



REPORT ON EXHUMATIONS

Former Queenborough Cemetery

71 Nelson Road

SANDY BAY TASMANIA

Brad Williams, Lauren Hanson-Viney, Bailey Williams, Jack
Harry, Leah Ralph & Alan Townsend.

May 2025



**THE
HUTCHINS
SCHOOL**
Est. 1846

praxisenvironment
heritage | planning | archaeology

po box 338
north hobart
tasmania 7002
0418 303184
info@prax.com.au

Content warning

This document contains information on burials, human anatomy, pathology and the exhumation process which may include detail about human remains which some readers may find distressing. Names of individuals have not been used.

This report does not contain any images of human remains, nor does it include names of people in specific references to any particular burial or attribution of such (however a list of those exhumed and identified is provided in Attachment B and may be cross referenced to plot numbers provided in the identification database which is held by The Hutchins School and publicly available).

Praxis Environment has produced a project archive on the exhumations which is not for public release which does contain images of human remains and further archaeological and anatomical data. This may be made available at the discretion of The Hutchins School for bona-fide archaeological/anthropological research only with the provision of an approved research design by an academic institution.

This document was written by Brad Williams (BA.Hons Archaeology, MA Cultural Heritage Management) Director – Praxis Environment. The historical background of the cemetery was written by Alan Townsend. Research and identification of burials was undertaken by Lauren Hanson-Viney, Leah Ralph, Bailey Williams and Jack Harry.

This document has been prepared by Praxis Environment for The Hutchins School. (the client), and may only be reproduced, used or distributed by the Client (or nominee), and for purposes by which the Client is bound by law to allow distribution, unless permission is granted by the client, or unless the document is solely used for bona-fide historical or architectural/archaeological research.

Cadastral information depicted in this document must not be relied upon without verification by a Surveyor. Rectified aerial imagery has not been used; therefore, the actual location as depicted in aerial images may differ to that of actual survey. Unless expressly stated, measurements are only indicative.

Unless otherwise stated, the north point (or approximate) of maps and plans is to the top of the page – project north is designated as towards Nelson Road (technically north-west).

To the maximum extent permitted by law, all implied warranties and conditions in relation to the services provided by Praxis Environment and the document are excluded unless they are expressly stated to apply in this document. Praxis Environment expressly disclaims responsibility for any error in, or omission from, this document arising from or in connection with any assumptions being incorrect.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this document are based on conditions encountered and information available at the time of preparation. Praxis Environment reserves the right to retract or review any opinion, conclusion or recommendation should further relevant information come to hand at any time in the future; otherwise Praxis Environment expressly disclaims responsibility for any error in, or omission from, this document arising from any such further information.

By submission of this document for any statutory process, the client confirms their agreement with this disclaimer and any/all findings/recommendations included in this document.

Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1. Background and rationale.....	1
1.2. The subject site.....	1
1.3. Legislative requirements.....	4
1.3.1. Heritage listings.....	4
1.3.2. Planning provisions	4
1.3.3. Burial and Cremation Act 2019	4
1.4. The exhumation plan	7
1.5. Rollout of the program	8
1.6. Acknowledgements	9
1.7. Abbreviations.....	12
2. Historical background	13
2.1. Traditional custodians of the land	13
2.2. The settlement of the Sandy Bay area.....	13
2.3. The Queenborough Cemetery Company	14
2.4. Hobart City Council ownership and re-opening	31
2.5. The Hutchins School – Initial Presence at Sandy Bay	42
2.6. C1960 Exhumations for the Churchill Avenue and the Expansion of The Hutchins School.....	44
2.7. Previous exhumations.....	61
2.8. Reinterment of 1960s exhumations and relocation of monuments.	66
2.8.1. Removal and relocation of monuments.....	67
2.8.2. Reinterred remains.	70
3. Predictive modelling ahead of the current exhumations.....	71
4. Methodology.....	74
4.1. Bulking out of the site.....	74
4.2. Exposure of burial plots	77
4.3. Spatial control.....	79
4.4. Exhumation of remains.....	80
4.5. Recording of each exhumation	89
4.6. New coffins and identifying plates.....	92
4.7. Environmental monitoring and occupational health and safety	96
5. Results of the exhumations.....	97

6. Archaeological observations	102
6.1. Observations on depth, density and layout.....	102
6.2. Alignment and orientation	105
6.3. Coffins.....	105
6.4. Coffin handles and furniture.....	107
6.5. Body placement in coffin	113
6.6. Condition of coffins.....	114
6.7. Condition of bones, presence of soft tissue etc.	118
6.8. Observations on health, pathogens, trauma etc.	119
6.9. Clothing and jewellery	124
6.10. Grave goods	128
6.11. Archaeological evidence of previous exhumations and disturbance	136
6.12. Evidence of cremation	141
6.13. Vaults	142
7. Post-field methodology	144
7.1. Identification methodology	144
7.2. Denominational identification	146
7.3. Statistical analysis and modelling	148
8. Comparison of results with historical depictions.....	149
9. Predictive model for elsewhere on The Hutchins School site.....	153
10. Consultation, reburial and memorialisation	160
10.1. Public advertising, consultation and requests for alternative burials	160
10.2. The reburial.....	162
10.3. The memorials	162
10.4. The reinterment service	163
11. Dissemination of information and project archive	167
12. Summary findings, conclusions and recommendations	169
12.1. Summary findings	169
12.2. Implementation of the conditions of the Declaration	169
12.3. Future implementation of the Declaration.....	170
13. Compliance with conditions.....	173
ATTACHMENT A – THE EXHUMATION PLAN.....	178
ATTACHMENT B – NAMES OF THOSE EXHUMED AND IDENTIFIED	191
ATTACHMENT C – KNOWN NAMES OF PREVIOUS EXHUMATIONS (1930-1960s).....	234

1. Introduction

1.1. Background and rationale

On the 6th of March 2024, excavation crews bulking out the site of the proposed N.J. Edwards Hub building at The Hutchins School (71 Nelson Road, Sandy Bay, Tasmania) encountered the remains of two humans close to the Nelson Road frontage of the site. Tasmania Police and the Coroner were notified and work ceased until such time as the Regulator of the *Burial and Cremation Act 2019* and the Director of Public Health could consider the matter.

Praxis Environment was contacted by Fairbrother Pty. Ltd. (the builder) and met with The Hutchins School pursuant to early advice from the authorities mentioned above that an exhumation plan based on further research and archaeological process would be required to support any consideration by authorities for exhumations to facilitate the development pursuant to the Burial and Cremation Act 2019.

1.2. The subject site

The subject site is a part of The Hutchins School campus, at 71 Nelson Road, Sandy Bay, Tasmania (C/T 184783/1, PID 9039511). Namely the portion of the school comprised of the soccer/hockey fields, which were established in the 1960s. A portion of the subject site extended into the tennis courts to the east of the soccer/hockey fields.

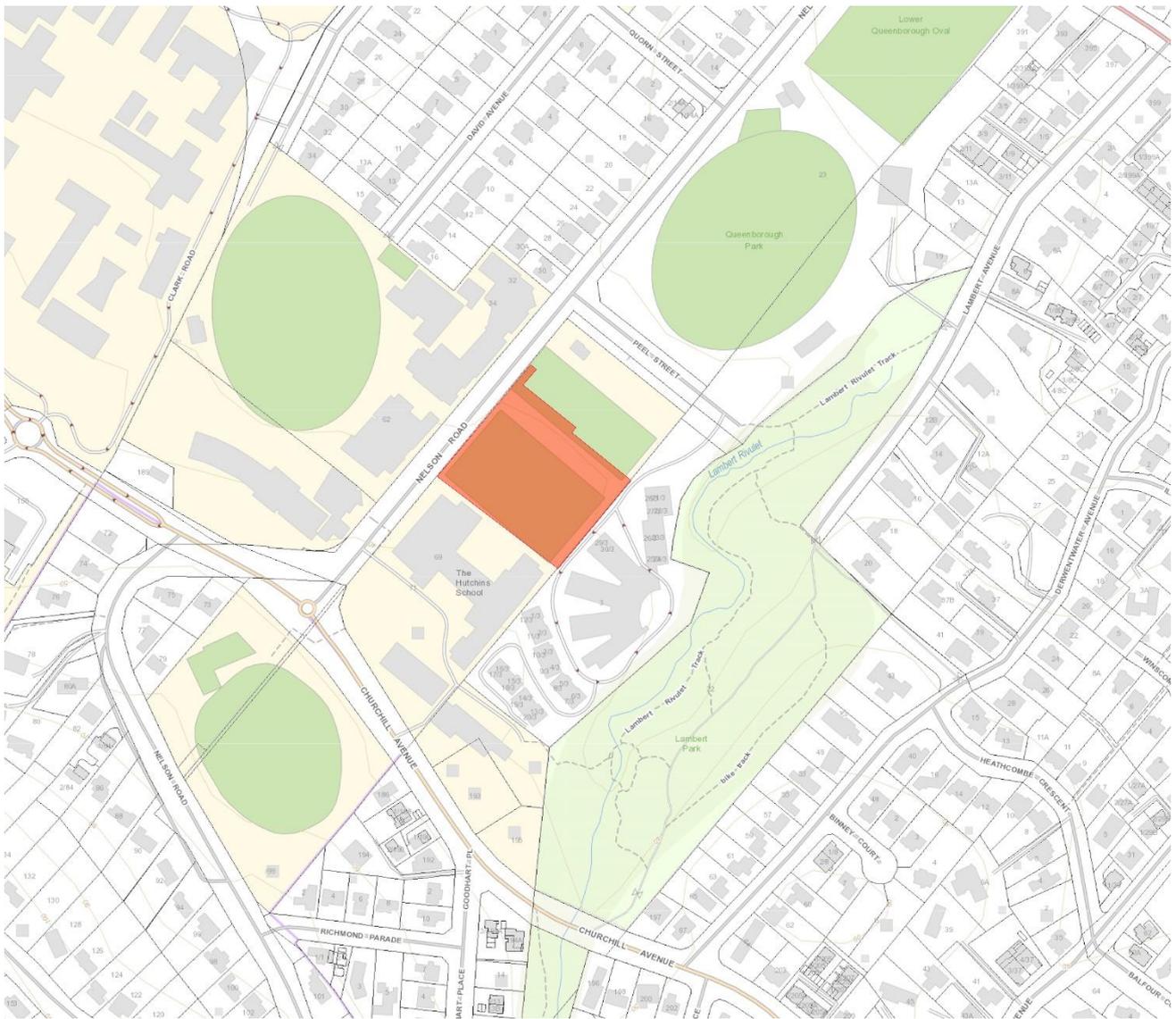


Figure 1.1 – Cadastral configuration of the subject site (shaded red) and environs. From www.thelist.tas.gov.au

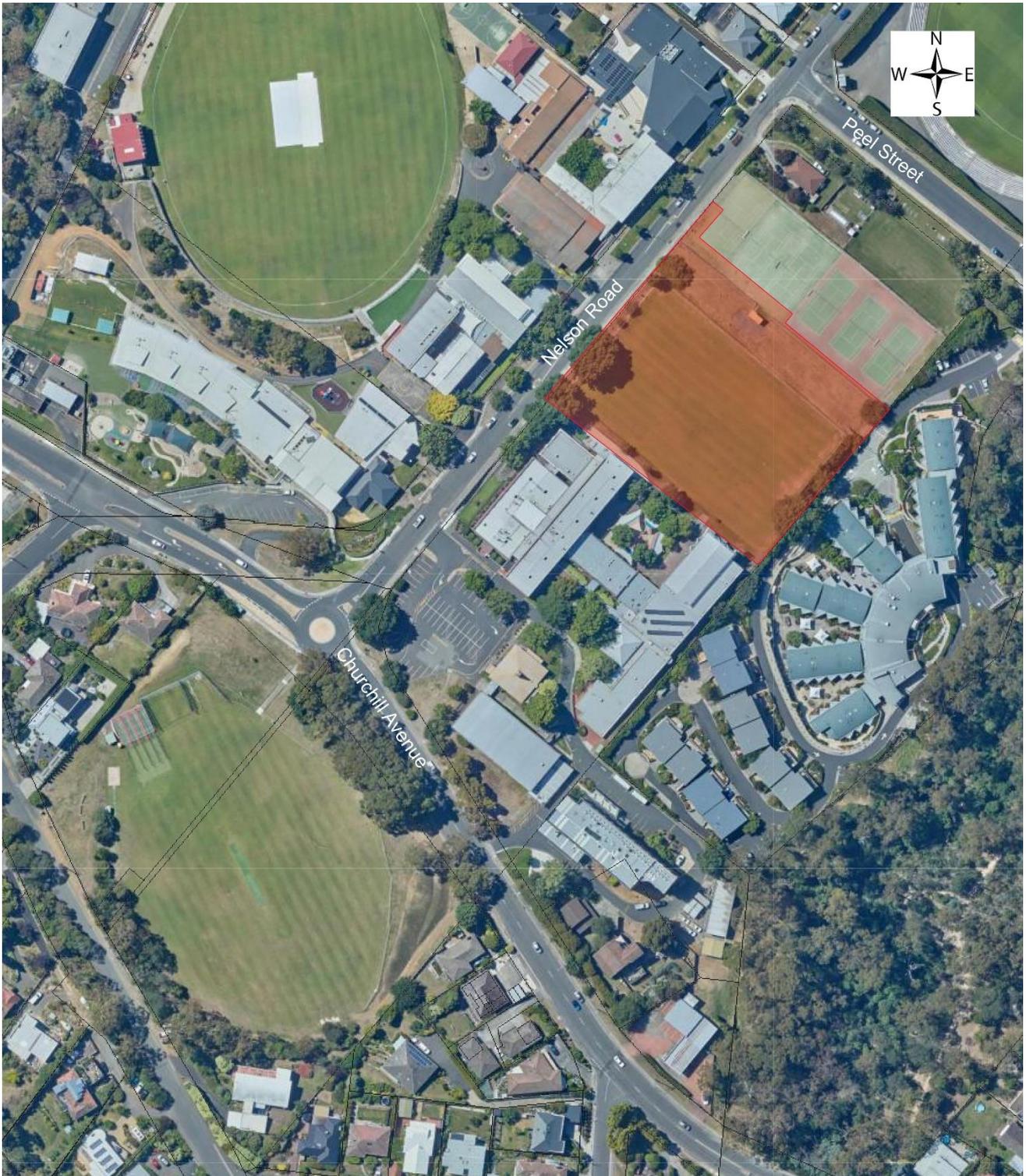


Figure 1.2 – A c2023 aerial photograph of the subject site (shaded red) and environs. From www.thelist.tas.gov.au

1.3. Legislative requirements

1.3.1. Heritage listings

The subject site (i.e. the wider Hutchins School campus) is not included on Table E.13.1 (Heritage Places) of the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015*. It is not included on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, therefore is not subject to any statutory heritage requirements.

1.3.2. Planning provisions

On the 10th of July 2023, Hobart City Council (as Planning Authority implementing the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015*) issued a planning permit for the development of the subject site for the purpose of redeveloping the sports fields in the central portion of The Hutchins School for a *Signature Building*, to house a multi-purpose facility including an auditorium, sports hall, offices, gymnasium and amenities, also known as the N.J. Edwards Hub. That application did not acknowledge the presence of burials, nor did the approval impose any conditions relating to burials or the need to undertake exhumations.

Note that unless statutory heritage provisions are in place, the planning scheme does not have provisions for managing burials – however the granting of a planning permit does not override responsibilities under the *Burial and Cremation Act 2019* (as discussed below).

1.3.3. Burial and Cremation Act 2019

At the outset of this project the cemetery was technically closed, in accordance with Section 73 of the *Burial and Cremation Act 2019*. A declaration was received from the Regulator under that Act that despite the land being known to contain human remains, the land:

- *was, on the commencement of section 73 of the Act, being used for a purpose other than a cemetery, that purpose being for a school;*
- *had been used for that purpose for at least 50 years before the commencement of section 73 of the Act, that purpose being for a school; and*
- *is being used for a purpose which is not consistent with the use of the land as a cemetery, that purpose being for a school.*

Pursuant to the exhumation plan (see Section 1.4) the declaration was subject to the following conditions that apply in perpetuity or until all human remains have been demonstratively removed from the land:

1. *Excavation works at the land after the date of this declaration, other than for areas where building foundations have been excavated and constructed since the land was sold for the purpose of a school (being the Hutchins School [the school]), be preceded by a survey by reasonable and appropriate means, such as a comprehensive review of historical documentation alongside ground penetrating radar, to locate probable human remains;*
2. *The term 'excavation works' is not intended to apply to minor disturbances to the land for the purposes of landscaping and similar activities, which were not anticipated to extend below the ground level at the time the land was sold for the purpose of a school. However, in the event that human remains are unearthed through disturbances to land other than excavation works, or due to natural events including extreme weather, then conditions 6 to 17 of this notice of declaration apply to those human remains;*
3. *Any survey undertaken prior to works be used to formulate a plan for exhumations with the advice of a qualified archaeologist;*
4. *The plan for exhumations should anticipate and provide for the discovery of artefacts, and consider their treatment in the context of personal and historical significance;*
5. *All human remains be exhumed in areas that will be disturbed by any future building or other works, prior to those works occurring;*
6. *Exhumations be supervised by a qualified archaeologist and if required, any other person stipulated by the Director of Public Health under their authorisation under section 30 of the Act;*
7. *Spatial notation be made of human remains removed at the site, and any identifying information recorded, on a plan of the land;*
8. *All human remains so removed are to be stored in appropriate, secure, and individual containers;*
9. *Human remains are not to be cremated unless the express consent of that person's descendants is obtained;*
10. *All human remains so removed are to be re-interred at a public cemetery in the Hobart municipal area, or if no such site can accommodate those remains, the closest practicable public cemetery, as soon as practicable after exhumations are completed;*
11. *For the avoidance of doubt, the re-interment of human remains in a shared vault or common plot is acceptable, provided remains are interred in individual containers, and with an identifier corresponding to the recorded position of each set of human remains in the plot or vault;*
12. *Following the completion of the excavation works, public notice be given, including the number and original street address of human remains, the names of persons identified, and their*

- place(s) of re-interment, and the means by which records of the excavation and re-interment may be accessed by the public;*
13. *The school must maintain and make available the records of exhumations and re-internments in perpetuity, and a copy of these records be provided to the cemetery manager at the site(s) the human remains are re-interred;*
 14. *Subject to agreement by the Hobart City Council:*
 - a. *a memorial plaque be installed at the place known as the Queenborough Memorial Garden on Peel Street;*
 - b. *the memorial plaque at the Queenborough Memorial Garden must provide sufficient information to persons to know the number and names (where known) of persons exhumed and their place(s) of re-interment; and*
 - c. *that plaque must be modified or replaced after each subsequent excavation leading to the exhumation and re-interment of human remains, laying out this information;*
 15. *Subject to agreement of the relevant cemetery manager:*
 - a. *a further memorial plaque be installed at any cemetery where human remains are re-interred;*
 - b. *the plaque must provide sufficient information to persons to know the number and names (where known) of persons re-interred and their original place of burial;*
 - c. *should any subsequent re-interment of remains occur, the plaque must be modified, replaced or a new plaque installed to ensure that Condition 14(b) is satisfied for all re-interred remains;*
 16. *That the school submit a report to the Department of Premier and Cabinet demonstrating its compliance with these conditions following the completion of any excavation works during which human remains are removed; and*
 17. *That the school alone bear any expenses associated with its compliance with these conditions.*

Section 30(3) of the Burial and Cremation Act 2019 requires that a person must not exhume human remains unless authorised by the Director of Public Health. Pursuant to the exhumation plan (see Section 1.4), on the 18th of April 2024 the Director of Public Health authorised the exhumation of multiple human remains from 71 Nelson Road, Sandy Bay with the following conditions:

- 1. If requested by an Environmental Health Officer, the Officer must be permitted access to the Exhumation Site to review the public health risk associated with exhumation process.*
- 2. Suitably durable and impervious containers must be available for use during the exhumation process to facilitate the transfer of human remains to the on-site storage facilities.*
- 3. The on-site storage facilities used for the temporary storage of human remains must be maintained in a hygienic and sanitary condition for the duration of the exhumation process.*
- 4. Exhumation Site security measures including the installation of fencing must be implemented, aiming to prevent.*

1.4. The exhumation plan

Praxis Environment, in conjunction with The Hutchins School formulated an exhumation plan for consideration by the Regulator of the Burial and Cremation Act and the Director of Public Health. The exhumation plan was submitted on the 27th of March 2024 and included the following proposed tasks and undertakings:

Pre Works:

- Desktop analysis to identify the extent and location of burials.
- Formulation of a communications strategy.

Initial Works

- Ground level reduction to just below historic ground level.

Exhumation

- Ground level reduction to just above human remains.
- Archaeological methodology for removal of human remains.
- Recording methodology.
- Artifact retrieval.
- Disposal of coffin material.
- Re-boxing of human remains.
- Survey methodology for spatially recording plots.

Analysis and identification

- Interim storage of remains.
- Identification methodology (this was further refined through the process).
- Public notification.

- Intention to cremate remains and curate artifacts (note that this proposal was amended by the Regulator).
- Memorial and ceremony.

Reporting

- Reporting undertakings.
- Deposition and dissemination of both an archaeological report and a project report.
- Archiving process (this was further refined through the process).

The exhumation plan (as amended in response to consultation with the Regulator of the Burial and cremation Act 2019) is provided at Attachment A. This was approved by the Regulator and Director of Public Health in early April 2024 with Version 2 of the plan issued on the 16th of April 2024 (also provided at Attachment A).

1.5. Rollout of the program

Exhumations commenced on the 29th of April 2024 and were largely completed by the 27th of August 2024. Further exhumations were undertaken in mid-October 2024 and throughout November 2024 in response to previous site constraints not allowing some areas to be accessed until those later times.

The excavation was overseen by a principal historical archaeologist, with four senior historical archaeologists (minimum of two on-site at any time). A further 11 archaeologists were engaged, and up to 15 labourers. An artifact curator was engaged on an as-needs basis and survey input was engaged on a near-daily basis.

A dedicated 'coffin' making workshop was established on-site and staffed by Fairbrother carpenters so that bespoke timber ossuaries¹ could be made on-demand owing to the variable size, nature and retrieval of remains.

The post-field program was staffed by the principal historical archaeologist, two archaeologists and two research/data entry assistants. The program of data cleansing/input, analysis and identification ran from September 2024 to March 2025 - the methodology of each of those components are detailed in Section 7.

Reburial of the remains occurred in early March 2025 and the final report was completed in May 2025. A memorial service was held on the 11th of June 2025.

¹ The term 'ossuary' will be used in this report in reference to the new receptacles into which remains were placed and reinterred. That term refers a chest, box, building or site serving as the final resting place of human skeletal remains. They are frequently used where burial space is scarce. A body is first buried in a temporary grave, then after some years the skeletal remains are removed and placed in an ossuary ("os" is "bone" in Latin). The greatly reduced space taken up by an ossuary means that it is possible to store the remains of many more people in a single tomb than possible in coffins.

1.6. Acknowledgements

The authors of this report would like to acknowledge the contributions of the following people towards this project:

The Hutchins School:

- Dr. Rob McEwan
- Jason Reeves
- Amanda Husband
- Katie Richardson

Fairbrother Pty. Ltd.:

- Darryn Purcell
- Adrian DeJong
- Mark Briggs
- Sam Woehler

Channel Earthmoving:

- Ben Hall
- David Tinning
- Luke Harris
- Leigh Shephard

Millingtons Cemeteries:

- Tamara Whitehead
- Travis Tan

PDA Surveyors

- Chris Hall

Southern Midlands Council

- Simon Bryant
- George Claridge

The Praxis Environment excavation crew:

- Deborah Baldwin
- Owen Brasher
- Sam Campbell
- Portia Cash
- Rubee Dano
- Jett Dare
- Sam Free
- Connor Geldard
- Stephanie Hall
- Lauren Hanson Viney
- Jack Harry
- Natalie Hart
- Caroline Heine
- Sasha Jessop
- Nicole Manley
- Eden Manley
- Anjelica Matseuwicz
- Chloe Meffre
- Paul Mihal
- Hjlite Mikkelsen
- Trixie Neilen
- Bee Newman
- Ruth Painter
- Declan Pape
- Will Peart
- Sarah Quine
- Leah Ralph
- Camille Reynes
- Jerrod Roach
- Shane Roach
- Connor Ryan
- Sarah Stockwin
- Sylvana Szyzjik

- Alan Townsend
- Tim Wiggins
- Bailey Williams
- Brad Williams
- Bradley Williams

1.7. Abbreviations

The following abbreviations and terminology have been used in this report:

<i>BCA19</i>	The Burial and Cremation Act 2019 (Tasmania).
<i>Cornelian Bay</i>	The Cornelian Bay Cemetery, Hobart.
<i>C/T</i>	Certificate of Title.
<i>Declaration</i>	The s.73 Declaration That Land is not a Cemetery, issued by the Regulator of the Burial and Cremation Act 2019 in April 2024 and applicable to C/T 184737/1.
<i>HCC</i>	Hobart City Council.
<i>Hutchins</i>	The Hutchins School.
<i>NRE</i>	Natural Resources and Environment (Tasmania).
<i>Regulator</i>	The Regulator of the Burial and Cremation Act 2019 (Tasmania).
<i>TAHO</i>	Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office.

2. Historical background

2.1. Traditional custodians of the land

The indigenous inhabitants of the Hobart coastal zone at the time of British invasion in 1804 were the Mouheneenner and Nuenonne people of the South East tribe of Aboriginal Tasmanians. It is likely that the area was also visited by members of the Big River tribe from the Central Plateau region who would travel down the west bank of the Derwent. The place that is now Hobart was known to the indigenous population at Nipaluna.

These were a maritime people living upon the resources of the coastline and its immediate hinterland, moving up and down the coast according to the seasonal availability of food and other resources. Their diet consisted largely of shellfish augmented by seabirds, eggs, seals, kangaroos and wallabies and marine and terrestrial plants and they managed the landscape with fire. Sheltered coves and bays provided favoured habitation spots. The area of Long Beach at Sandy Bay was traditionally known as Kreewer. The British arrival at Sullivan's Cove in 1804 had a major impact on the indigenous people, with their camps, hunting grounds and other key resources being effectively taken over by the British who were seeking to establish a productive foothold in their new southern colony.

An overview of the Aboriginal traditions of the Sandy Bay area and the displacement in and after 1804 is provided in Goc (1997:Chapter 1).²

2.2. The settlement of the Sandy Bay area

Hobart was first settled by the British in 1804 when a small camp of officers, convicts and free settlers was made at Sullivan's Cove under the command of Lieutenant Governor David Collins. The Hobart Rivulet was vital to the success of the settlement, providing a continual stream of water for domestic and industrial use. In 1811 Governor Macquarie of New South Wales ordered a town plan be made with streets laid out in a grid pattern. By this time Hobart had several shops, hotels, a church, hospital and some developing industries.³ The 1820s - 1830s was a time of major growth in commerce and industry with an influx of free settlers and the enterprising spirit of ex-convicts. Some substantial Georgian buildings of brick and stone were erected and settlement extended to outlying suburbs.⁴ The earliest survey of the Sandy Bay area found in the course of this research dates from 1814⁵ and shows the area comprising of around 30 large land grants (generally ~100-

² GOC, N. (1997): *Sandy Bay – A Social History*. Gentrex publishing, Sandy Bay.

³ Alexander A and Petrow S, 'Hobart' in Alexander A (ed.) *The Companion to Tasmanian History*, Centre for Tasmanian Historical Studies, 2005, p. 176

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ TAHO AF396-1-4.

afres) representing small-scale farming, in much the same way as occurred north of the city centre along the New Town Rivulet and further northward along the Derwent in what is now Glenorchy. An 1820s map⁶ shows 13 developed farming estates along Sandy Bay Road from the rivulet to Long Beach, with several more on the river-side of the road past Lower Sandy Bay.

2.3. The Queenborough Cemetery Company

By the middle of the nineteenth century, Hobart was facing a growing problem caused by the number of burial grounds located near the centre of the township. Originally built on the outskirts of town, urban expansion meant that cemeteries such as St David's were now uncomfortably close to both homes and businesses. As early as 1826, Land Commissioner Roderic O'Connor had noted this, suggesting a new site in North Hobart⁷ which was not acted upon. In 1843, Dr Robert Officer reported that Hobart's burial grounds were "unquestionably a source of danger and as at present managed must have a very injurious effect on the purity of the atmosphere"⁸.

A Select Committee was established in 1858 to determine the best location for a new cemetery⁹. The Committee's choice of a site on the Domain provoked substantial protests, thus blocking progress for a number of years. In 1865 the Cemeteries Act (29 Vic no 7)¹⁰ was passed by the Tasmanian parliament but it was not until 1870 that a sufficient appropriation of £8,000 was voted to put the Act's provisions into effect. The Cornelian Bay Cemetery was officially opened in July 1872 with the first burial taking place in October 1872.

The availability of Cornelian Bay rendered St David's Cemetery obsolete; it was closed to further burials at the end of 1872¹¹. However there were a number of residents in the Queenborough district who, no longer able to bury their dead at St David's, thought Cornelian Bay to be at too great a distance for convenience. For this reason, in November 1872, a public meeting was called by Edward Lipscombe, a Sandy Bay nurseryman, to discuss the possibility of creating a new cemetery within Queenborough.

Discussion began around the necessity:

"in order to protect the Inhabitants of the District of Queenborough from the expense, trouble and inconvenience necessarily thrown upon them by the closing of the several burial grounds in Hobart

⁶ TAHO AF398-1-30.

⁷ Lindy Scripps, *A Tranquil Haven: A History of Cornelian bay* (Hobart, 2006) footnote 53

⁸ Scripps p 16

⁹ *Hobart Daily Mercury* 13 October 1858 p3

¹⁰ "An Act for the Establishment of Cemeteries [15 September 1865]" accessed 20 August 2024 at [The Cemeteries Act, 1865 \(29 Vic, No 7\)](https://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/special/acts/29vic/29vic07.html) ([austlii.edu.au](https://www.austlii.edu.au))

¹¹ *The Mercury* 14 August 1873 p2

*Town, to establish a public cemetery within the said District to be called the "Queenborough Public Cemetery."*¹²

Local builder James Gregory (who would later become one of the trustees) was of strong opinion that "there was too much dependence placed upon Government, and he thought that if they had a cemetery apart from the Government, it would be managed very much cheaper and better"¹³. A committee was appointed to consider matters and advise a way forward.

The Committee reported back at a second public meeting in December 1872 recommending that a Cemetery Company should be formed with a nominal capital of £2,000¹⁴. The recommendation was carried and steps taken to create the Company¹⁵.

At the same public meeting, a major obstacle was identified. The Cemeteries Act Amendment Bill¹⁶ was then before the Legislative Council; amendment 6 specifically outlawed the interment of "*dead bodies in any place....within One mile and a half from the General Post Office at Hobart Town*"¹⁷. This clause was included on grounds of safety, i.e. keeping 'unclean' cemeteries out of built up areas, and for the same reason, specifically aimed at stopping any new cemetery at Queenborough. During debate on the Bill in the Legislative Council, three different members referenced the undesirability of the proposed burial ground, with Mr Belbin seconding the 1 ½ mile amendment "*as the ground for the Queenborough Cemetery was just within the limit*"¹⁸.

The Queenborough Cemetery Company released its prospectus in January 1873. The Company was to have a capital of £2,000 raised by selling shares of £1 each. Provisional Directors included Frederick Lipscombe, William Davis, James Gregory, George Luckman, Stephen Large, Charles Prettyman and Edward Espie¹⁹. One of the Company's first objectives was to buy land suitable for the cemetery.

With Amendment 6 in mind, the Company purchased land "at the exact distance of one and a half mile, - the site having been put back from the Main Road expressly for the purpose of bringing it within the meaning of

¹² *The Mercury* 15 November 1872 p2

¹³ *The Mercury* 15 November 1872 p2

¹⁴ *The Mercury* 17 December 1872 p3

¹⁵ *Cemeteries Act Amendment Bill (No 6), Petition from Residents of Sandy Bay, Presented by Mr Crowther December 17, 1872*. Available at [Cemeteries Act Amendment Bill, \(No. 6\): petition from residents of Sandy Bay \(parliament.tas.gov.au\)](http://Cemeteries Act Amendment Bill, (No. 6): petition from residents of Sandy Bay (parliament.tas.gov.au))

¹⁶ *The Examiner* 24 December 1872 p3

¹⁷ *An Act to Further Amend The Cemeteries Act, 1865* [27 December 1872] accessed 19 August 2024 at [The Cemeteries Amendment Act 1872 \(36 Vic, No 17\) \(austlii.edu.au\)](http://The Cemeteries Amendment Act 1872 (36 Vic, No 17) (austlii.edu.au))

¹⁸ *The Examiner* 24 December 1872 p3

¹⁹ *The Tasmanian* 10 January 1873 p1

the Act²⁰. This is the reason why, despite the Queenborough Public Cemetery Company later owning land which continued to Sandy Bay road, the lower portion was never used for burials.

The purchase of this land began with Queenborough Public Cemetery Company directors James Gregory, Stephen Large and George Luckman buying a 20 acre allotment from the estate of Thomas Chaffey for £400 in May 1873²¹. As the auctioneer's plan below shows, this was vacant land at the time of sale. Gregory, Large and Luckman then sold 12 acres and 24 perches of this land to the Company for £280, comprising the southern (upper) portion with a 30 feet roadway connecting it to Sandy Bay Road²². The remaining 7 acres 1 rood 4 perches was conveyed to the Company in November 1875²³.

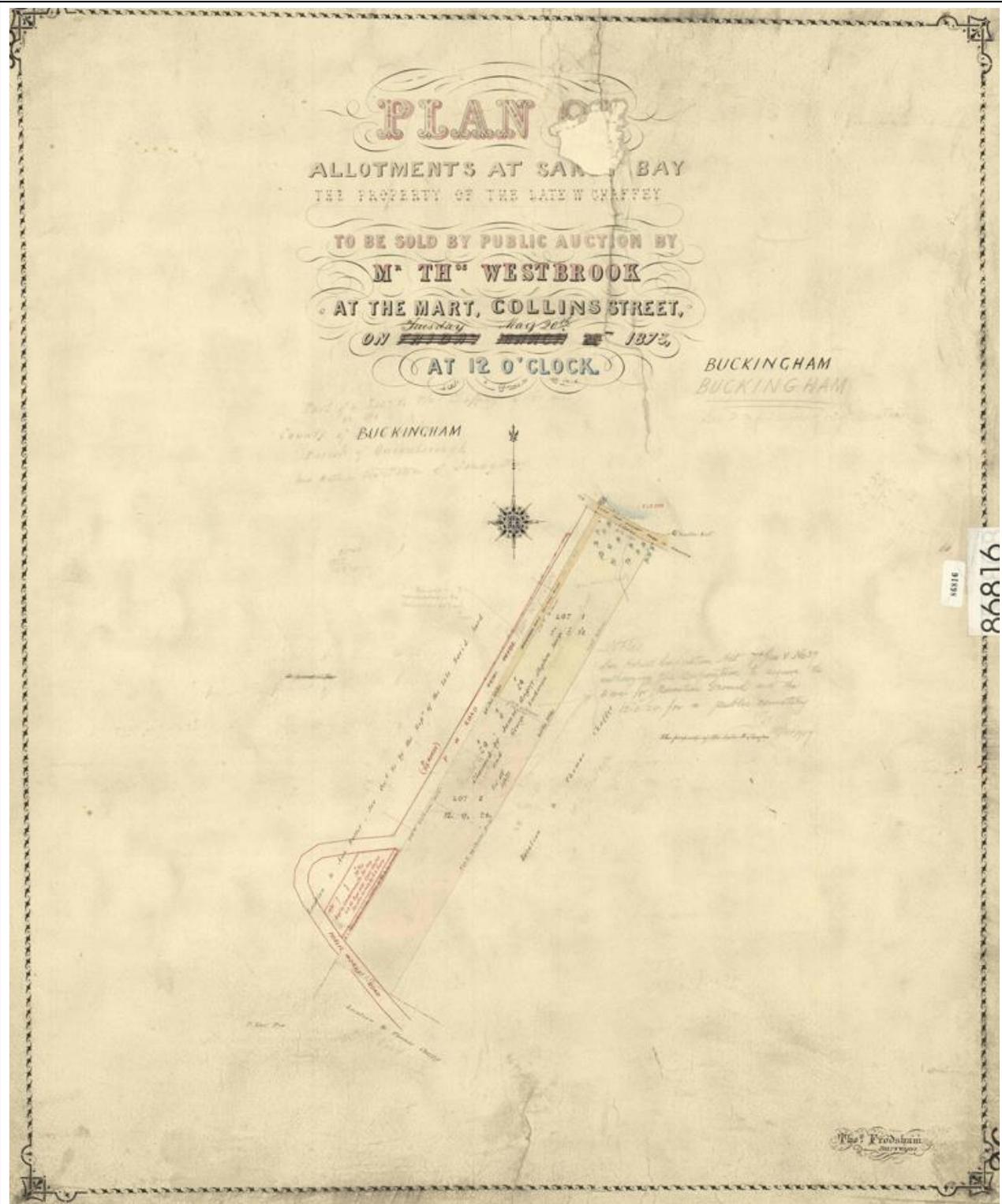
²⁰ *Hobart Town Public Cemetery, Report of the Trustees*, September 1876, available at [Hobart Town Public Cemetery Report of the Trustees \(parliament.tas.gov.au\)](http://parliament.tas.gov.au)

²¹ *The Mercury* 3 September 1873 p2 and see map of allotment TAHO AF3963/1/103 (inc here)
Detail from TAHO AF396/1/103

²² Department of State Growth (DSG) Memorial (Mem) 6/307. Note that the date of this Memorial is 8 July 1874, suggesting that the Memorial was drawn up some time after the purchase

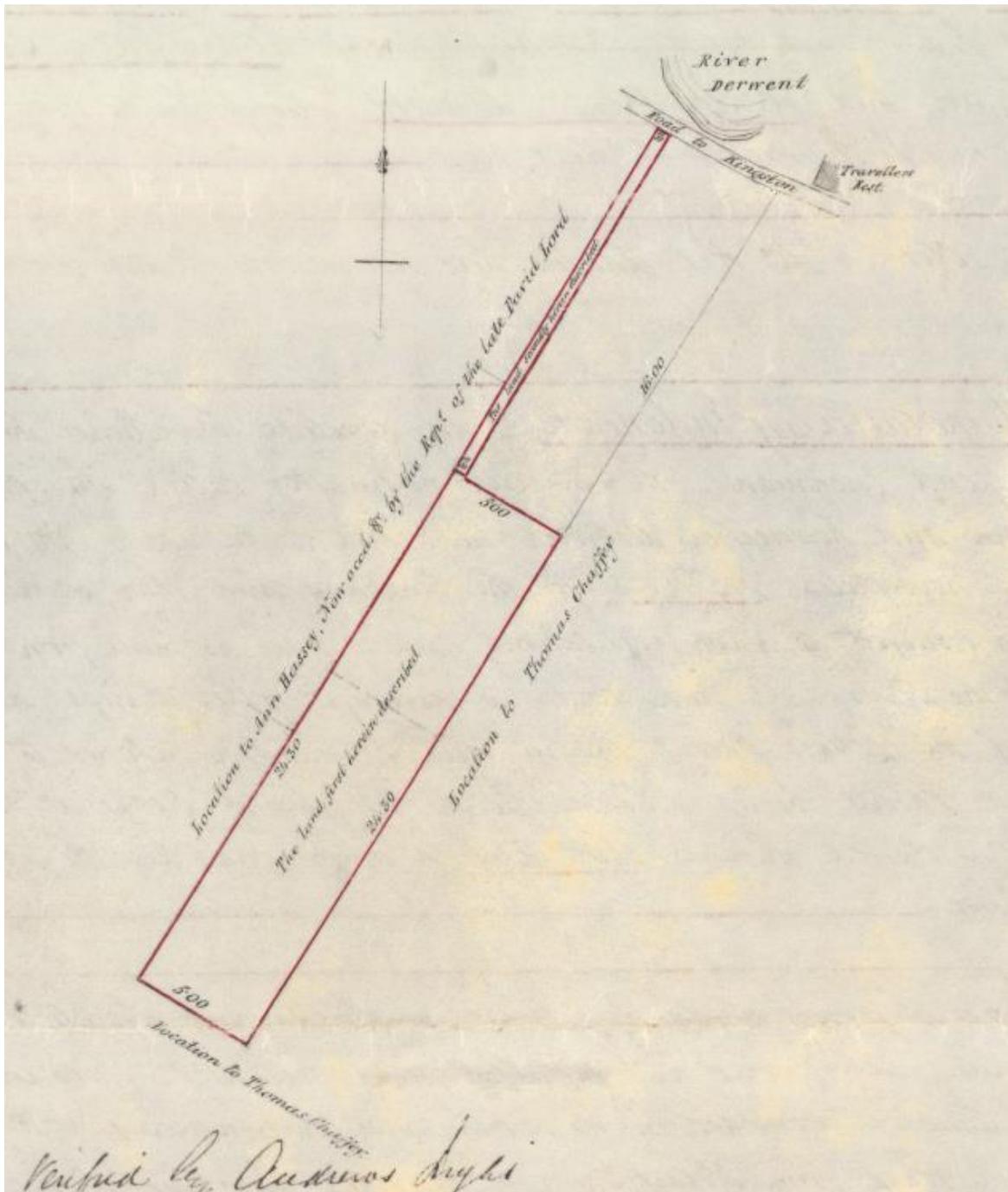
²³ DSG Mem 6/1432

Figure 2.3.1 – 1873 auction advertisement including the land that was to become the Queenborough Cemetery. Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office AF396/1/103



This map shows the original allotment purchased by Gregory, Large and Luckman for the Queenborough Cemetery, noting that the northern portion was never used as a cemetery (see below).

Figure 2.3.2 – 1873 conveyance of land to the Queenborough Cemetery Company. Lands Tasmania Memorial 6/307.



Lane soon after transferred to the Queenborough Cemetery Trust for use as a cemetery. Note the access road to Sandy Bay Road designed to keep the cemetery itself within 1 ½ miles of the Hobart GPO, with the front portion retained by Gregory, Large and Luckman and not used for cemetery purposes.

The cemetery grounds were laid out by Company Chairman James Gregory, a builder by trade²⁴. Gregory appears to have been influenced by the original design (only partially built) of the Cornelian Bay cemetery, particularly in regard to the generous avenue through the cemetery and the division of the cemetery into spaces for each denomination. The grounds were beautified with cypress and pine trees²⁵.

Work began in June 1873, with Gregory advertising tenders for “fencing in and erection of gates...and for forming and metalling the roads” at the Cemetery²⁶. In September 1873 the *Mercury* reported that:

“Some £500 or £600 is to be spent on the ground, and there are some half-a-dozen men busily engaged in clearing it, forming roadways and pathways, &c. There will be a road leading from the main road along the side of the private land about five hundred yards up to the cemetery, then turning at a right angle to the middle of the ground, whence it runs right through the cemetery up to the fence at the rear. This road will be twenty feet wide, bedded with large blue stone, and covered with white metal obtained from Cartwright's quarry, a distance of about five miles down the Brown's River road. This white metal gives the road a much prettier appearance than the ordinary blue stone, and though it is softer, with a blue-stone bed it makes an admirable foundation. On each side of the road will be borders five feet wide, on which will be planted trees and shrubs of various kinds, many of which will be obtained from the Royal Society's Gardens. No planting will be done this year, but this portion of the work will be fully carried out next season. The entrance from the main road will be by large ornamental gates, and there will be another gate at the keeper's lodge at the entrance of the cemetery ground. In the centre of the ground there will be a reserve for a mortuary chapel, to be erected of weather-board, from which the various denominational departments will radiate. The beds will be 20ft wide, and the paths 8ft., and of course each denomination will have its own portion.”²⁷

Gregory superintended the works, with another Director, Stephen Large, supervising the workmen on the ground. The Queenborough Public Cemetery opened in September 1873, with Stephen Large being appointed Superintendent²⁸; the position came with the Superintendents' Cottage. The first interment took place on 1st September 1873, being that of Spencer Williams Gattidge, an eight-year-old boy²⁹. By February 1874, 110

²⁴ *The Mercury* 3 September 1873

²⁵ *The Mercury* 16 July 1946 p2

²⁶ *The Mercury* 27 June 1873 p1

²⁷ *The Mercury* 3 September 1873 p2

²⁸ *The Mercury* 20 September 1875 p2

²⁹ Tasmanian Archive & Heritage Office (TAHO) Registrar General's Department (RGD)TAHO RGD 35/1/8 Number 1638

burials had taken place, with a “fine carriage road.... completed through the entire of the cemetery so that the hearse can traverse to within a few feet of the grave.....the cemetery is becoming a popular Sunday resort”³⁰.

Throughout the 1870s and 1880s the Queenborough Cemetery appears to have been run efficiently, with no complaints being made about the state of the cemetery. However this began to change following the death of Superintendent Stephen Large in June 1891³¹. Following Large’s death, day-to-day management appears to have fallen to Chairman George Luckman³², whilst the hard work of grave digging was undertaken by Samuel Rowe, who began a 26-year career at the cemetery in 1886³³.

The first major complaint came in the form of a letter to the editor of *The Mercury* in March 1898:

*“Whilst in this Cemetery on Saturday morning.... I could not help noticing the poverty - stricken appearance of the buildings, etc., pertaining to it. The entrance gates, both to the avenue and the cemetery are almost entirely guiltless of paint, while the chapel and the caretaker's residence have more the appearance of two dilapidated barns! Surely there is room for much improvement here, the present condition of things being a reproach to those directly concerned.”*³⁴

In a similar vein, complaints were made in September 1901 that the cemetery was “not kept in anything like satisfactory order”. Even the cemetery records were a mess, as noted by the Chief Medical Officer decades later³⁵. Writing in 1908, another observer complained that Queenborough Cemetery was ‘so sadly neglected as to reflect disgrace on those supposed to supervise them’³⁶. Even the record keeping was problematic; writing decades later, the Chief Health Officer lamented that the cemetery’s records were “very poorly kept over the years, and [have] caused me to doubt some of the entries”³⁷.

The Queenborough Council tried to address some of these issues at a meeting in February 1909, with Councillor Eckford moving that an account should be opened to “do up the graves, clear the approaches etc....the cemetery could be made a thing of beauty”. However the proposal failed when it was pointed out that the Queenborough Cemetery was run by a private company³⁸. As later events proved, the uncared for

³⁰ *The Tasmanian* 7 February 1874 p7

³¹ TAHO RGD 35/1/13 Number 452

³² This is pieced together from various statements by Luckman during the 1913 cemetery scandal

³³ Based on Rowe’s statements of having worked for Queenborough Cemetery for 26 years – see *Daily Post* 15 January 1913 p5

³⁴ *The Mercury* 22 March 1898 p4

³⁵ TAHO MCC 16/2/1/549 Vol 2 Chief Health Inspector to Town Clerk 24 July 1961

³⁶ *The Mercury* 27 January 1908 p3

³⁷ TAHO MCC 16/2/1/549 Vol 2 Chief Health Inspector to Town Clerk 24 July 1961

³⁸ *The Mercury* 8 February 1911 p2

aspect of the cemetery was just one symptom of a much deeper problem with the management of Queenborough Cemetery.

The 1911 scandal

By November 1911, rumours had been afloat for some time about improper burial practices at Queenborough³⁹, with the matter coming to public attention when an undertaker was fined £5 for the unauthorized transfer of a body to another burial ground. This occurred when, during the course of a burial, it was discovered by the gravedigger (Samuel Rowe) that there was no room in the grave for another coffin, so, to enable this interment, one of the earlier coffins was surreptitiously removed and placed out of sight, thus making room for the new one. Once the mourners had left, the older coffin was returned to the grave, but “far too close to the surface”⁴⁰. This created a stench bad enough that “in a few days everyone who visited the grave was greatly inconvenienced”. The relatives of the deceased applied to the Chief Health Officer for an exhumation order; failing to get one, the undertaker “visited the cemetery after nightfall” and removed both coffins to Cornelian Bay⁴¹.

The larger problem with this affair is the light it sheds on just how bad management of the cemetery had become. By this stage, grave digger Samuel Rowe had been working at the cemetery for 25 years, whilst the manager, George Luckman, was nearing 83 years old. As well as allegations about improper burials, there were also concerns about drainage at the cemetery. It was alleged that many of the graves filled with water, and that in one case a vault had to be pumped out before the coffin could be placed inside, with the water running out into a nearby paddock. The coffin contained remains of a typhoid victim⁴²; the Chief Health Officer was ordered to make enquiries.

In the ensuing months the scandal died down; no record of the Chief Health Officer’s report has been found. In January 1912 gravedigger Samuel Rowe left the cemetery, with his place being taken by George Young⁴³. George Luckman continued on as Manager of the cemetery; by this stage, he had been a director of the Company for nearly 40 years.

The 1913 scandal

Trouble began with George Luckman’s dismissal of gravedigger George Young in December 1912. Around that time, a member of the Valentine family had organized to have the family vault renovated; several weeks later (early January 1913) his sister, Amelia Valentine, received a message from George Young, asking to meet her

³⁹ *Daily Post* 21 November 1911 p5

⁴⁰ *The North Western Advocate and Emu Bay Times* 18 November 1911 p5

⁴¹ *Daily Post* 21 November 1911 p5

⁴² *Daily Post* 21 November 1911 p5

⁴³ *The Mercury* 29 January 1913 p6 and *Daily Post* 29 January 1913 p3

at the cemetery around 5pm that evening to pass on some important information. The Valentine vault should have contained the remains of Amelia's father, William Daniel Valentine, a Hobart hairdresser⁴⁴, and three of her siblings (Ernest Joshua Valentine, died 1874 aged 4 ½ months⁴⁵; Joshua Valentine, died 1892 aged 14 days⁴⁶ and John Aloysius Valentine, died 1898 aged 7 months⁴⁷). In September 1912 Amelia's sister Sarah Florence died aged 10 years and was buried in the family vault.

Amelia Valentine met Young at the cemetery, where he told her some startling news - that two of her siblings' remains had been removed to make way for the burial of Sarah Florence Valentine. Young said that "two coffins had been exhumed and burnt, these containing the remains of [Amelia's] two little brothers, interred in the cemetery some years ago. The remains of [her] father were placed on top in the same grave, so that his coffin would have had to be removed in order to get at the two underneath"⁴⁸.

Young also took Amelia Valentine to a spot "some little distance from the grave" and showed her the remains of coffins underneath a pile of rubbish. According to Amelia, George Young showed her another pile of coffin remnants, saying "underneath these lie many more". Amelia relayed to her brother the allegations made by George Young; the brother immediately wrote to Queenborough Council to complain.⁴⁹

Queenborough Council Health Inspector E.R. Plane and the Chief Inspector Wadsworth of the Health Department visited the cemetery over several days to investigate.⁵⁰Plane discovered rubbish heaps at the top of the cemetery and near the entrance gates which contained the ashes of burnt coffins. Inspector Plane delved into one of the rubbish heaps and found portions of several coffins. Gravedigger George Young claimed that there were "four barrow loads of coffins in the lower heap"⁵¹. Young further claimed that:

"it has been the practice for some 12 months past to remove coffins from graves in order to permit of fresh burials, and that there was no room to replace the disinterred shells [inner coffin lining] nor their gruesome contents, with the result that they were piled one on top of the other on rubbish heaps and in some instances burnt. He further stated that on one occasion, in trying to find room for another coffin, the pick pierced the lid of a shell and was embedded on a skull, which it brought out from a casket. On several occasions casual gravediggers had like experiences, and bones, etc., had to be shoveled up"⁵²

⁴⁴ TAHO Names Index "William Daniel Valentine" and TAHO RGD 35/1/8 Number 2185

⁴⁵ TAHO RGD35/1/8 Number 2185

⁴⁶ TAHO RGD35/1/14 Number 81

⁴⁷ TAHO RGD35/1/68 Number 527

⁴⁸ *Examiner* 14 January 1913 p2

⁴⁹ *Examiner* 14 January 1913 p2

⁵⁰ *Daily Post* 15 January 1913 p6

⁵¹ *Daily Post* 15 January 1913 p5

⁵² *Zeehan and Dundas Herald* 15 January 1913 p2

George Young claimed that on the occasion of the pick bringing up a skull, Luckman quoted Shakespeare to him, specifically Hamlet's soliloquy on the skull of Yorrick⁵³.

Plane and Wadsworth questioned George Luckman about the burnt coffins; he claimed that they had been brought in 'some time' from a graveyard on the Brown's River Road. Inspector Plane, as it happened, had been present at the closure of that specific graveyard and knew that Luckman's statements were false. Luckman then backtracked significantly, claiming that he did not know where the coffin remnants came from. When asked about the presence of bones believed to belong to the illegally disinterred Valentine children, Luckman replied "I don't know how they came here; they might have been kangaroo bones"⁵⁴.

George Young told a reporter that he had quit the job several times in disgust at the management of the cemetery, but always came back. Young claimed that "coffins and remains had been shifted all over the place". He also claimed to have witnessed instances where people had been buried in the graves of complete strangers.

Inspector Wadsworth's report

Inspector Wadsworth delivered his report on the 9th January 1913:

"In company with [Inspector Plane], I examined the various rubbish heaps and remains of fires in different parts of the cemetery, also interviewed Mr. Luckman, the chairman of the Cemetery Co., who also has the general management of it. He said there had been no recent disinterments and he was certain no coffins had been removed from Valentine's grave. We found a heap of rubbish near a path about 11 yards from the nearest grave, and the same distance from the boundary fence. In this rubbish we found the remains of a child's coffin, partly consumed with fire. There was nothing inside except some roots and fibre-like material. Some of the decorative metal-work was on it, and the rusty name-plate was amongst the rubbish. Mr. Luckman said he knew nothing about it, and it might have been there 'for God knows how long.' Two bones were also found in the rubbish heap. Later on Mr. Young, who had been the gravedigger there for the last twelve months, showed us the remains of another child's coffin in the same rubbish heap, and said that he had removed both these coffins from Valentine's grave under the instructions and supervision of Mr. Luckman. This was done in order to put in another body about four months ago, in order that it might have some cover, otherwise it would have been near the surface. He said that graves had frequently been dug too shallow in the previous years, and the requisite number

⁵³ *The Mercury* 15 January 1913 p2

⁵⁴ *The Mercury* 15 January 1913 p2

could not be got in without removing coffins. He was positive that he never did any such work without the definite instructions of Mr. Luckman. Mr. Young said these two children's coffins were on top, and from this it would appear there had been a re-arrangement in the grave previous to this, as in the order of burial Mr. W. D. Valentine's coffin would have been on top. In the locality of another burnt rubbish heap we found a burnt bone, which, Mr. Luckman said, might be a calf's or a sheep's bone, but in the locality it was found it is more probable that it is a human bone. Mr. Young took us to a large rubbish heap near the entrance to the cemetery, and, only partly covered with general rubbish, he showed us the remains of a number of coffins, which, he said, had been put there in accordance with Mr. Luckman's orders. Mr. Luckman said these might have been there for 20 or 30 years, and half of them were probably from St. George's old burial ground. When asked about where the other half came from, he could not say, but admitted some of them may have come from the Queenborough Cemetery. Mr. Young said he had removed some of these from the graves under instructions from Mr. Luckman, and had the assistance of his brother in doing it. Mr. Rowe, who had been gravedigger there for twenty years previous to two years ago, said there were no remains of coffins left under the rubbish heaps when he left the place"⁵⁵

Inspector Wadsworth further noted that Luckman's information was "not at all satisfactory" and that Luckman had sole charge of the cemetery, "notwithstanding he was inclined to blame the gravedigger for the Valentine coffins". Wadsworth concluded his report noting that "*the full extent of the changes or removals will be probably never ascertained, but the uncertainty as to whether the bodies of their relative are really in the graves they are imagined to be in would have a very disquieting effect on some people, as it has upon Mr. Valentine and his sister*"

Wadsworth's report and the attendant press coverage provoked outrage in the community, with much opprobrium settling on the Company itself; it was generally felt that a cemetery ought not be run for profit⁵⁶. Indeed, profit was the major driving factor behind the mismanagement of the Queenborough Cemetery. Being a private company, the Cemetery sought profit by selling plots in the cemetery (not the land, but the right to have family buried there). Much smaller amounts were to be made from each interment. As later exhumations proved, an average of 3.14 bodies were interred in each grave⁵⁷, thus incentivizing the company to spend as little as possible on the actual interments. This figure also suggests that the records kept by the Company were completely unreliable, implying as they do that many burials went unrecorded.

⁵⁵ *The Mercury* 15 January 1913 p2

⁵⁶ *Daily Post* 15 January 1913 p6

⁵⁷ TAHO MCC 16/2/1/549 Vol 2 Draft minutes Council-in-Committee 31 July 1961

Following Wadsworth’s report, the Chief Secretary of the Health Department authorized the opening of two graves at the cemetery to check the veracity of the allegations⁵⁸. The Valentine grave was opened and found to contain -exactly as gravedigger George Young had alleged - just three coffins, not the five that should have been there. Also the grave, which should have been dug six feet deep, was only 4 feet 6 inches. The last coffin to be placed in the grave was only 19 inches below the surface⁵⁹.

With Young and Wadsworth’s allegations now proven, Queenborough Council had charges laid against George Luckman for the unauthorized removal of bodies from the cemetery⁶⁰. On 29 January 1913 Luckman was charged in the Queenborough Police Court with unlawfully removing the bodies of John Aloysius and Joshua Valentine (both children) from the Valentine grave. George Young testified that when the grave was opened and there was no room for the current interment, Luckman instructed him to remove the two children’s coffins, saying “take them out they are only squeakers”, telling Young that he was to “know nothing, see nothing, and hear nothing”. Luckman was found guilty and fined £10⁶¹. This was later dismissed on a technicality.⁶²

Figure 2.3.3 – Report of the Luckman Case, Supreme Court of Tasmania.

REPORTS OF CASES		LAW REPORTS.	
DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TASMANIA DURING THE YEAR 1913.		2	
PLANE v. LUCKMAN.	McINTYRE, J. 1913	McINTYRE J. 1913	and that in the course of nature the bodies of such young children as those alleged to have been buried in the coffins must have been entirely dissolved after such a long period.
<i>Cemeteries Amendment Act, 1872 (36 Vic., No. 17)—Removal of bodies or remains—Evidence.</i>	Feb. 25 March 13	PLANE v. LUCKMAN	<i>Dobbie, S.G.</i> , showed cause. The purpose of the Act is to ensure decency and respect for the dead, and it was quite competent for the justices to conclude from the evidence that human remains had been taken from the grave and that this was done with the knowledge and at the direction of the defendant. It was an inference they were entitled to draw and did draw. If the information had charged the removal of “the remains of the dead bodies,” using the alternative words in the section, the evidence would have clearly supported it and the justices could have amended under <i>3 Geo., No. 27, Sec. 3.</i>
On a charge of removing bodies from a cemetery without permission of the Colonial Secretary there was evidence of the removal of coffins in which very young children had been buried many years before, but on opening the coffins no bodies or remains of bodies were found. On motion for prohibition <i>Held</i> , that there was no evidence in support of the charge.			<i>Dobson</i> replied. McINTYRE, J. There was not a shred of evidence that the coffins removed contained bodies or the remains of bodies. The order must be made absolute. Attorneys for the applicant: <i>Dobson, Mitchell & Allport.</i> Attorney for the respondent: <i>Crown Solicitor.</i>
George Luckman, Superintendent of the Queenborough Cemetery, was charged with having removed the dead bodies of two persons which had been interred in that cemetery without having obtained the permission of the Colonial Secretary and convicted.			
It appeared on the opening of a grave for another burial the coffins of two infants, aged respectively ten days and seven months, which had been buried 21 and 15 years respectively, were removed by the gravedigger, as he alleged, in Luckman’s presence and by his orders, though Luckman denied this. Other witnesses proved the finding of the remains of the two coffins on a rubbish heap partly burnt. The coffin plates were illegible and the coffins were empty except as to some fibrous matter. Two bones were also found but no evidence was given about them. No consent had been given by the Colonial Secretary.			
<i>L. I. Dobson</i> , having obtained an order <i>nisi</i> for a prohibition on the ground that the conviction was against the evidence and the weight of evidence, and that the evidence disclosed no offence as it was proved that the coffins alleged to have been removed contained no remains,			

⁵⁸ *The Mercury* 17 January 1913 p4

⁵⁹ *Zeehan and Dundas Herald* 18 January 1913 p2

⁶⁰ *The Mercury* 25 January 1913 p4

⁶¹ *Examiner* 29 January 1913 p5

⁶² *Examiner* 14 March 1913 p6. The technicality was that whilst it had been proven that the *coffins* had been removed, there was no evidence given that the coffins held *remains*, a curious piece of legal logic

Figure 2.3.4 – “Certificate for grave” endowing the owner, Mr Ward, with burial rights at Queenborough Cemetery for 10 shillings. Reproduced from *A Tranquil Haven, a History of Cornelian Bay* (Hobart City Council, 2006)

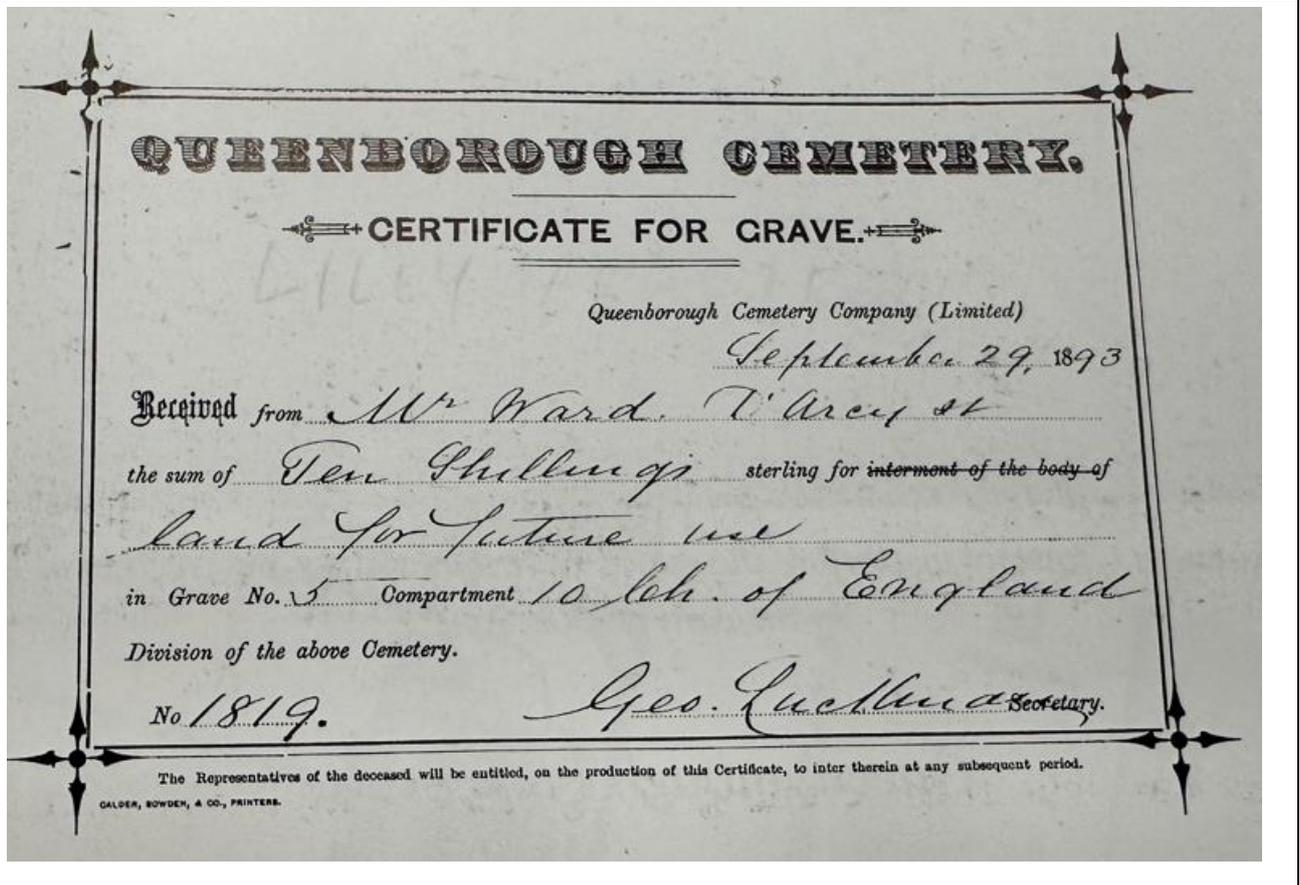
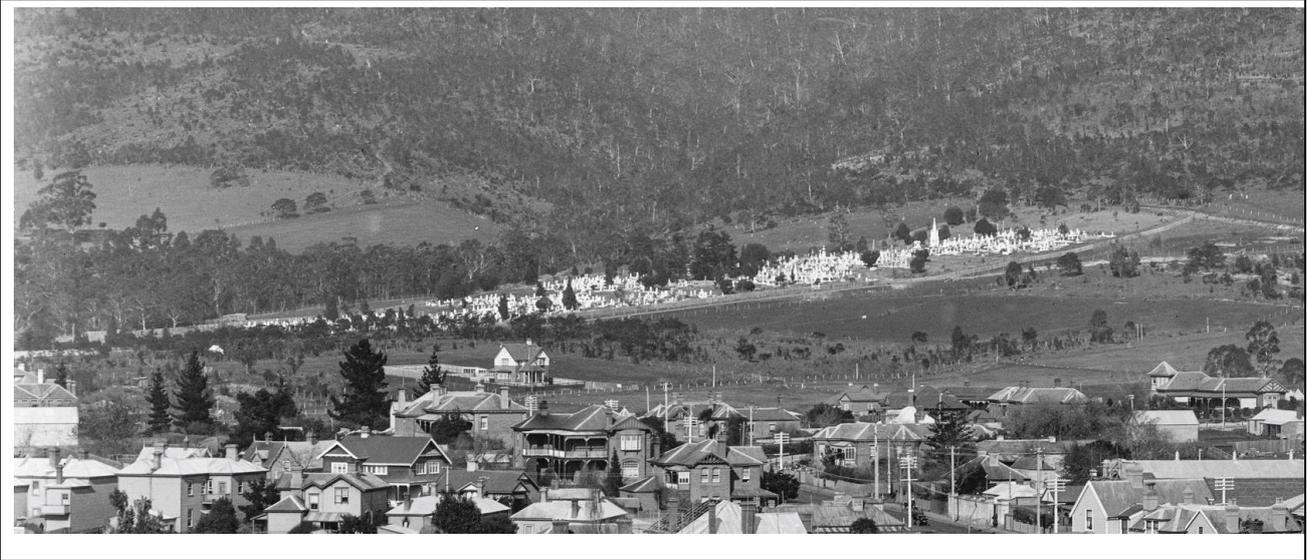


Figure 2.3.4 – Distant view of Queenborough Cemetery c1910. TAHO NS526-1-24.



The first closure – 1913

The damage to Queenborough Cemetery's reputation was beyond repair. In March 1913, Dr Purdy recommended to the Queenborough Council that the cemetery be closed; the decision was approved, and George Luckman, as manager of the cemetery, was advised that it would be closed in six months time.⁶³ Luckman attended a meeting of the Queenborough Council wishing to plead the case for the cemetery to remain open. Discussion was brisk, with many councillors noting the inconvenience to residents and the fact that many residents had family buried in the cemetery. No decision was made at this time.

Over the next six months, burials continued at the cemetery but only in cases where burial rights had already been purchased. In September 1913 the Hobart undertaker Alex Clark and Sons purchased the burial rights for Queenborough Cemetery and asked the Queenborough Council to reconsider closing the cemetery⁶⁴. The council, however, did not agree, and in September 1913 Queenborough Cemetery was officially closed with the exceptions of interments taking place in family burial plots already secured in the cemetery⁶⁵.

⁶³ *Daily Telegraph* 5 March 1913 p4

⁶⁴ *Daily Post* 3 September 1913 p7

⁶⁵ *The Mercury* 6 September 1913 p4

Figure 2.3.5 – photographs within the Queenborough Cemetery during operation. TAHO (unless otherwise cited).



Location unknown



CoE Private area (top Hutchins oval area).



Peel Street



Baptist Private area



Location unknown.



Lower section.



Main gates to Peel Street.



Overview of Congregational, Baptist and Independent private areas (chapel in background).



The Clarke monument and vault. CoE Private (Hutchins top oval).



Plots 301 and 302 (Praxis numbering). Colin Dennison Collection.

2.4. Hobart City Council ownership and re-opening

The decision to close the cemetery was a deeply unpopular one with the community, and from October 1913 onwards discussion began as to the possibility of the cemetery being taken over by the municipality.⁶⁶ A public meeting was held in July 1915 at which a motion was unanimously passed supporting the acquisition of the cemetery by the Hobart Corporation (which had taken over the Queenborough Council)⁶⁷. In September 1916 the Hobart City Council adopted the recommendation of the Council's Reserves Committee and voted to purchase the Queenborough Cemetery from Alex Clark and Sons (this appears to be the burial rights, not the land) as well as adjoining land⁶⁸. Council's stated intention was to use the adjacent land (facing Sandy Bay Rd) as a recreation ground, and, upon the advice of the Chief Health Officer, to re-open the cemetery⁶⁹. A clause was included in the Hobart Town Corporation Act 1916 to authorize purchase of the cemetery⁷⁰.

In June 1917, the Hobart City Council purchased the Queenborough Cemetery from the Queenborough Cemetery Company through payment of debentures to the company to a total of £1,550⁷¹. The cemetery was re-opened in August 1917⁷². In December 1919 Hobart City Council also voted to take over the disused St David's Cemetery and turn it into a park, re-interring remains at the Queenborough Cemetery⁷³.

The lower portion of the original 20 acre 24 perch allotment (facing Sandy Bay Rd) was still empty by 1921, with various suggestions being made as to its use. The previous year, the Reserves Committee had recommended that a portion of it be sold, the remainder to be used for sport and recreational purposes. One such was the Old Hobartians Club Hockey Ground, which was opened in April 1921⁷⁴. The Queenborough Oval followed, being built in 1934⁷⁵. Neither of these playing fields impacted the cemetery, being built on the lower unused portion of the ground (see maps above).

Meanwhile, operation of the cemetery was costing Council about £1300 per annum, prompting the Reserves Committee in August 1923 to recommend closure of the cemetery⁷⁶, although nothing came of this. In 1928 however a major change was adopted. Acting on the advice of the Reserves Committee, Hobart City Council approved new rules for the cemetery which meant that in future, any undertakers wishing to inter remains in the cemetery would first require permission from the Chief Health Officer, even for those who held existing

⁶⁶ *Daily Post* 8 October 1913 p3

⁶⁷ *The Mercury* 13 July 1915 p7

⁶⁸ *Daily Post* 12 September 1916 p4

⁶⁹ *The Mercury* 12 September 1916 p4

⁷⁰ *Critic* 30 June 1917 p3

⁷¹ DSG Mem 14/1003

⁷² *Daily Post* 14 August 1917 p4

⁷³ *The Mercury* 13 December 1919 p10

⁷⁴ *The Mercury* 20 April 1921 p11.

⁷⁵ *The Mercury* 24 August 1934

⁷⁶ *The Mercury* 7 August 1923 p6

rights of burial⁷⁷. In practice, this meant a considerable reduction in the number of burials taking place henceforward. In July 1928 the Committee recommended obtaining special legislation to enable Council to close the cemetery⁷⁸. Potential closure of the cemetery became one of the primary election issues of the 1929 municipal elections⁷⁹.

This issue was finally resolved with the passing of the Hobart Corporation Act of 1930, section 183 of which specified that “on and after the sixteenth day of December 1934, the [Queenborough] cemetery shall be absolutely closed as a public cemetery”⁸⁰. Council would, however, continue to maintain the cemetery⁸¹, with the expectation that the cemetery could not be changed into a park (like St David’s) without seven years elapsing from the last burial, and a special Act of Parliament⁸². Note that burials in (presumably pre-purchased plots) continued until 1944.

Following the 1934 closure the cemetery continued to be maintained by Council, and graves were occasionally opened for the interment of cremated ashes. By the early 1940s however complaints were being made about the neglected state of the cemetery, prompting one resident in August 1944 to suggest that the cemetery should be converted into a public reserve. Chairman of the Reserves Committee, Alderman Osborne, agreed. Noting that “many graves had collapsed [and] most of them were overgrown with shrubs and weeds”⁸³, Osborne further suggested that “in its present state the cemetery was no credit to Hobart, and St David’s was a good example of what could be done towards the beautification of the city”⁸⁴. Another resident described the cemetery thus:

“Sweet briar, gorse, garden roses gone wild and morbid prickly growth of all kinds clutch at the visitors clothing as he tries to force his way past broken graves and fallen headstones...it is not possible to walk from one end to the other, except along the main drive, because of the dense growth of vegetation which has overwhelmed parts of the cemetery...few gravestones are intact, many have fallen in”⁸⁵

Having already converted the old St David’s Cemetery into a very popular park, Hobart City Council was in a good position to promote conversion of the Queenborough Cemetery. With this in mind, the Town Clerk wrote to City Solicitor J.R. Rule, requesting that provision be made in the current Consolidating Act “for the ultimate

⁷⁷ *Examiner* 3 April 1928 p7

⁷⁸ *Examiner* 24 July 1928 p7

⁷⁹ *The Mercury* 9 May 1929 p7

⁸⁰ Accessed 3 September 2024 at [The Hobart Corporation Act 1930 \(21 Geo V, No 64\) \(austlii.edu.au\)](https://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/special/hobart/hobart_corp_act_1930.html)

⁸¹ *The Mercury* 28 July 1931 p3

⁸² *The Mercury* 20 December 1934 p3

⁸³ *The Mercury* 8 August 1944 p5

⁸⁴ *The Mercury* 3 August 1944 p4

⁸⁵ *The Mercury* 16 July 1946 p2

conversion of the Queenborough Cemetery into a place of quiet recreation”⁸⁶. In addition to conversion to a park, Council was also considering construction of a ‘high level road’ that would cut a 66-foot swathe through the upper part of the cemetery. Originally proposed in 1940, the road (later named Churchill Avenue) was intended to link Regent Street to Sandy Bay Road at lower Sandy Bay, thereby “diverting a good deal of vehicular traffic”⁸⁷.

Council gave further consideration to the park conversion in July 1948, outlining the steps required but reserving further action for the moment. In June 1951 Council agreed to advertise its intentions to exercise the powers conferred under Section 321 of the Hobart Corporation Act 1947, calling on relatives to advise Council if they wished to have monuments or remains removed prior to any conversion of the cemetery.⁸⁸ In February 1953 Council notified relatives and residents that “at some time” after six months steps would be taken to turn the cemetery into “a park for quiet recreation”; once again calling on relatives to notify Council if they wished to remove monuments or remains⁸⁹.

Despite the six months’ notice having elapsed no further steps were taken for some time. In September 1955 the Education Department wrote to Council to enquire “whether Council would consider the sale of Queenborough Cemetery to the Education Department for a future Modern School”, stating that the Department sought land for a Modern School in the south western district⁹⁰. By March 1957 Council was envisaging conversion of the cemetery which would include a ‘Memorial Dell’ constructed from re-used kerbing and featuring selected headstones. The proposed recreational area was to include a Caravan Park, Caretaker’s Cottage, full size bowling green, croquet courts and tennis courts. Expanding on this plan, the Southern Tasmania Lawn Tennis Association proposed establishing their ‘new tennis headquarters’ on the site. Aldermen met with representatives of the STLTA in September 1958; the Association entered into protracted correspondence with Council⁹¹ over potential use of the site. Then, in 1959, the Hutchins School expressed an interest in taking over the entire cemetery site.

⁸⁶ TAHO MCC16/2/1/548 Town Clerk to City Solicitor JC Rule 14 November 1944

⁸⁷ *The Mercury* 12 October 1945

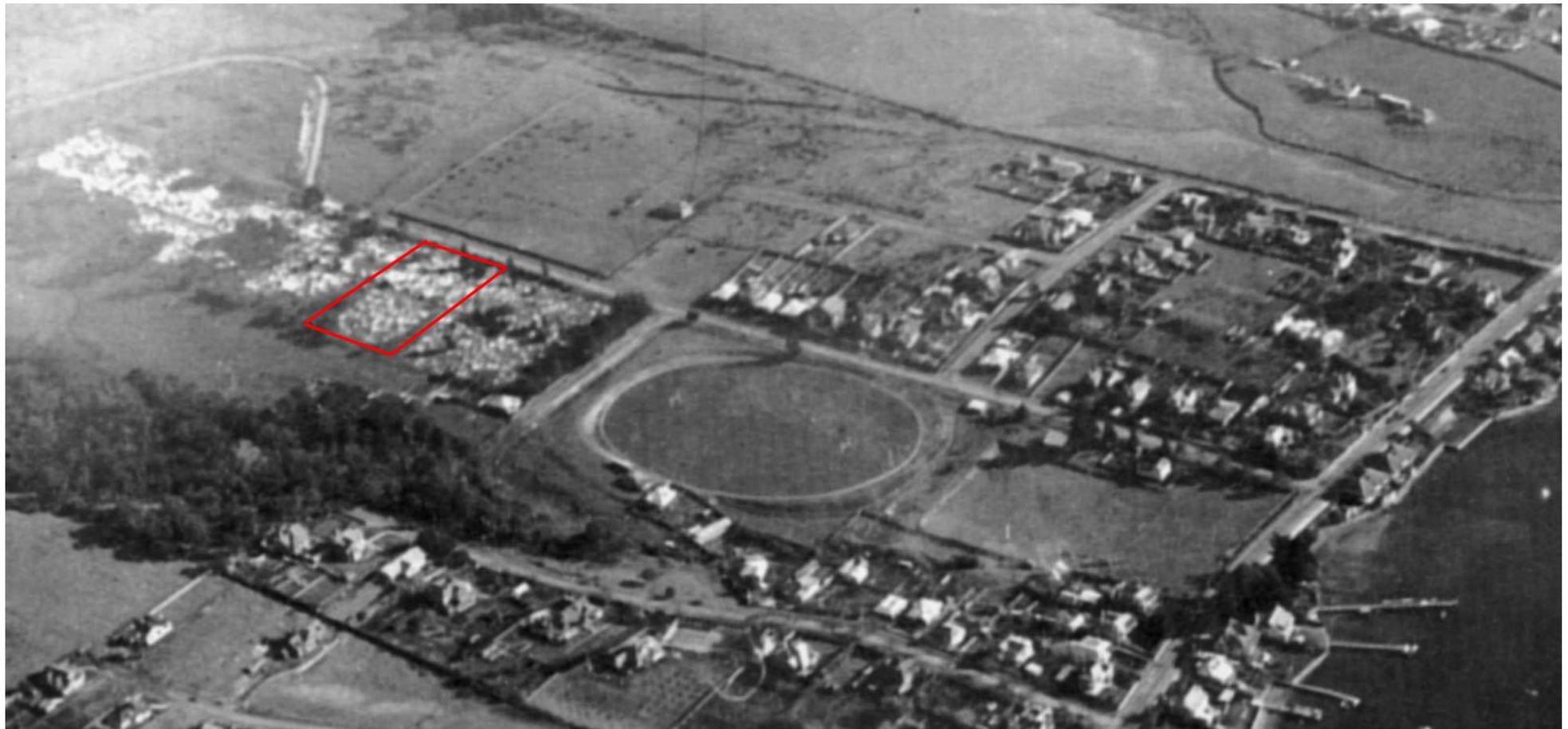
⁸⁸ TAHO MCC 16/2/1/548 Memorandum 22 May 1951

⁸⁹ *The Mercury* 17 February 1953 p7

⁹⁰ TAHO MCC16/2/1/548 Reserves Committee minutes 22 September 1955

⁹¹ TAHO MCC16/2/1/549

Figure 2.4.1 – c1922 oblique aerial photograph. Colin Dennison collection.



This image depicts the Queenborough Cemetery at its peak – two years before closure. The approximate subject site outlined in red, Sandy Bay Road on the RHS of the image.

Figure 2.4.2 – c1920s distant view of the Queenborough Cemetery. Libraries Tasmania.



This distant view of the cemetery demonstrates its townscape presence from far viewfields. The approximate extent of the subject site is depicted between the red lines.

Figure 2.4.3 – 1946 aerial photograph. NRE Tasmania 0017-079.



This image shows the cemetery in its earliest decades of neglect, however still shows the general layout, central path and chapel within the circular path. Note that the southern corner appears disused. The subject site outlined in red.

Figure 2.4.4 – Detail from 1946 aerial photograph. NRE Tasmania 0017-079.



Figure 2.4.5 – 1958 aerial photograph. NRE Tasmania 0332-035.

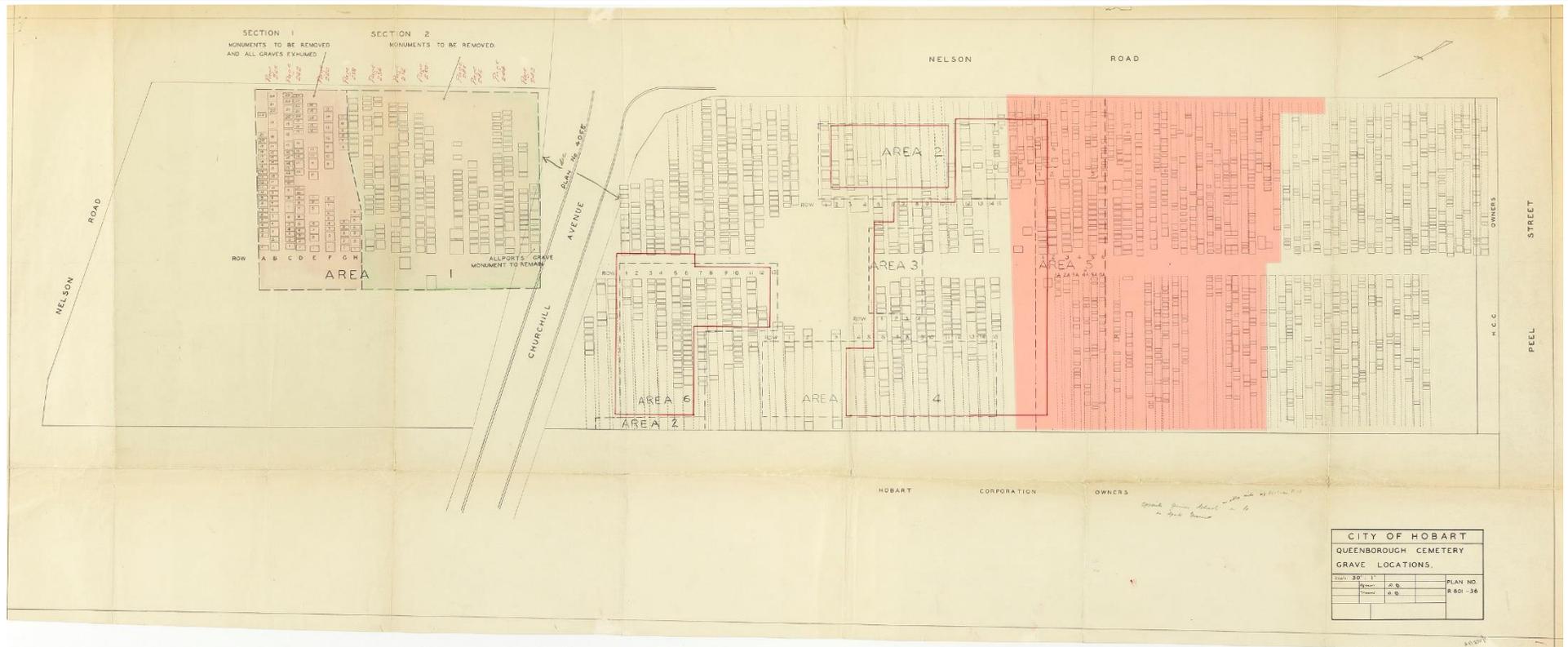


This image shows the cemetery as having considerably overgrown since the 1946 aerial photograph. The subject site outlined in red. Note the first Hutchins School building on the opposite side of Nelson Road. Churchill Avenue had not yet been formed through the cemetery, but at the time of this photograph that was imminent. See oblique aerial view in Figure 2.4.8.

Figure 2.4.6 – Detail from 1958 aerial photograph. NRE Tasmania 0332-035.

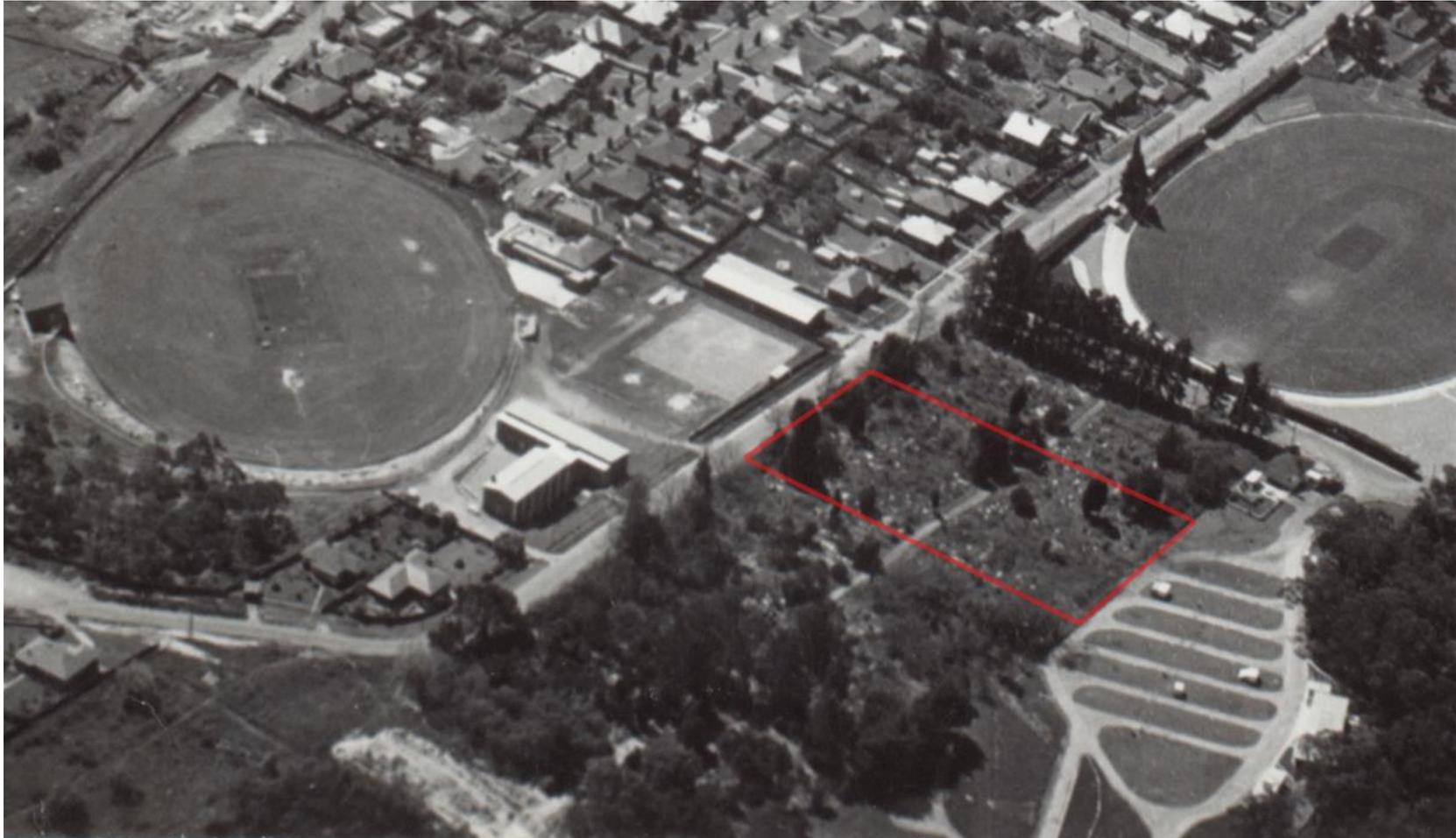


Figure 2.4.7 – City of Hobart – Queenborough Cemetery Grave Locations. TAHO AB835-1-1



This map of Queenborough Cemetery Grave Locations is undated but presumed to have been drawn around the same time as Churchill Avenue was extended through the site (c1958). Note that this is a depiction of marked burials – therefore burials without a monument are not included. The subject site is shaded red. Note that there are later (c1963) annotations depicting the locations of the intended original Hutchins buildings (and required exhumations), as well as areas intended for cutting of the ground level to form sports fields. These annotations are further discussed below.

Figure 2.4.8 – c1960 oblique view of the Queenborough Cemetery. Libraries Tasmania.

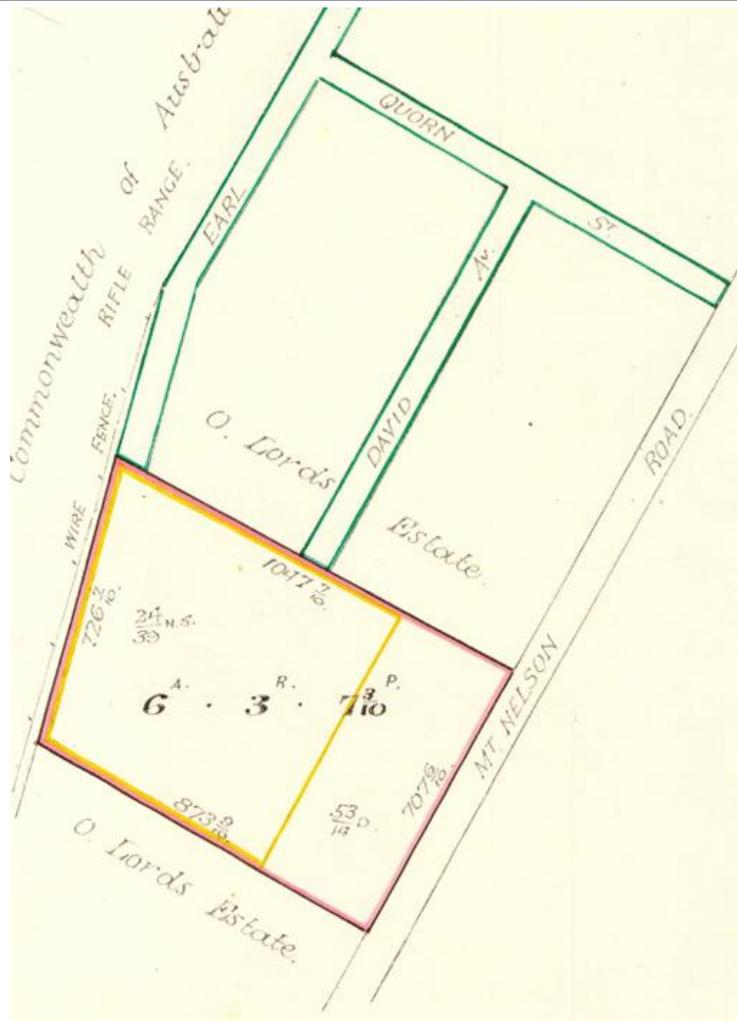


Note that this appears to be during/just after the exhumations for Churchill Avenue – see the foreground towards the LHS, which appears to show recently disturbed soil. Note that most of the headstones from the subject site and tennis courts area appear to have been removed.

2.5. The Hutchins School – Initial Presence at Sandy Bay

The Hutchins School was established in 1846 on premises in Macquarie Street Hobart. By the early 20th century it was apparent that the location of the school adjacent to Hobart's CBD left little room for expansion; by 1946, the school was turning away students for lack of room.⁹² For this reason, in November 1943 Hutchins purchased a 6-acre 3 rood 7 perch block at Sandy Bay⁹³ opposite the Queenborough Cemetery:

Figure 2.5.1 – Detail from CT 468/133 showing the Hutchins block opposite the Queenborough Cemetery



Capitalising on its centenary, the school launched the Hutchins School Building Appeal in May 1946. At this stage the plan was not to abandon the Macquarie Street campus but to remove some of the school's operations to the new Sandy Bay site. The building appeal for Sandy Bay aimed to *extend an existing building*

⁹² *The Examiner* 6 May 1946 p4

⁹³ DSG The LIST CT 468/133

*for use as a sub-primary school, erect a preparatory school, erect a boarding house for junior boys, and to lay out a full sized oval.*⁹⁴

The Memorial Oval and Sports Pavilion was opened in April 1955, with the new Sandy Bay junior school opening in 1957. Teacher Jeffrey Boyes, interviewed many years later, remembered that around this time, Hutchins Headmaster William Henry Mason-Cox enthusiastically canvassed the suggestion of acquiring the neighbouring Queenborough Cemetery as *the perfect site for a new school*,⁹⁵ by so doing, the school could be contained within a single campus. Mason-Cox wrote to the Hobart Corporation the same day to enquire⁹⁶, thus initiating four years of negotiations.

In October 1959 the Hutchins School offered to exchange all or part of their Macquarie Street premises for the Queenborough Cemetery.⁹⁷ The School's architects, Philip, Lighton, Floyd & Beattie forwarded an initial development plan in May 1960.⁹⁸ One week later, Alderman Neave proposed a motion that a referendum be held at the next municipal election. The proposed options for the cemetery site were:

- a) to be made into a park similar to St Davids
- b) for educational purposes, i.e. a school
- c) sports grounds, and
- d) any other purpose

Hutchins commenced an advertising campaign to promote option B.⁹⁹ The poll was held in May 1960 with option B winning by a substantial margin. Following the poll outcome, Hutchins offered to purchase Queenborough Cemetery from the Council, offering the school's playing fields at the corner of King and Parliament Streets in exchange, with the difference to be adjusted in cash.¹⁰⁰ In June 1960 the Reserves Committee recommended that, in line with the poll results, the future use of the cemetery be for educational purposes, and that the committee be authorised to negotiate with Hutchins for an exchange of land.¹⁰¹ In November 1960 Hutchins was advised that the Council approved of the land being sold to the school, subject to satisfactory arrangements being made for a Memorial Garden.¹⁰²

Initially the Memorial Garden was intended to be an 8,000 square feet space fronting Churchill Avenue¹⁰³ but eventually agreement was reached to erect the memorial garden at the lower end of the cemetery facing Peel

⁹⁴ *Examiner* 6 May 1946 p4

⁹⁵ Margaret Mason Cox *Character Unbound a History of the Hutchins School (Sandy Bay, 2013)* p76

⁹⁶ TAHO MCC16/2/1/549 Volume 2 Hutchins School to HCC 13 October 1959 cited in Memorandum 13 October 1960

⁹⁷ *Ibid*

⁹⁸ TAHO MCC16/2/1/549 Volume 1

⁹⁹ Mason-Cox p.83

¹⁰⁰ TAHO MCC16/2/1 Volume2 Hutchins School to HCC 13 October 1959 cited in Memorandum 13 October 1960

¹⁰¹ TAHO MCC16/2/1/549 Vol 2 Report of Reserves Committee 27 June 1960

¹⁰² TAHO MCC16/2/1/549 Volume 2 Town Clerk to Hutchins Board of Management 2 November 1960

¹⁰³ TAHO MCC16/2/1/549 Volume 2 Reserves Committee report 26 July 1961

Street.¹⁰⁴ Meanwhile, Council continued negotiations with Hutchins as to the exact mechanism of sale. The eventual deal reached in April 1963 specified that:

- a) Council was to pay for exhumation of up to 1900 remains, based on Philip Lighton Floyd & Beattie's assessments as to the numbers of burials required to be removed
- b) The value of Queenborough Cemetery was assessed at £32,600 and the King Street oval at £16,250; the difference of £16,350 to be paid in cash by Hutchins
- c) The Hutchins playing field at King Street to be transferred to Council, and
- d) Council would accept liability for "cleaning up" the cemetery including headstones, kerbs, trees and shrubs¹⁰⁵

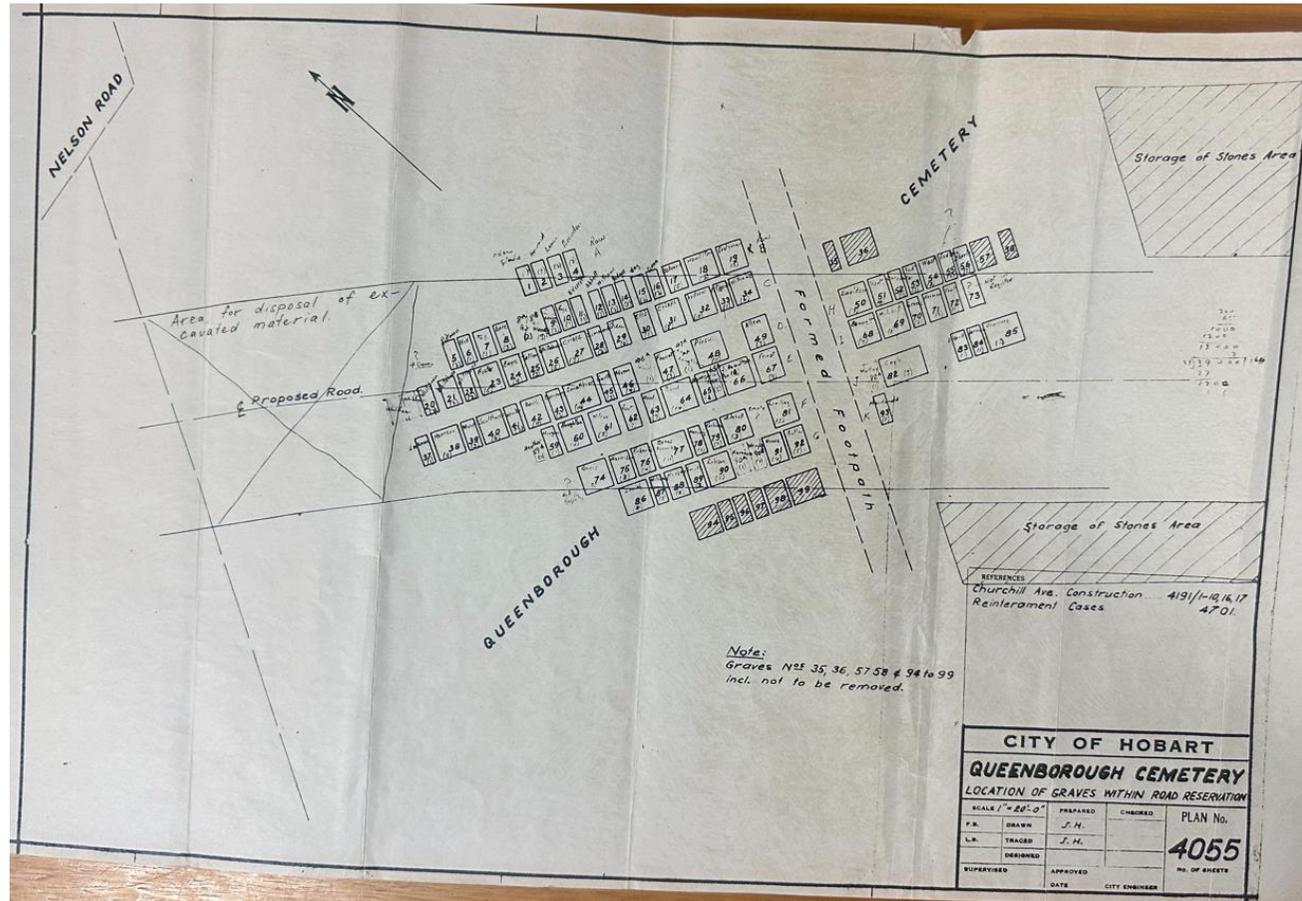
2.6. C1960 Exhumations for the Churchill Avenue and the Expansion of The Hutchins School

The first stage of exhumations occurred in connection with the construction of Churchill Avenue. In May 1957 the City Engineer pegged out the area of the cemetery affected. In August 1959 Council advertised tenders for the removal of remains and monuments from the area impacted by road construction, with the contract being awarded to GW Fehlberg for the removal of 265 remains. For this contract Fehlberg opened 99 graves which, it was discovered, held 314 remains.

¹⁰⁴ TAHO MCC16/2/1/551 Town Clerk to Hutchins Board of Management 1 February 1962

¹⁰⁵ TAHO MCC 16/2/1/551 Report of the Reserves Committee 10 April 1963

Figure 2.6.1 – Proposed exhumations and monument removals for Churchill Avenue extension 1959. TAHO MCC/16/2/1/550.



This map accompanied contract documentation for the exhumation of remains and removal of monuments to make way for the proposed Churchill Avenue extension in 1958. This was accompanied by a list of names of those persons to be exhumed – although it is likely that additional exhumations of unmarked graves were also undertaken, with around 300 exhumations taking place.

Figure 2.6.2 – Condition of the Allport obelisk and surrounding area 1958. TAHO MCC/16/2/1/550.



These images are accompanied letters of concern as to the condition of the Allport monument surrounding the debate about its retention. Note the neglected and overgrown state of the surrounding cemetery.

The second stage of exhumations arose with the transfer of Queenborough Cemetery to Hutchins. The Hobart Corporation Bill 1959 stated that “no excavation, except for the purpose of exhumation or re-interment may be made in the area before remains have been removed from that area”.

Hutchins provided a second preliminary development plan in June 1961, which (although not built to this plan, with the exception of the HD Erwin Science Building – see Figure 2.6.1) concentrated construction on the upper portion below Churchill Avenue. The architects advised the following month that “it is considered that the remaining areas – Sport Ground, Parade Ground, Quadrangle etc, being formed on the natural slope of the land will not affect the graves. It is considered also that the positions of services, sewerage, water etc will not affect the graves as these can be located in pathways”.

When calculating the original deal for Hutchins to purchase the cemetery, Hobart City Council worked on numbers provided by Philip Lighton Floyd & Beattie which were based on averages provided by the prior Churchill Avenue exhumations. The architects and Council, tabulating from the burial registers, calculated there were 4417 graves containing 7879 remains in the entire cemetery; from this, Philip Lighton Floyd &

Beattie calculated a total of 1900 exhumations. However, the Town Clerk noted that *these figures cannot be absolutely relied upon due to the register being not particularly clear in some sections.*

By March 1962 “all statutory requirements” were in place to commence exhumations for the school site.¹⁰⁶ In August 1962 Hutchins provided a plan which delineated the priority of removals for the site, breaking the site into three priorities (see Figure 2.6.2).¹⁰⁷

In May 1963 GW Fehlberg was awarded the tender for removal of monuments and surrounding vegetation for £3 per monument, and removal of remains at £7 each.¹⁰⁸ The contract included:

- Removal of monuments as listed and transport and place as directed in Peel Street storage area
- Remove remaining monuments to Cornelian Bay
- Exhume remains from Queenborough Cemetery including preliminary excavation to maximum depth of 3 feet by machine and subsequent excavation by hand, placing remains in boxes and transporting to Cornelian Bay.¹⁰⁹

Council also noted that *it will be in order for you to tip stones taken to the Peel Street Memorial Garden for use by the Council's Reserves department, and that broken stones of no value were to be bulldozed with excavated material.*¹¹⁰ By October 1963 work was yet to begin, the gross value being £15,218. Around this time, construction of the Science Wing began.¹¹¹

In August 1964 Fehlberg had his contract extended to include removal of *bodies located generally to the area between the Caravan Park and the southern end of the new Science Building.*¹¹² Exhumations at Queenborough Cemetery were completed on 7th September 1964.¹¹³

The Boarding House opened in March 1964, the HD Erwin Science Building in June 1964 and the Administration Block and cloister classrooms in March 1966. By this time, Hutchins was fully operational at the Sandy Bay site.¹¹⁴ Over the following years came the Middle School extensions (1968), the Nettlefold Library (1970), the Chapel (1971). The Gymnasium (1974), the Humanities Block (1976) and the Swimming Pool (1979).¹¹⁵ No records of exhumations were found associated with these developments.

¹⁰⁶ TAHO MCC16/2/1/549 Vol 2 Town Clerk to Hutchins Board of Management 7 March 1962

¹⁰⁷ TAHO MCC16/2/1/549 Vol 2 “The Hutchins School Queenborough Proposed Areas for Grave Removals” July 1962

¹⁰⁸ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550 Report of the Reserves Committee 1 May 1963

¹⁰⁹ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550 Schedule of Rates and Prices and Quantities

¹¹⁰ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550 City Engineer to GW Fehlberg 22 March 1963

¹¹¹ Mason-Cox p391

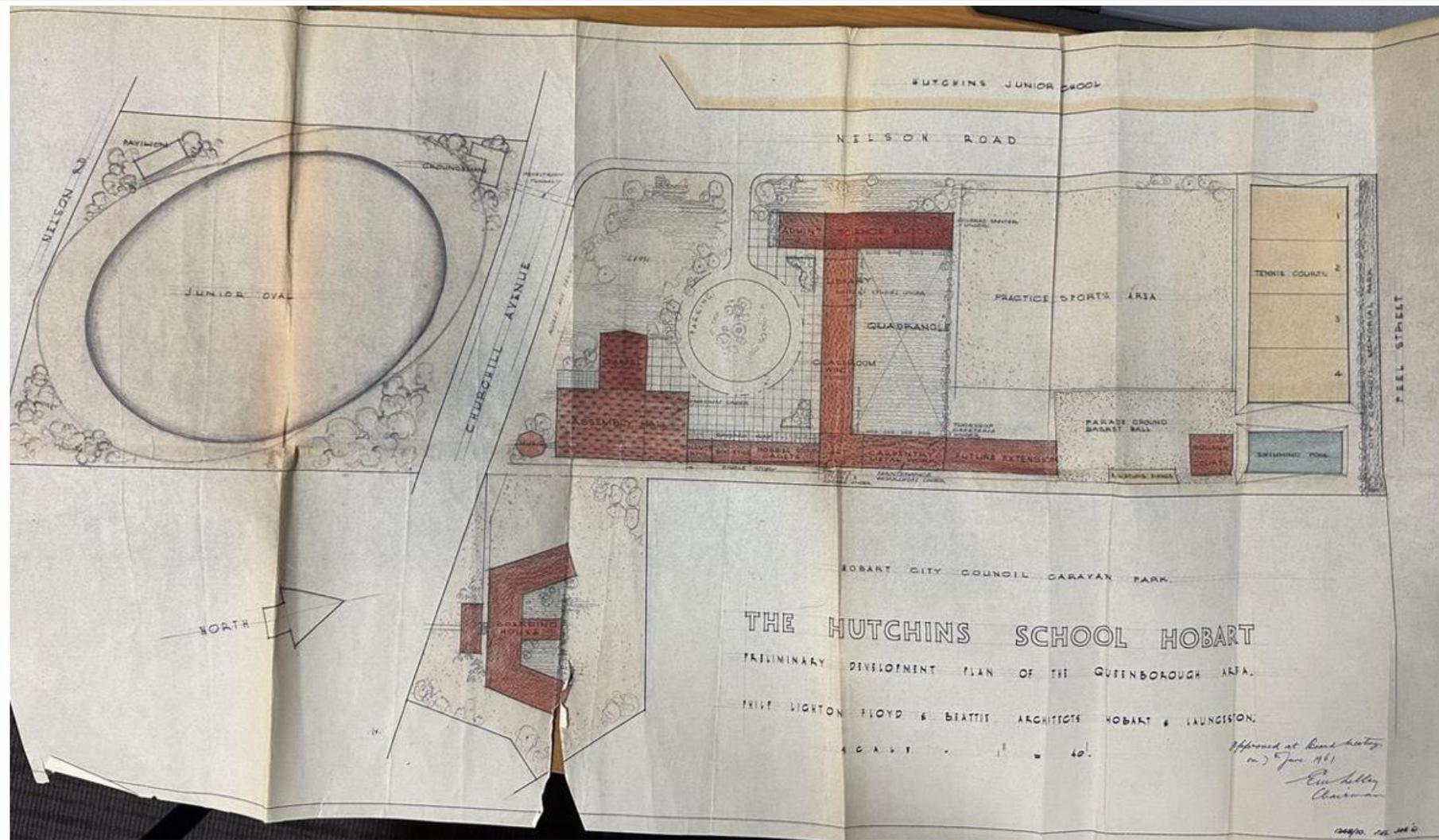
¹¹² TAHO MCC 16/2/1/550 Minutes of Meeting at Deputy Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall August 20, 1964

¹¹³ TAHO MCC 16/2/1/550 City Engineer to Philip Lighton Floyd & Beattie 3 November 1964

¹¹⁴ Mason-Cox p96

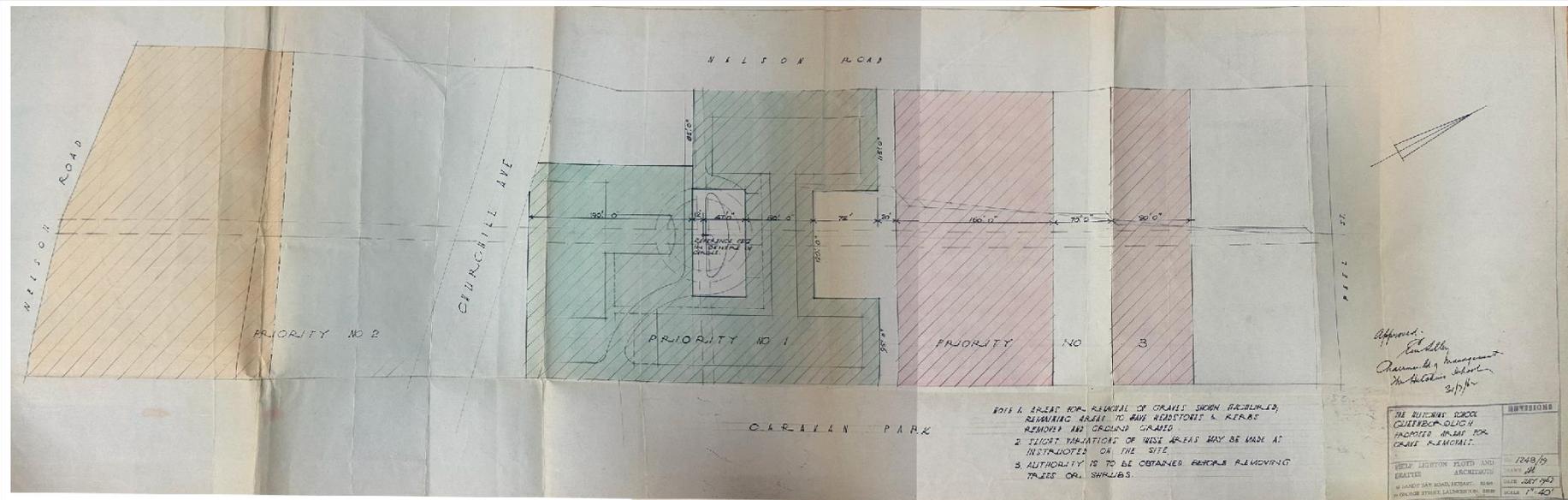
¹¹⁵ Mason-Cox p391

Figure 2.6.3 – Earliest concept plan for The Hutchins School, June 1961.



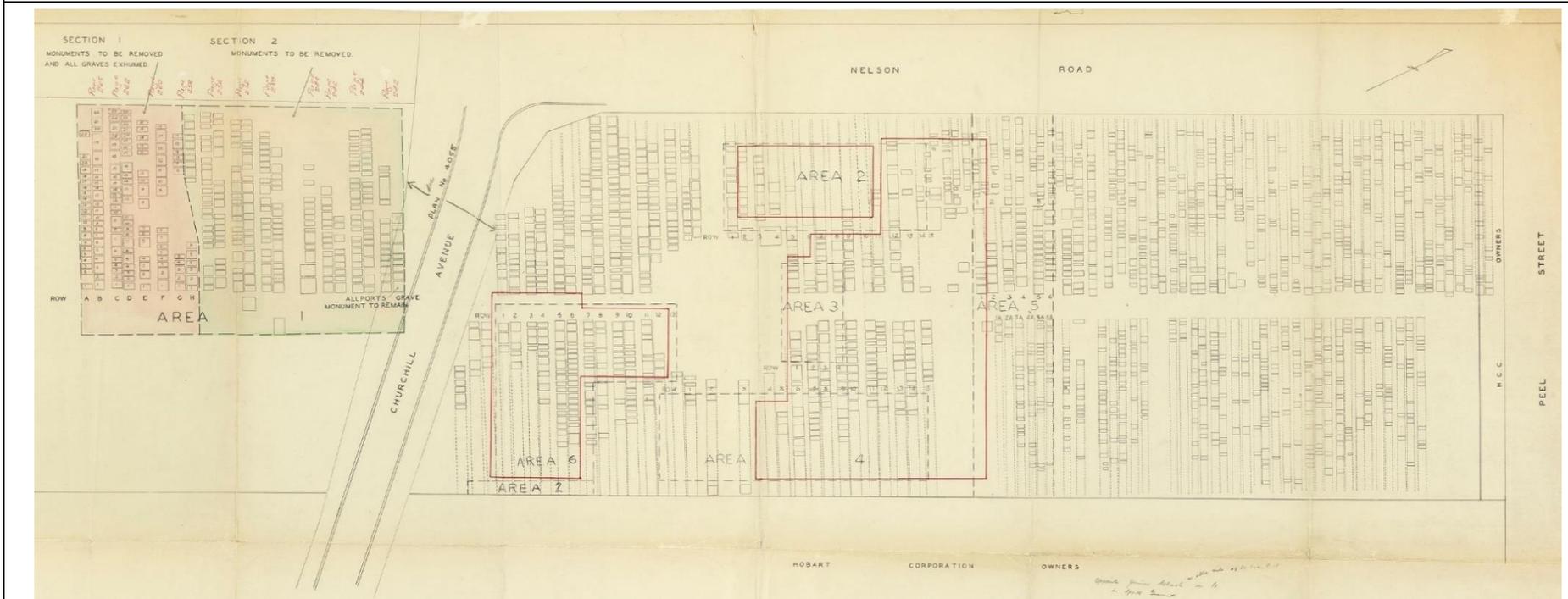
The original concept plan for the Hutchins School by Philp Lighton Floyd and Beattie Architects. Note that this plan was superseded.

Figure 2.6.4 – Priority areas for exhumations 1962. TAHO MCC16/2/1/549



This 1962 map shows the priority areas for exhumations. Note that through the centre this shows the natural ground line and the proposed cutting and filling of the site at that time. Associated correspondence on the same file calculates an initial 1900 exhumations required, to be undertaken at the cost of Hobart City Council. This was calculated on architect's estimates of the density of burials in relation to the footprints of buildings (i.e. exhumations were only to be undertaken where buildings were intended). That correspondence reported that Priority Area 1 had been almost completed with 240 remains exhumed. The correspondence stated that Priority Areas 2 and 3 had been pegged out, and that the architects estimate of the number of exhumations was incorrect, and rather than 1900 remains the expected figure was 4460, as the architects had only calculated based on building footprints, and not on bulk ground grading. The LHS of priority 3 is within the current subject site, and exhumations certainly did not occur over this entire area (there were some to the LHS of the area, just beneath the line of buildings). The RHS area of Priority 3 is under the tennis courts and is considered unlikely to have been implemented.

Figure 2.6.6 – Actual areas of exhumations for Hutchins buildings, c1963. TAHO AB835-1-1

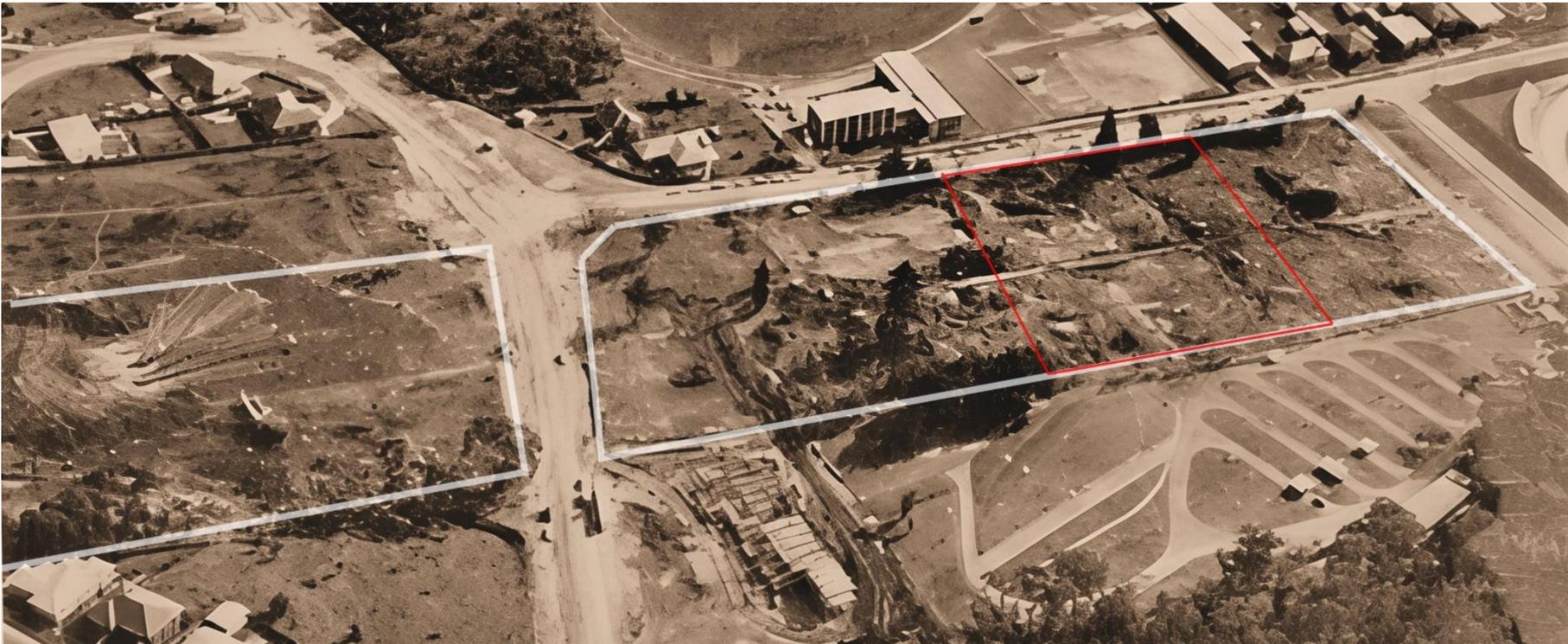


The earlier map of monuments on the site appears to have been later annotated with 'Areas' for exhumations - note that these do not appear to correlate with priority areas as depicted on Figure 2.6.2 but do approximate to the intended building footprints and areas intended for cutting depicted on Figure 2.6.3 (represented here by red lines). Each row of burials were given a number, and the overall extent of each area depicted by a hatched line.

- Area 1 depicts what is now the upper playing fields, with Section 1 being the higher ground where it was intended to remove all monuments and to exhume all remains. Section 2 being the lower ground had monuments removed but does not note any intended exhumations.
- Areas 2, 3, 4 and 6 represent the approximate areas of the original Hutchins buildings.
- Area 5 depicts the high ground of the lower sports fields where cutting would be required to level that sloping field.

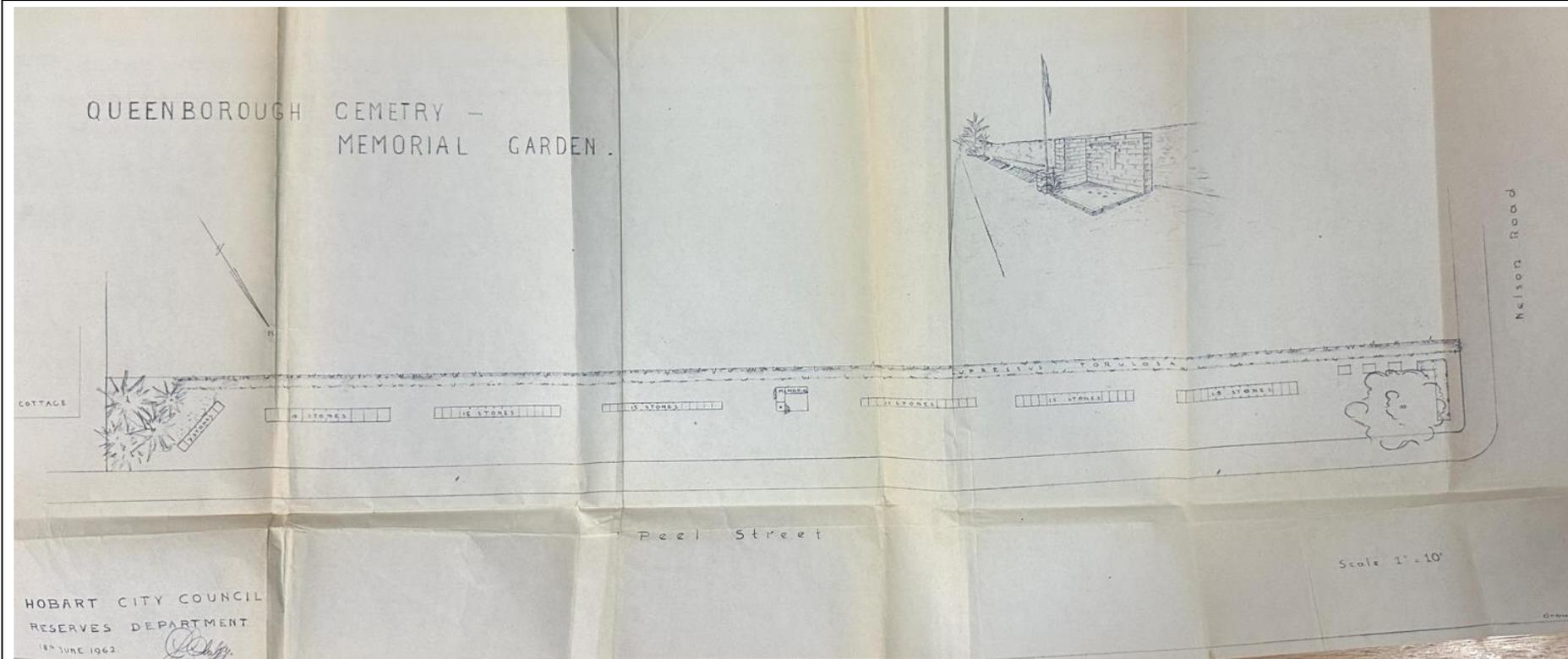
The depictions of Areas 1 and 5 correlate with the intended ground profiles as shown in Figures 2.6.2 and 2.6.3.

Figure 2.6.7 – Excavations (and presumably during or shortly after exhumations) for The Hutchins School buildings, c1964. Colin Dennison Collection.



This image shows the first mass disturbance of the cemetery, with evidence of excavation, cutting and filling within the areas indicated on Figures 2.6.2 and 2.6.4 (the approximate Hutchins site outlined in white, the approximate study area in red).

Figure 2.6.8 – Proposal for Peel Street Memorial. TAHO AB835-1-1.



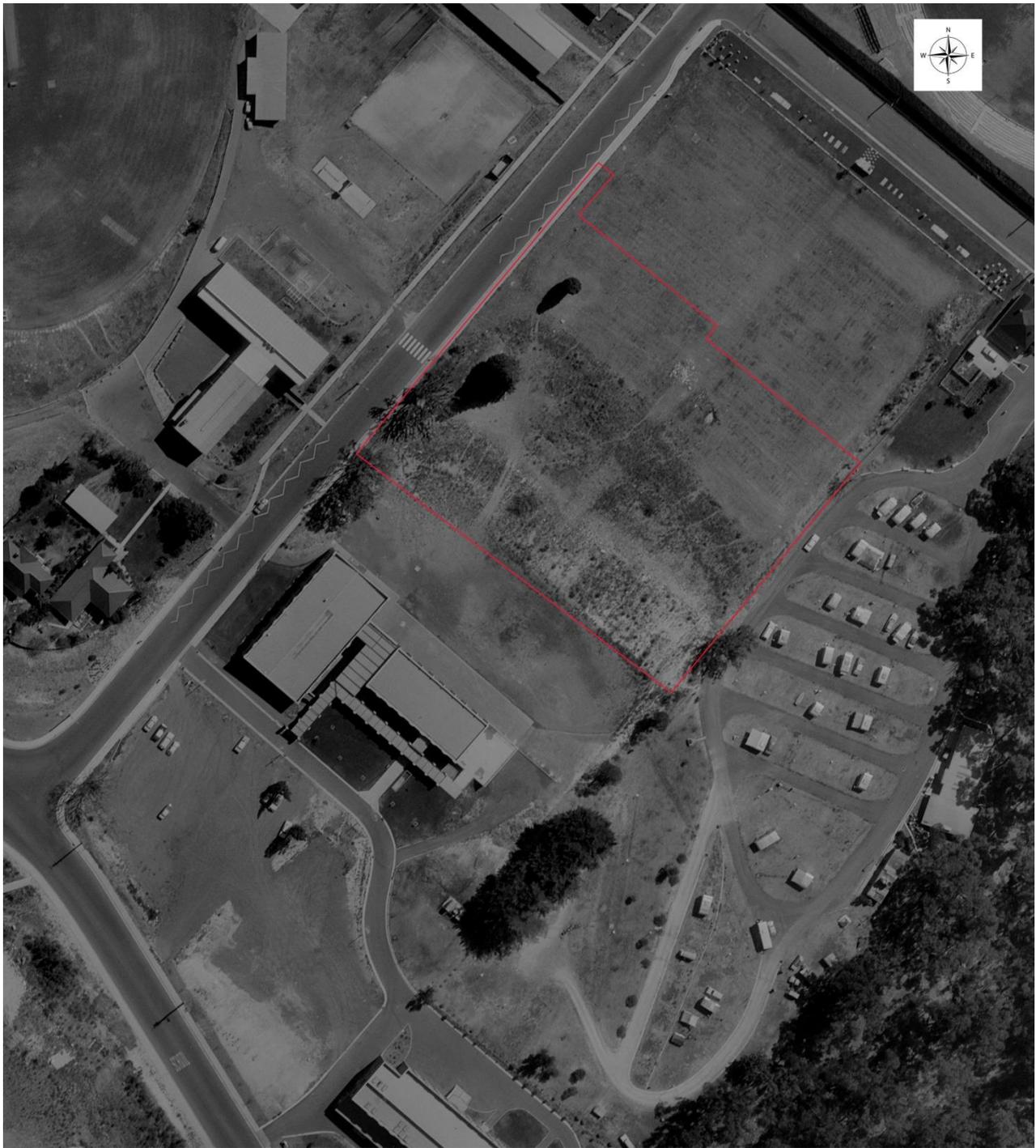
In June 1962, Hobart City Council Reserves Department drew plans for a memorial garden on the retained strip of land at Peel Street, relocating some headstones from various locations within the cemetery. With the exception of the rear masonry wall, this was constructed to this plan.

Figure 2.6.9 – 1965 aerial photograph. DPIPWE 442-168.



This image shows the levelling of the higher portion of the subject site as per 'Area 5' on Figure x, with all monuments cleared from the site and the Peel Street Memorial Reserve established. Remnants of the original centre path are still evident.

Figure 2.6.10 – 1967 aerial photograph. DPIPWE 0491-159.



This image shows fill having been deposited on the lower portion of the subject site.

Figure 2.6.11 – 1970 aerial photograph. DPIPWE 0545-021



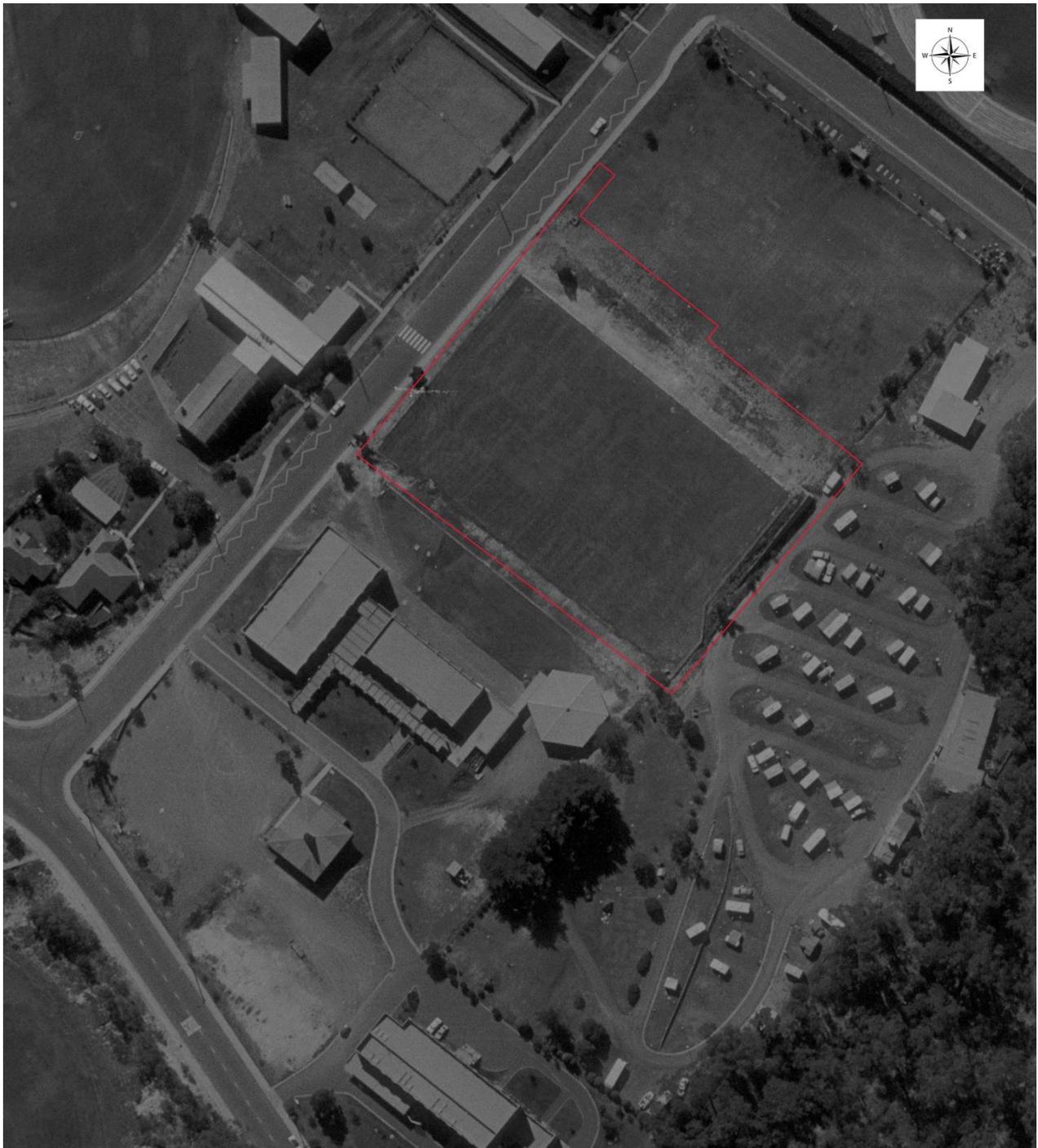
Further fill had been deposited across the entire subject site to level for the playing fields.

Figure 2.6.12 – c1970 oblique aerial photograph. TAHO AB713-1-11270



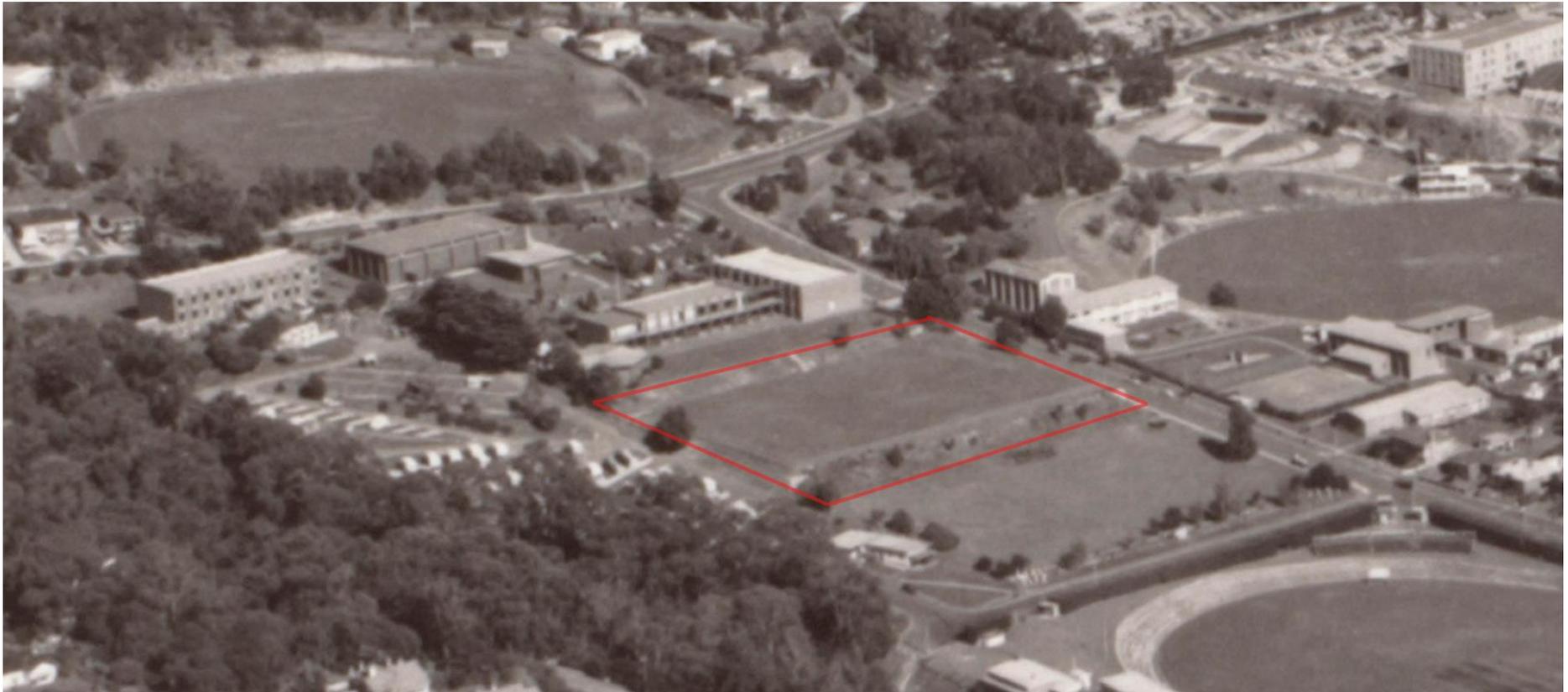
By 1970, the playing fields area had been levelled, and this photograph shows that occurring recently, noting the lack of turf established.

Figure 2.6.13 – 1973 aerial photograph. DPIPWE 0545-021



By 1973 the playing fields had been established and were in use.

Figure 2.6.14 – 1973 oblique aerial photograph. TAHO AA193-1-1050p1.



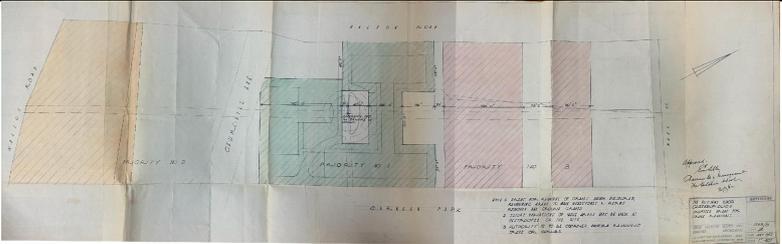
This oblique aerial image shows the eastern edge of the playing field raised in the manner which it remained until 2024.

2.7. Previous exhumations

The following is a tabulation of the Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office references relating to previous exhumations and the information that is gained from each (note that it is not guaranteed that these exhumations are within the current subject site – e.g. those exhumed for Churchill Avenue are certainly outside the subject site).

Item	Ref.	Information
Memorandum, Hobart City Council Reserves Committee.	TAHO MCC16/2/1/548	Resolution by Council's Reserves Committee that it would not remove all remains in the Queenborough Cemetery, but only those which were requested by a relative or descendent, provided that they were interred subsequent to the 24 th September 1927.
Hobart. Burials, Removals, Queenborough Cemetery, closure of.	TAHO HSD1/1/581	This file contains several minute papers of the Department of Public Health for approval of the exhumation of 7 individuals from Queenborough Cemetery to be relocated to Cornelian Bay in 1935.
Index of Deceased Persons Whose Remains Were Removed From Various Burial Grounds	TAHO AF173/1/1	Two cardfile entries list 17 names of people exhumed from Queenborough Cemetery and their dates of death and section from where they were exhumed. All dates of death were 1875-1890. The cardfiles are undated but appear to be mid-c20th (although given the early dates of death may be transcribed from an earlier record?).
Queenborough Cemetery Grave Locations (see Figure 2.6.4).	TAHO AB835-1-1	This map shows grave locations in the latter half of the 1950s. It is expected that this only depicts marked burials (which has been confirmed archaeologically). This survey is marked up as 'Area 1' to 'Area 5' and with the original (intended) Hutchins School buildings drawn over. It also gives row references. Area 5 is within the subject site, and archaeologically it has been found that this is where the highest encountered number of previous exhumations was discovered (although not total).

<p>Letter from Hobart City Council Town Clerk to the Coroner 21/12/1956.</p>	<p>TAHO MCC16/2/1/548</p>	<p>Seeking advice on requirements for the construction of a road (Churchill Avenue) for the cemetery noting that human remains will be encountered.</p>
<p>Queenborough Cemetery, Location of Graves within Road Reserve (map).</p>	<p>TAHO MCC16/2/1/548</p>	<p>This map shows 98 graves intended to be exhumed for the construction of Churchill Avenue in 1957. The accompanying list of burials represented by those graves indicate that at least 289 individuals were exhumed at that time (the number 314 is quoted elsewhere). Note that these are all certainly outside the subject site. These remains were removed by Council to Cornelian Bay (unless families wished otherwise, at their own expense).</p>
	<p>TAHO MCC16/2/1/548</p>	<p>In 1958 a note on a Council file relating to the conversion of the cemetery to parkland states that in 1956 an advertisement was taken out which sought submissions from relatives of those interred to exhume and rebury elsewhere/cremate remains (at their own cost). That note states that 'very few persons took advantage of this provision'.</p>
<p>Letter, Philp Lighton Floyd and Beattie Architects to The Hutchins School.</p>	<p>TAHO MCC16/2/1/549</p>	<p>In 1961, the architects attempted to calculate the site coverage of burials, with the conclusion that 80% of the site was potentially occupied by burials. They also calculated that the proposed buildings would occupy 25% of the area expected to be occupied by burials – as a means of anticipating the number of exhumations required for the initial development of The Hutchins School buildings.</p> <p>Also in that file is correspondence from the Chief Health Inspector, Hobart City Council, to the Deputy Town Clerk with an estimate of number of graves on the site. That estimate was 4417, representing 7879 bodies (a further calculation was done deducting those exhumed for Churchill Avenue). It is not cited</p>

		<p>where those figures were gained, and it is likely that they are an under-estimate.</p> <p>That 25% coverage appears to have driven the costing and intention to exhume up to 1900 remains for the initial building of the school, as also in that file are the details that a maximum of 1900 exhumations would be undertaken, the cost to be borne by Hobart City Council (to a maximum of £19,000). The Council were to also pay for the cost of ‘cleaning up’ of the area – including the removal of monuments, kerbs, trees etc. This was part of a land swap (and monetary adjustment) between The Hutchins School, who owner what is now the Parliament Street reserve, and Council who at that time owned the former Queenborough Cemetery.</p>
<p>The Hutchins School Queenborough. Proposed Areas for Grave Removals (map).</p>	<p>TAHO MCC16/2/1/549</p>	 <p>See enlargement at Figure 2.6.2.</p> <p>This plan accompanied a letter from The Hutchins School to the Hobart Town Clerk to facilitate the construction of the initial Hutchins buildings (i.e. the 1900 bodies as calculated above).</p>
<p>Queenborough Cemetery – Exhumations and Monuments etc. Tender.</p>	<p>TAHO MCC16/2/1/550</p>	<p>Tender documentation dated May 1963 between Hobart City Council and Mr. G.W. Fehlberg for removal of monuments and exhumations describes that 262 exhumations had been previously completed in Section 1 (with 350 monuments removed), and that 1240 were expected in Section 2 (with 1320 monuments proposed for removal)¹¹⁶. Completion date for Section 2 was proposed for 14th October 1963.</p>

¹¹⁶ This confirms that there were areas where monuments were removed, but remains not exhumed.

		<p>Both of these sections are above Churchill Avenue, therefore not in the current subject site. See Figure 2.6.5 for definition of those areas.</p> <p>At that time, it was also estimated that a total of 1900 further exhumations were to follow <i>in the area between Churchill Avenue and Peel Street</i>. Fehlberg’s contract those further exhumations was confirmed on 24th May 1963 ‘to cover the area between Churchill Avenue and Peel Street. The exact area though is not defined but was probably the Nelson Road side of the ‘Priority 1’ area of the July 1963 plan of exhumation priorities (see Figure 2.6.2) – and is outside the subject site.</p> <p>Records of those exhumed in that phase could not be found. Fehlberg was paid £15,219 for the work. Based on his rate of £7 per exhumation and £3 per monument removal, that implies some 1500 exhumations were undertaken. This work was completed by October 1963. Correspondence in that file indicates that the school was responsible for <i>tipping</i> the excess excavated material in the area adjacent to Peel Street. This probably accords with the time that the photograph depicted here in Figure 2.6.5 was taken and the fill plan depicted at Figure 4.1.1 is from that file. See also commentary in Section 4.1.</p> <p>That file also contains the Minutes of meeting at Deputy Town Clerk’s Office, 20/8/64 it was agreed that Mr. Fehlberg would carry out ‘the removal of the remains of bodies to the graves located generally to the area centred between the caravan park and southern end of the new science building. This probably accords to the ‘Priority 1’ area of the July 1963 plan of exhumation priorities (see Figure 2.6.5) – and is outside the subject site. Other correspondence in that file expects 200 bodies to be exhumed. That work was superintended by Hobart City Council but funded by The Hutchins School.</p>
--	--	---

		Also in that file was confirmation of the completion of works dated 3 rd November 1964, with 247 exhumations completed (this number seems very low).
Exhumation of Remains and Removal of Monuments from Queenborough Cemetery April 1962-1969.	TAHO AF163/2/29	This lists 787 monuments removed between March and August 1963. The names of those represented are listed, however no indication of associated exhumations is given, however a memo from Cornelian Bay in that file (dated 1969) indicates that a plaque is to be made to represent the 1300-1400 persons relocated to that cemetery from Queenborough during both the 1959 exhumations (for Churchill Avenue) and those undertaken in 1963-64 for the construction of The Hutchins School. This plaque does exist at Cornelian Bay, with some 1400 names – however this has been found to not be comprehensive and is not in its original location.

From the above sources, it is estimated that at least 1,800 bodies have been previously exhumed from the former Queenborough Cemetery.



Figure 2.7.1 - Areas where exhumations are believed to have been undertaken in 1964/64. Adapted from www.thelist.tas.gov.au

2.8. Reinterment of 1960s exhumations and relocation of monuments.

As discussed in Section 2.6 and 2.7, the entire cemetery was cleared of monuments by 1963. It is possible that the removal of some monuments occurred as early as the 1920s with some exhumations undertaken from that decade after the closure of the cemetery and with the offer of Hobart City Council to remove remains and monuments to Cornelian Bay, however the bulk removal of monuments (and exhumations) did not commence until the construction of Churchill Avenue in the late 1950s, and the subsequent construction of The Hutchins School in the early 1960s.

2.8.1. Removal and relocation of monuments

No monuments remain in-situ within the former Queenborough Cemetery. Whilst approximately 30 legible monuments remain in the Peel Street Reserve (1 Peel Street) which was part of the cemetery, these are not in-situ in terms of their original location or persons interred – i.e. these have been relocated from elsewhere in the cemetery to Peel Street c1962. Documentation from the planning of the memorial garden lists approximately 140 monuments that were requested to be removed to that location by both members of the public, and under recommendation by the Archivist of the State Library of Tasmania. It appears the requests were then shortlisted to 95 monuments at the discretion of the Superintendent of Reserves in accordance with various criteria, including at the request of a relative, or if of outstanding historical value, architectural merit or unusual design.¹¹⁷

The prominent Clarke family vault was removed from the upper portion (CoE Private) of the cemetery (now the top oval) and the horse statue from that monument was relocated to Elwick Racecourse. The massive obelisk from the vault of Captain Clinch has been relocated to a park in Huonville.

The Queenborough memorial at the Cornelian Bay Cemetery lists some 1500 names of those exhumed in the late 1950s-early 1960s. This is not a complete list (see Attachment C – also incomplete). The memorial is erected within the former Pauper area of the cemetery and has a number of relocated headstones surrounding it – however these mostly appear to be from St Johns Park (although some of the Allport family monuments from Queenborough are in this area). This memorial and the St Johns Park headstones were erected closer to the point at Cornelian Bay in the 1960s (the Queenborough Memorial erected in 1969) and were relocated to the present site in the early 2000s due to concerns of degradation of the stones by proximity to the river and exposed location.

The plan of exhumations for the 1959 extension of Churchill Avenue stated that the Allport obelisk was to be retained in-situ, which appears to have occurred initially at least, despite vandalism. However, in 1965 The Hutchins School sought that it be removed. The Allport Obelisk now stands in the CoE (F31) section of Cornelian Bay Cemetery. Documentation from that project includes notes that *Monuments in schedule A to be lifted carefully and relocated to peel street.....DISPOSAL OF OTHER MONUMENTS – Monuments not listed in schedule A are to be removed from the site and taken to cornelian bay and deposited...*¹¹⁸

Overall, very few monuments have been found in the course of this research, which is staggering considering the 3428¹¹⁹ monuments known to have been within the cemetery.

¹¹⁷ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550

¹¹⁸ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550

¹¹⁹ Total as per transcription of 1949. TAHO MCC16/2/1/550.

Various documents from the early 1960s clearly state the use of headstones in backfilling the proposed construction site - *"...broken stones of no value may be bulldozed with excavated material on to section 2 of the area..."*¹²⁰

It is rumoured that monuments may have been used as fill in the locality of their original location at Cornelian Bay. An analysis of 1960s aerial photographs shows that between 1957 and 1965 there were works to that area for the establishment of the St Johns and Queenborough Memorials – although the aerial imagery does not confirm any major earthworks that would require fill (See Figure 2.8.1). That said, an inspection of that area indicates that the area of the relocated monuments has been substantially built-up from natural ground level, the time of which is unknown, however it is possible that was in tandem with relocation of the monuments to that location.

It is further rumoured that a paved area and series of retaining walls in front of the Lady Franklin Museum in Lenah Valley utilised recycled Queenborough Cemetery stone – which is feasible given the common ownership by Hobart City Council at the time, and an inspection of that area indicates the use of recycled stone.

Further research potential
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- By compiling a comprehensive list from the records held by TAHO of the headstones removed by Hobart City Council in the 1960's - and comparing this with those now currently located at Cornelian Bay Cemetery and the Peel Street Memorial, alongside the transcribed Headstone Index (AB413) - it would be possible to create a database that accounts for the whereabouts of these headstones and identifies those still unaccounted for, warranting further investigation.

¹²⁰ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550



Figure 2.8.1 – The area of Cornelian Bay Cemetery where the St Johns Park monuments were relocated c1963 and the Queenborough Memorial established. The left image is 1957, the right is 1965. NRE Tasmania.

2.8.2. Reinterred remains.

Exhumations and relocations offered by Hobart City Council during their ownership allowed for families to request exhumation of graves at Queenborough with relocation to the Cornelian Bay Cemetery, although this is not likely to be a substantial number (see Section 2.7). No documentation of exactly where the c300 remains exhumed in 1959 for Churchill Avenue were reinterred, however it is documented that they were reinterred in a common grave at Cornelian Bay (noting that some were reinterred with their monuments in various parts of the cemetery – e.g. Allport). That documentation also states that one of the (approximately 300) exhumed remains were cremated at the request of the family, and that three were to be relocated to Cornelian Bay in separate plots by families. The contract documentation associated with the 1500+ exhumations undertaken in the early 1960s by Hobart City Council for the construction of The Hutchins School indicate that the remains were to be conveyed to Cornelian Bay Cemetery to a location as directed by the City Engineer, but no precise location is noted. The Cemetery Manager of Cornelian Bay has confirmed that they hold no records of 1950s-60s Queenborough reinterments.

It is possible that the reburials were undertaken in the area of the relocated monuments (see Section 2.8.1), however this has not been confirmed.

Further research potential
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Further research into the location of the 1959 and 1963-1964 reinterment is warranted.- Checking the names lists existing from those reinterments against monuments at Cornelian Bay might how many of these reinterments were in separate plots at Cornelian Bay.

3. Predictive modelling ahead of the current exhumations

At the outset of the project, there were a number of questions relating to the expected number, location and density of burials. Whilst the sources in Section 2 were relied upon to answer these questions, it was not precisely known:

- How many burials in total were in the subject site (in fact total number of burials in the entire cemetery is not known).
- What might the density of burials be (knowing that there were references to stacked/multiple burials in a single plot – i.e. the ‘plot ratio’).
- Were there any areas of the subject site not used for burials?

The resources used for understanding the site at the outset were:

- The late 1950s monument survey (see Figure 2.6.4). Noting that only depicted monuments – and not unmarked burials.
- The early 1960s annotations on the 1950s monument survey (see Figure 2.6.4) depicting where previous exhumations had (presumably) been undertaken.
- The 1946 aerial photograph (see Figure 2.4.3). Noting that this also does not show unmarked burials.
- Estimates of total number of burials, based on the burial register (incomplete) and contemporary accounts of that number (thought to be between 13,000 and 15,000).
- A drone photograph taken on the 25th April 2024 showing the extent of burial plots on part of the site (see Figure 4.1.3).

The following assumptions were made in initially attempting to predict the likely number of burials within the subject site:

- Assuming the ‘maximum’ scenario of 15,000 burials in the entire cemetery, the subject site represents 15% of that area, which could indicate **2,250** burials within the subject site.
- The 1950s monument survey shows approximately 450 plots in the subject site. That shows *roughly* 2/3 of the subject site covered in monuments. The exhumations undertaken by Fehlberg in 1959 for Churchill Avenue opened 99 graves and exhumed 314 bodies – a plot ratio of approximately 3 bodies per grave. Assuming that the subject site contained 675 plots, using that plot ratio would suggest **2,025** burials within the subject site. Note that the architects’

documentation from the early 1960s proposed a plot ratio of 1.75¹²¹ which would reduce this estimate back to approximately **1,200** burials.

- The April 2024 drone photograph showed approximately 340 plots, with approximately 1/3 the ground of the site visible at the level where plots were apparent. That would suggest approximately 1000 plots. Utilising the 1959 plot ratio of 3, that suggests **3,000** burials, or the architects' plot ratio of 1.75 = **1,750** burials.
- However, the April 2024 drone photograph showed the plots in distinct rows, with approximately 50 such rows within the subject site. The available burial registers indicate approximately 40 plots per row (although not all plots were used). Assuming 75% use of plots, this would indicate approximately 1500 plots. Utilising the 1959 plot ratio of 3, that would suggest **4,500** burials, or the architects' plot ratio of 1.75 = **2,600** burials.

The predictive modelling was refined following the exhumation of the first row, which revealed:

- 30 plots.
- A plot ratio of 1.9.
- 75% of plots used.

Using that data to revise the 4th point above, that figure was revised to an expected 2,850 (mostly due to the revised plot ratio).

Accordingly, early in the project, it was estimated that the subject site could contain 2000-3000 burials.

That expectation was potentially reduced by the following assumptions:

- The c1963 exhumation plan indicates that an area had already been exhumed on the top side of the subject site (see blue shading on Figure 3.1). This area included approximately 170 marked plots.
- The late 1950s monument survey shows an area on the eastern side of the site where there was a large area of no monuments (noting that does not necessarily mean no burials). Similarly the 1946 aerial photograph shows that same area as having no monuments (see green shading on Figure 3.1).

¹²¹ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550

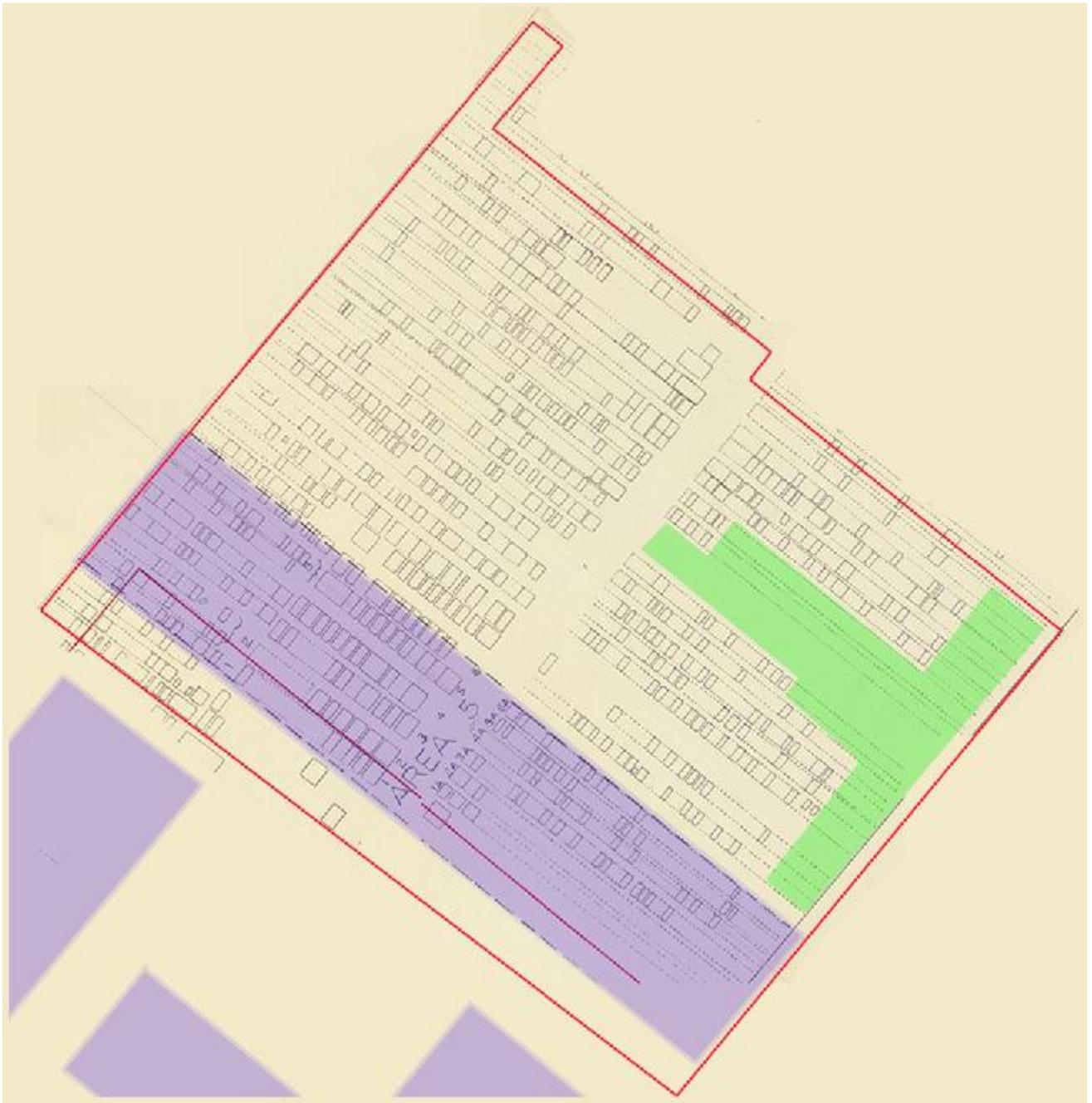


Figure 3.1 – Area of intended c1963 exhumations (blue) and area of no marked burials (green) overlaid on the late 1950s monument plan (TAHO AB385-1-1).

4. Methodology

4.1. Bulking out of the site

In the early 1960s, the site was levelled with fill to form playing fields. This involved a cut of approximately 1-2 metres on the 'top side' (i.e. south west) up to fill of approximately 6 metres on the 'bottom side' (i.e. north east). The intended initial cut and fill is depicted on Figure 4.1.1 below.

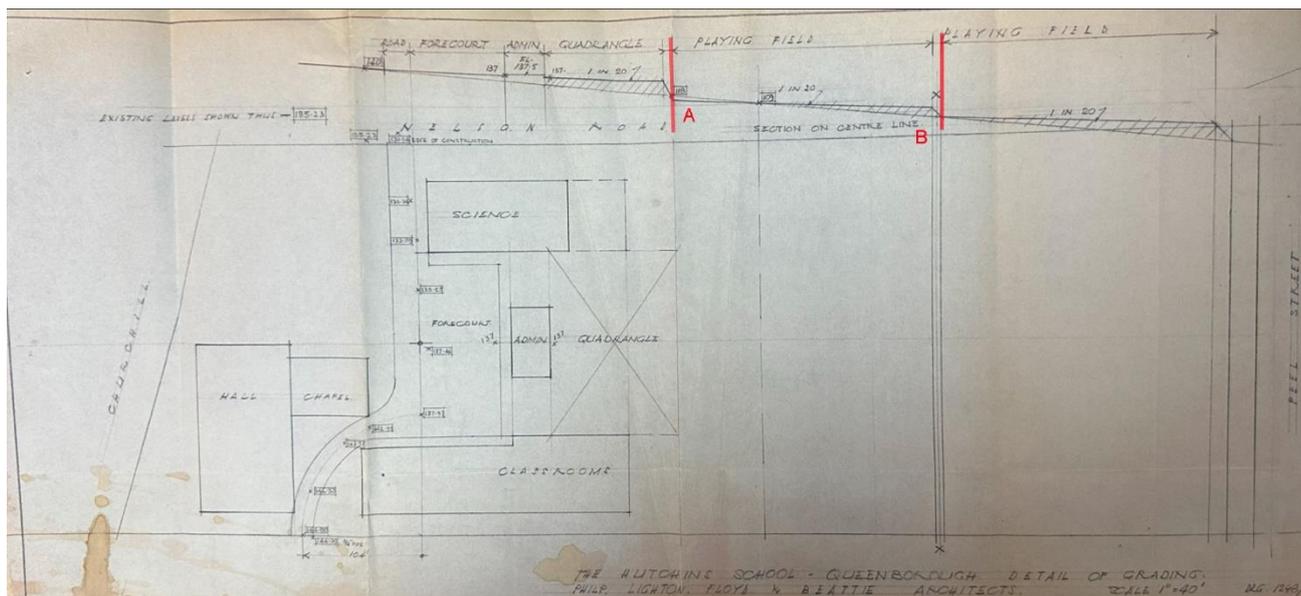


Figure 4.1.1 – Initial intended cutting and filling to level for playing fields, early 1960s. The line at 'A' representing the top side of the subject site, and the line at 'B' representing the bottom (i.e. the boundary between the subject site and tennis courts).

Further fill was added in the later 1960s, with an oblique aerial image from 1970 showing fresh fill across the entire area (see Figure 4.1.2).



Figure 4.1.2 – c1970 oblique aerial photograph showing the recently deposited fill across the site. TAHO AB713-1-11270.

It is likely that the exhumations from the early 1960s in 'Area 5' (as depicted on Figure 2.6.4) were required to clear that top area for the cut, which at 1-2 metres would be expected to encounter burials.

It is possible (if not likely) that the fill from the top side was re-deposited on the lower sections of the site at that time. Comparative ground level data between 1960 and 2024 (pre-works) indicated that the 2024 ground level at the top of the subject site ranged from approximately 0.25m above 1960 level, to approximately 2.0 metres below 1960 level, indicating the likelihood that 1960s works had excavated to a depth expected to yield burials. Whilst the deeper excavation in that area was within the area presumably exhumed c1963 – archaeological results from other areas that were presumed to be exhumed at that time still contained burials (complete and partial). As per the archaeological results below, it is possible that within that material removed from the top side of the site in the 1960s may have contained human remains – noting that rows 41-54 had a high concentration of previously exhumed plots (often only partially exhumed), but with some unexhumed plots remaining, which could have represented deeper burials (such as the base of stacked burials). Therefore, it is possible that the bulk fill removed in early 2024 that was deposited to the lower portion of the site in the 1960s contained disturbed human remains. That fill was removed in March 2024 without archaeological supervision, as at the time of its removal the presence of human remains on the site was not recognised.

The removal of bulk fill ceased in March 2024 when the first human remains were encountered, and the excavations immediately ceased until such time as archaeological guidance could be gained to support the necessary applications to the Director of Public Health and the regulator of the Burial and Cremations Act (as described in Section 1).

Within the scope of the exhumation plan, bulk fill was removed by mechanical excavator to the point where the shape of the burial plots was clearly discernible as a coffin shaped area of ground disturbance, but not to the point where any coffin material or human remains were encountered.



Figure 4.1.3 – Initial bulk clearance of the site ahead of the commencement of the archaeological program, 25/4/24.



Figure 4.1.4 – Typical ground surface after bulk fill removal, showing individual burial plots.

4.2. Exposure of burial plots

Following the removal of bulk fill, the remaining overburden was removed via an 8-ton excavator to the point at which the top of the coffin was encountered. Invariably coffin tops had some degree of slumping, so the first indication of the coffin that the excavator would encounter was the upper portion of the sides, top and end of – at which point mechanical excavation ceased and excavation by hand commenced. It was very rare that burials were found without a coffin.



Figure 4.2.1 - Initial exposure of a coffin, where mechanical excavation ceased.



Figure 4.2.2 - Initial exposure of coffins, where mechanical excavation ceased.

4.3. Spatial control

Once exposed, all burial plots were given a sequential plot number and recorded on a plot log. The head and foot of each plot was surveyed onto the master site map. Height data was not taken, as a definitive historical reference point was not initially known – the clearance of overburden to just below historic ground level was somewhat arbitrary and managed via archaeological observation rather than by height reference data. It was only after commencement of the exhumations that a survey plan with historic ground levels (c1960) was found and calibrated. This data would have allowed more definitive knowledge of historical burial depth (which would have assisted with the predictive model in Section 9), however this was approximated in obvious cases.

The plot log was managed on-site by the senior archaeologist, and collated row-by-row. The allocation of rows was arbitrary, but sequential as the exhumations progressed across the site – that sequence largely governed by site logistics and to a lesser degree the intended subsequent program of building. The plot numbers were issued sequentially across the site following the rows. Plot letters were assigned to indicate the presence of multiple burials within a single plot. For example, the first burial encountered during exhumation (i.e. the uppermost) in Plot 324 would be designated as '324A', the second as '324B', and so on. It is important to note that in this system, a burial labelled 'A' represents a more recent interment than one labelled 'B', with exhumation in reverse order of burial. Figure 4.3.1 provides an example of a completed plot log.

 <small>po box 338 north hobart tasmania 7002 0418 303184 info@prax.com.au</small>		PLOT LOG Former Queenborough Cemetery Exhumations 71 Nelson Road SANDY BAY TAS 7000				ROW	7
						PLOT	176-213
PLOT		NOTES	A	B	C	D	
176			ADULT				
177			ADULT				
178			ADULT				
179			ADULT	ADULT	ADULT		
180			ADULT	ADULT			
181			INFANT				
182			ADULT	ADULT			
183			INFANT				

Figure 4.3.1 – Example of a plot log.

In hindsight, a numbering system that was sequential within each row would have been preferable, prefaced by the row number, and starting at 1, e.g. (as per the above example) Plot 176 could have been expressed as 7.1 (with the A,B,C etc. sub-plot annotation) - (i.e. not carrying forward the plot numbers from the previous row). The system used became somewhat confusing when rows were commenced in a more distant part of the site from the row immediately previous, or where rows were completed in stages (due to logistical constraints). The demarcation of each individual burial with a prefacing row number would have facilitated easier identification and location of specific remains within a row during post-field processing.

4.4. Exhumation of remains

Upon the cessation of mechanical excavation, excavation and exhumation of remains was undertaken by hand, utilising archaeological tools (trowels, brushes etc). The tops of coffins (where generally intact) were cleared, with emphasis placed on the location and preservation of possible name plates. Where generally intact, the coffin lid was photographed (to record condition, decoration etc.) before being lifted to expose the remains. The remains themselves were very variable in terms of condition, intactness, and infiltration of soil and other botanical matter. In some cases the remains could simply be lifted into an intermediate impermeable container (labelled with the allocated plot number and letter), however in some cases where degradation of remains was

high and/or where infiltration of soil was substantial, the contents of the coffin required excavation by hand and/or sieving to remove intrusive matter and retrieve only burial remains and artifacts prior to placement within the intermediate container. Generally, coffins were cleared from the top down, with inventory taken of all bones to ensure complete clearance.

Once a coffin was cleared (i.e. the entire base exposed and/or all material removed to the base level) the plot was then scraped with a mechanical excavator to either undisturbed ground (i.e. to below the base of the burial plot) or in the case of stacked burials to the top of the underlying coffin. Where the presence of an underlying coffin was found that burial was designated its own identifying letter within the plot log (i.e. 'B' for the second exhumed burial) and the above process repeated.

Any artifacts found alongside the burial remained with the human remains in the intermediate container, with that container marked to indicate the presence of artifacts which were to be recorded. Any legible (or potentially legible) nameplates were removed, labelled, and stored for cleaning and analysis as these formed a key component of the identification process (as detailed in Section 7). Coffin decorations were recorded but only retained with the contents of the coffin if of a notable nature (e.g. decoration made from more noble metals, or of a personal nature). Coffin handles were discarded, however one handle from each burial was retained as a reference set for possible future research. Remains of coffins were disposed of at a secure facility.

As detailed in Section 4.6, and as required by the Regulator, where archaeologically possible the remains of each individual were exhumed and remained separate. There were many instances where individuals could not be conclusively separated, such as:

- Concurrent burial (e.g. a mother and infant).
- Subsidence of a later burial into an earlier burial within the same plot.
- Disturbance, including incomplete exhumation (prior to the current project).



Figure 4.4.1 – The exhumation team at work.



Figure 4.4.2 – The exhumation team at work.



Figure 4.4.3 – The exhumation team at work.



Figure 4.4.4 – Removal and sieving of remains in the case of an infant coffin.



Figure 4.4.5 – The exhumation team at work.



Figure 4.4.6 – Example of a cleared coffin lid.



Figure 4.4.7 – Example of a partially cleared coffin.

4.5. Recording of each exhumation

Each exhumation was individually recorded on a standard proforma *Exhumation Recording Sheet*. The Exhumation Plan (see Attachment A) gave the undertaking that archaeological evidence would be utilised wherever feasible to assist in the identification of remains (noting that no provision was made for forensic or scientific testing)¹²². Accordingly, the exhumation recording sheet was designed to capture as much relevant information as practicable in the field - not only to assist with the identification process, but also to support potential future research into areas such as burial practices, pathology, and historical trends - while remaining mindful of the practical constraints imposed by the primary objective of the task.

The sheets aimed to record:

- Essential spatial information (see Section 4.3).
- Date of exhumation, and by whom.
- Detail of the articulation of the remains, disturbance etc.
- Broad age - e.g. adult, child, infant (<4yrs) – estimated by size of body, coffin, dentition, evidence of ageing, disease, trauma etc. (see below).
- Any possible gender identifiers – e.g. hair, grave goods/jewellery, femoral/sacral observations etc.
- Distinctiveness of context/cut (e.g. is the grave/coffin outline distinct?).
- Condition/details of the coffin (e.g. degradation, material, decoration).
- Details of any nameplate.
- Position of body (e.g. placement of hands).
- Any remnants of soft tissue (e.g. hair, skin).
- Detail of dentition, including condition, completeness (to assist with determining age).
- Evidence of injury, trauma, ageing, postmortem practices.
- Prosthetics (e.g. false teeth).
- General condition of remains.
- Grave goods, jewellery, clothing.
- Associated photograph and catalogue references.

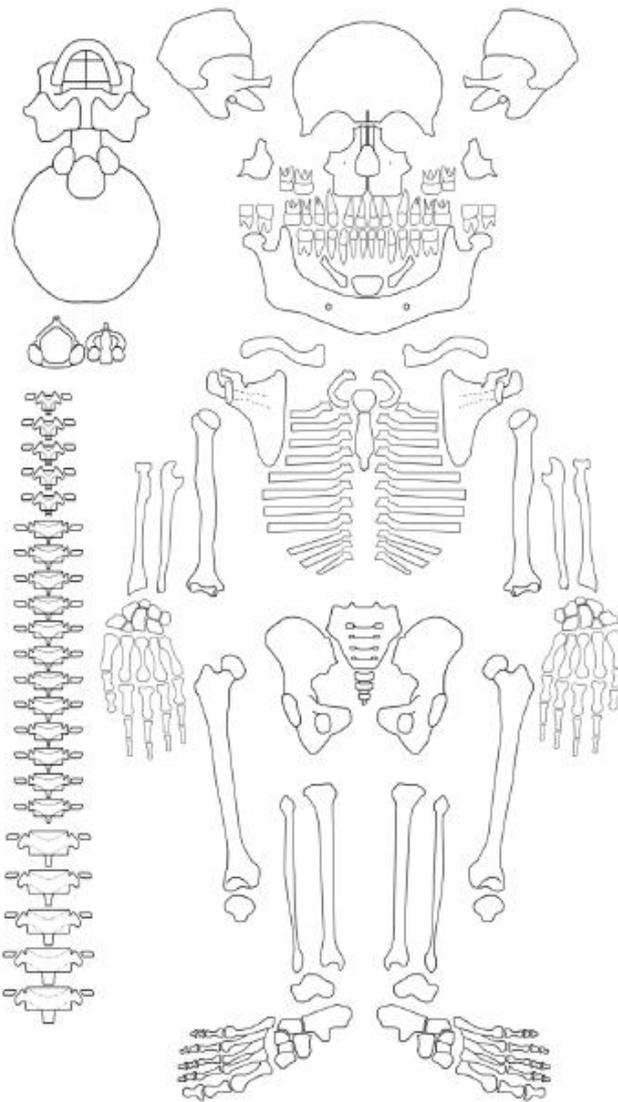
¹²² Note that later requests from interested parties for DNA testing of remains was confirmed by the Regulator of the Burial and Cremation Act as not allowable under the circumstances.

Exhumation Recording Sheet

Former Queenborough Cemetery Exhumations
71 Nelson Road
SANDY BAY TAS 7000

Plot Number		Exc. by		Articulation/ intactness	<input type="radio"/> Fully <input type="radio"/> Vertically disturbed <input type="radio"/> Disturbed <input type="radio"/> Decomposed <input type="radio"/> Already exhumed
Letter					
Row ref.		Date excavated		Broad age	<input type="radio"/> Adult <input type="radio"/> Child <input type="radio"/> Infant (<4yo)
		Recorded by			
Name (if known)		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female Detail evidence		Orientation	<input type="radio"/> E-W <input type="radio"/> Other (describe)
Context/cut notes	<input type="radio"/> Distinct <input type="radio"/> Indistinct <input type="radio"/> Disturbed <input type="radio"/> Evidence of lime?				
Evidence of disturbance	<input type="radio"/> Root invasion <input type="radio"/> Animal disturbance <input type="radio"/> Burning <input type="radio"/> Other (describe)				
Coffin notes	Lid - <input type="radio"/> Intact <input type="radio"/> Slumped <input type="radio"/> Rotted			Photo refs. if coffin lid intact, take a photo of the closed coffin. Photograph any nameplates or other decoration.	
	Sides/base - <input type="radio"/> Intact <input type="radio"/> Rotted				
	Material/timber species –				
	Nameplate - <input type="radio"/> Evident but decayed/illegible <input type="radio"/> None evident <input type="radio"/> Present and legible (describe)				
	Other decoration (describe)				
	Lining/sealing (describe)			Photo ref – open coffin.	
Notes on position	<input type="radio"/> Hands beside sides <input type="radio"/> Hands on chest/naval <input type="radio"/> Disarticulated <input type="radio"/> Other (describe)				
Prosthetics <small>(e.g. false teeth, glass eyes)</small>	<input type="radio"/> False teeth <input type="radio"/> Glass eye <input type="radio"/> other (describe)			Catalogue refs.	
				Photo refs.	
Hair & soft tissue	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Hair <input type="radio"/> other (describe)			Photo refs.	
Dentition	Top: <input type="radio"/> Complete <input type="radio"/> Partial <input type="radio"/> None			Condition: <input type="radio"/> Good <input type="radio"/> Poor <input type="radio"/> Decomposed	
	Bottom: <input type="radio"/> Complete <input type="radio"/> Partial <input type="radio"/> None			Condition: <input type="radio"/> Good <input type="radio"/> Poor <input type="radio"/> Decomposed	
Grave goods <small>(e.g. jewellery, clothing)</small>				Catalogue refs.	
				Photo refs.	

General condition of bones	<input type="radio"/> Good <input type="radio"/> Medium <input type="radio"/> Poor
	Any discolouration/accretions? describe
Evidence of injury/disease or trauma <small>(Note below)</small>	
Other	



[note – separate diagram to be used for child/newborn]

Figure 4.5.1 – The exhumation datasheet. Copyright Praxis Environment.

4.6. New coffins and identifying plates

Condition 8 of the Notice of Declaration required that: *All human remains so removed are to be stored in appropriate, secure, and individual containers.*

It was decided an appropriate 'container' (ossuary) would be based on the precedent of those utilised in the late 1963 exhumations undertaken by Hobart City Council.

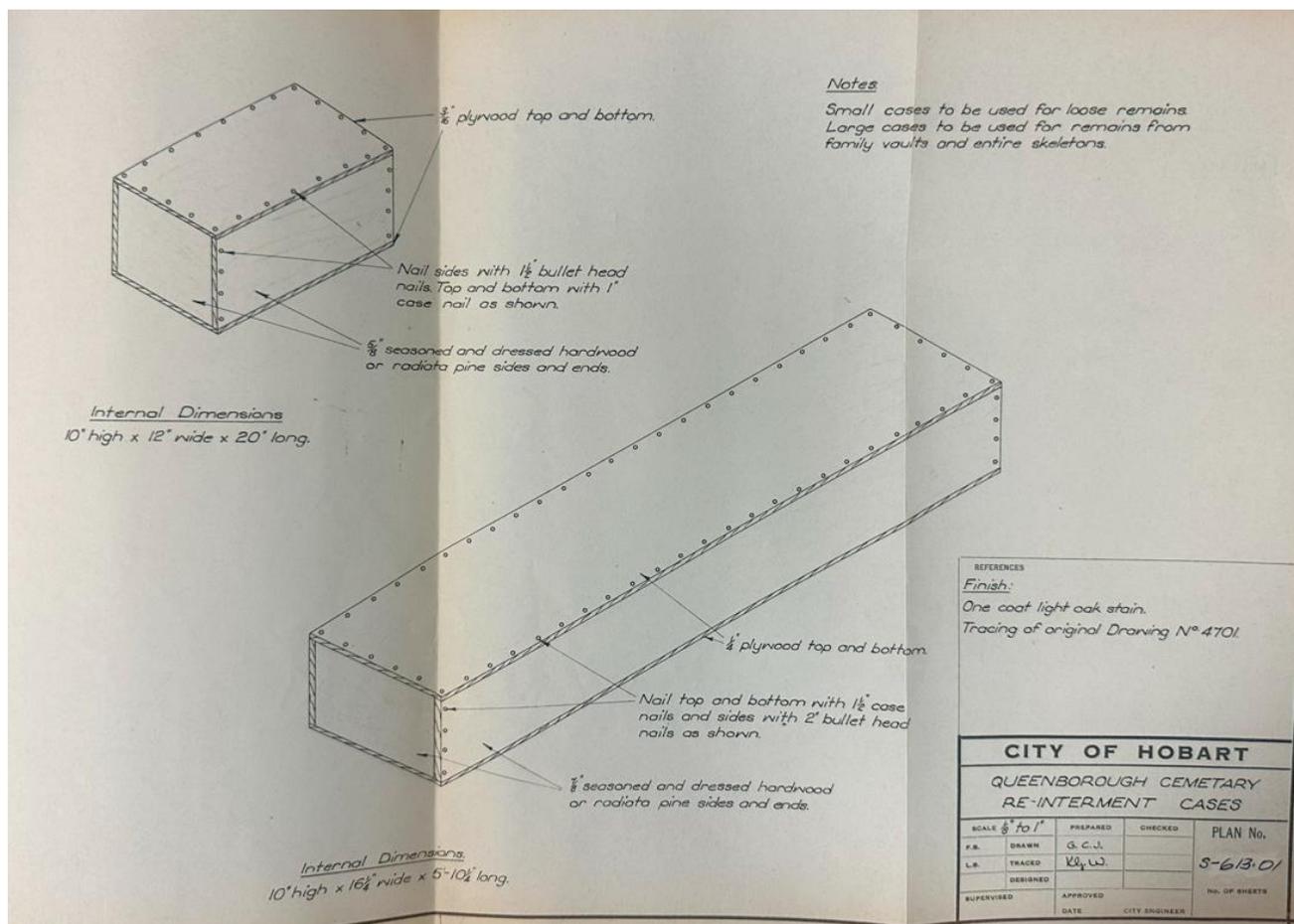


Figure 4.6.1 – 1963 re-interment cases. TAHO 163/2/29.

Fairbrother were engaged by The Hutchins School to set up a temporary workshop on-site so that boxes could be produced according to needs. These were generally the following sizes:

- 480x400x250 – the most commonly used size for individual remains.
- 270x200x100 – for infants.

Whilst every effort was made for each individual to be placed in their own separate ossuary there were common instances where individuals could not be archaeologically separated – e.g. where later burials had

subsidied into earlier burials below, and where individuals may have been interred together. In these instances, larger bespoke ossuaries were used for multiple individuals.

Three intact lead coffins were excavated. These were retained in whole and inserted into new bespoke coffins.

Condition 11 of the Notice of Declaration required that: *For the avoidance of doubt, the re-interment of human remains in a shared vault or common plot is acceptable, provided remains are interred in individual containers, and with an identifier corresponding to the recorded position of each set of human remains in the plot or vault.*

Pursuant to that condition, each box had attached a stainless-steel identifier plate onto which the individual plot and level number was letter punched.



Figure 4.6.2 – Examples of individual ossuaries with identifying plates.



Figure 4.6.3 – Re-boxing of a lead coffin.



Figure 4.6.4 – Temporary storage of ossuaries.

4.7. Environmental monitoring and occupational health and safety

The exhumations were undertaken under authorisation of the Director of Public Health, who deemed the risk of the exhumations to public health as negligible due to the length of time since interment. Nonetheless, precautionary procedures were put in-place to manage any possible environmental risks and risks to personnel during the project. These included:

- Wearing of disposable gloves and masks when appropriate during exhumation and handling of human remains.
- GeoEnvironmental Solutions (GES) were engaged to undertake air quality testing both in the field and in storage areas to ensure that no harmful/volatile chemicals (e.g. embalming fluids).
- GES were also engaged to undertake testing of groundwater for harmful/volatile compounds where groundwater was infiltrating plots.

Representatives from the office of The Director of Public Health undertook two audits throughout the exhumation process which were deemed satisfactory.

Where practicable, areas of exhumations were screened from public view.

5. Results of the exhumations

A total of 1,981 individuals were exhumed from a total of 54 rows. Each row had an average of 33 plots and average plot occupancy was 1.5.¹²³ The maximum plot occupancy was 6 (i.e. 6-deep – see further analysis in Section 6.1).

22% of all exhumations were of infants (estimated age <4 years), approximately 7% were children (>4 years, <18 years) with the majority of exhumations being adults (71%)¹²⁴. Further interrogation of data from the identification database

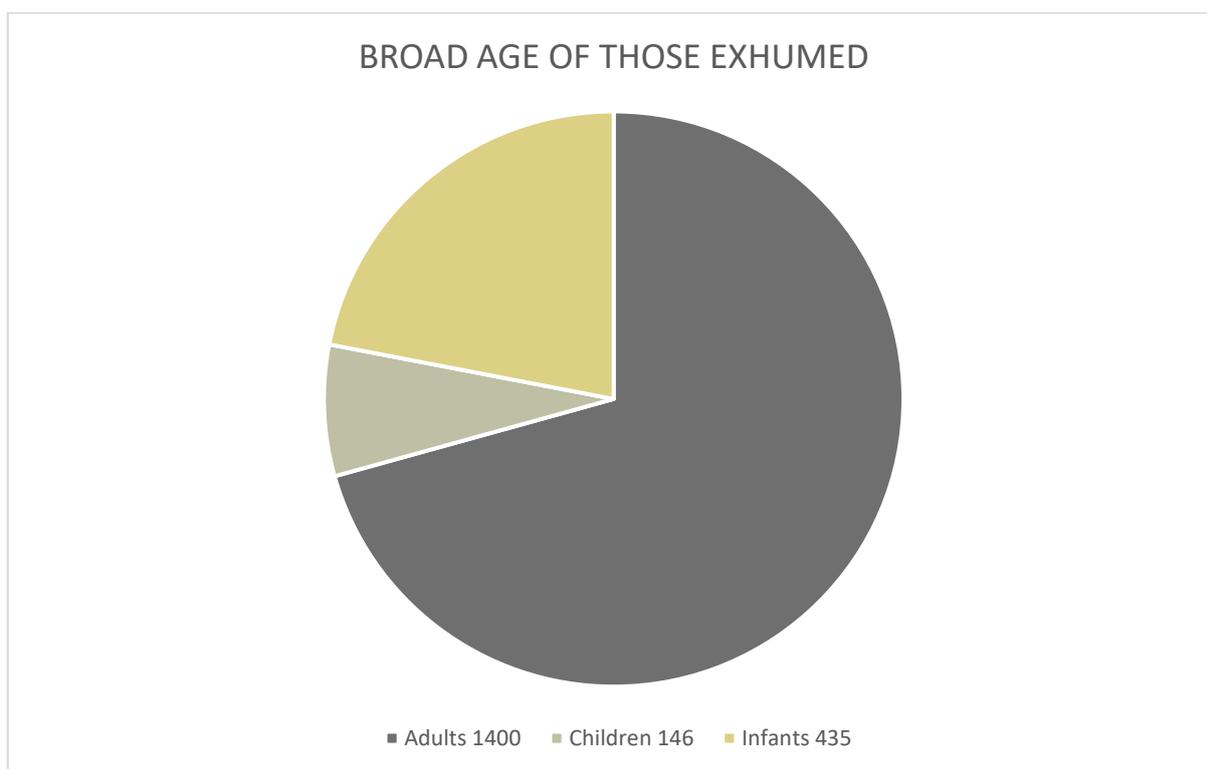


Figure 5.1 – Broad ages of those exhumed.

Figure 5.1 is provided by PDA Surveyors of the final plot layout.

¹²³ Rows with extensive evidence of previous exhumation have not been included in these calculations (Rows 11, 14, 26-29, 39, 41, 43, 44, 47, 49, 52 and 54). Also noting that rows on the southern side of the central path were not fully exhumed (Rows 15-25, 26-28, 47, 49, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42) due to the retention of the mound to the south of the proposed building - data from those rows have been extrapolated for the purposes of this analysis. Rows 48, 50 and 51 have also been excluded from this data as they were only selectively exhumed in response to the proposed stormwater pipe through the edge of the tennis courts.

¹²⁴ In-field age estimates were subsequently corroborated by identification database where identification was possible (in 90% of cases), therefore the ages estimated in-field were confirmed.

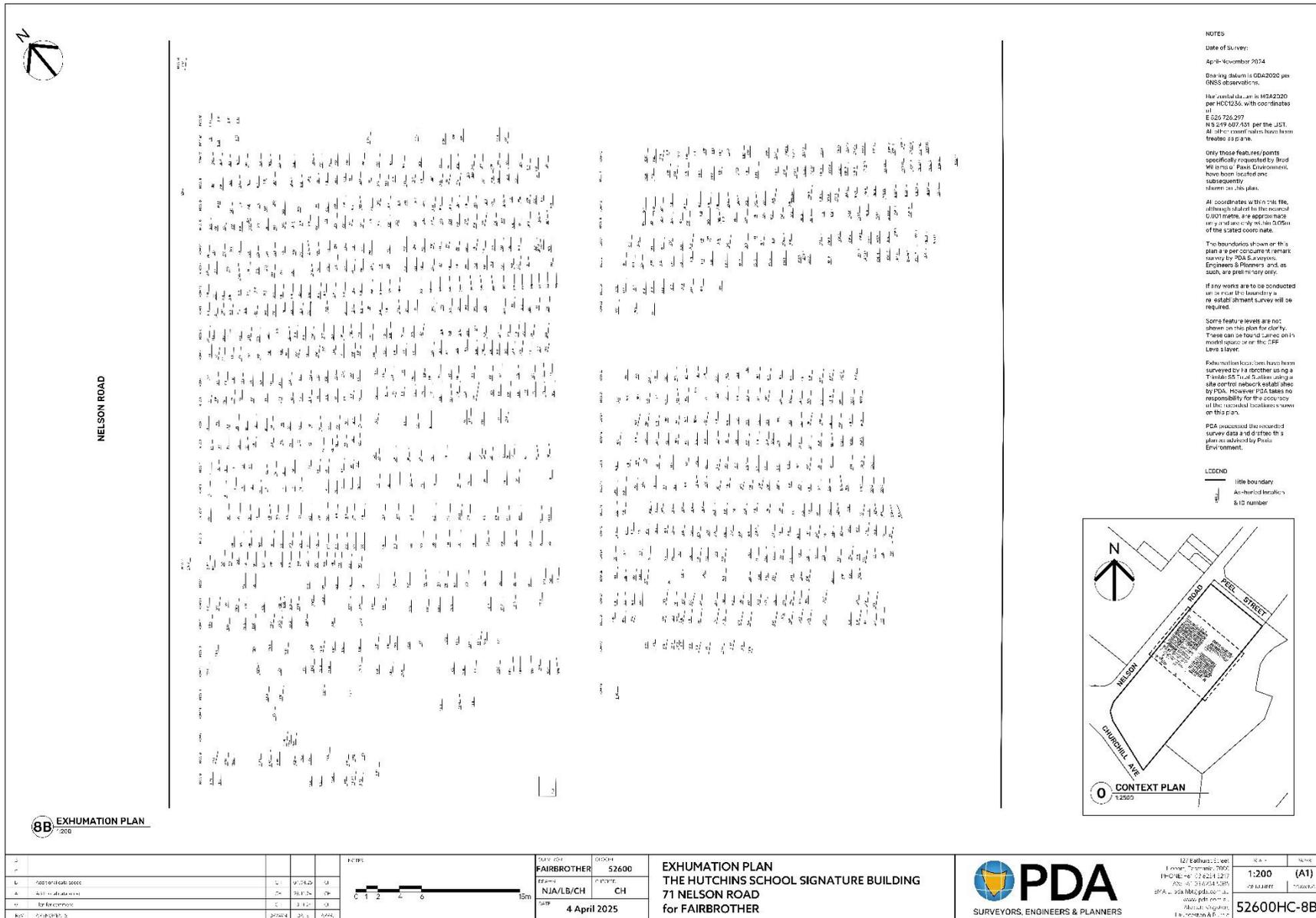
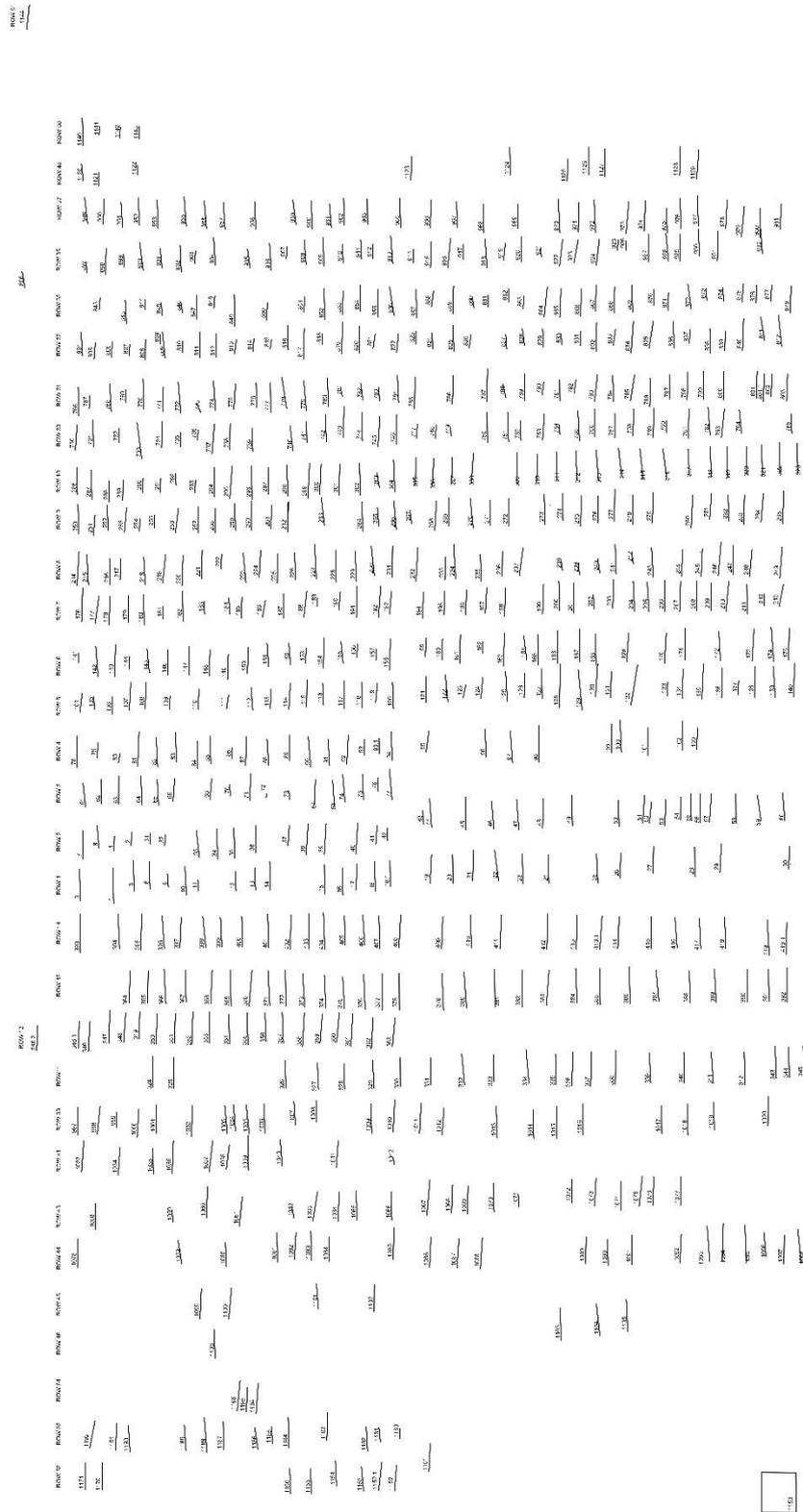


Figure 5.2 – Final plot layout. PDA Surveyors. **Note that a high-resolution version of this survey plan is available on The Hutchins School website and from Millingtons Cemeteries.**

NELSON ROAD



TERMINATION PLAN

Figure 5.3 – LHS of the survey plan as per Figure 5.1.



Figure 5.5 – Plot locations over the pre-start drone photograph.

6. Archaeological observations

6.1. Observations on depth, density and layout

As detailed in Section 4.3, a surveyor was engaged to survey the location of each individual plot (see Figure 5.1 – also reproduced in high resolution on The Hutchins School website. Depth of individual burials was not recorded, as at the outset the precise height data on historic ground level was not known (that information only became available part-way through the process). As per Section 4.1, the site was initially bulked to what was archaeologically determined as just-below historic ground level, although this data was not recorded. However, recording sheets made a note on depth where particularly unusual. In some instances, burials were encountered at depths of only approximately 400mm below the predicted historic ground level.

61% of burials were single-depth, with only one occupant per plot – noting that it was observed in many instances where overlying burials had been previously exhumed, which was corroborated by the historical record. 25% were plots containing two occupants, 11% had three occupants, 3% had four occupants, with five and six occupants being the maximum (as per Figure 6.1.1 – noting that the incidence of 5/6 burials is not depicted due to rounding). In almost all cases, the identification research identified that stacked burials were of familial relationship.

Generally, there was little depth between stacked burials, with the plot having been reopened to just above the top of the preceding burial – this is consistent with the reports of ‘efficient’ use of cemetery ground to inter as many individuals as possible within a single plot. However, in some (reasonably rare) cases there was a larger depth between stacked burials – the largest observed being 600mm between an ‘A’ and ‘B’ level burial.

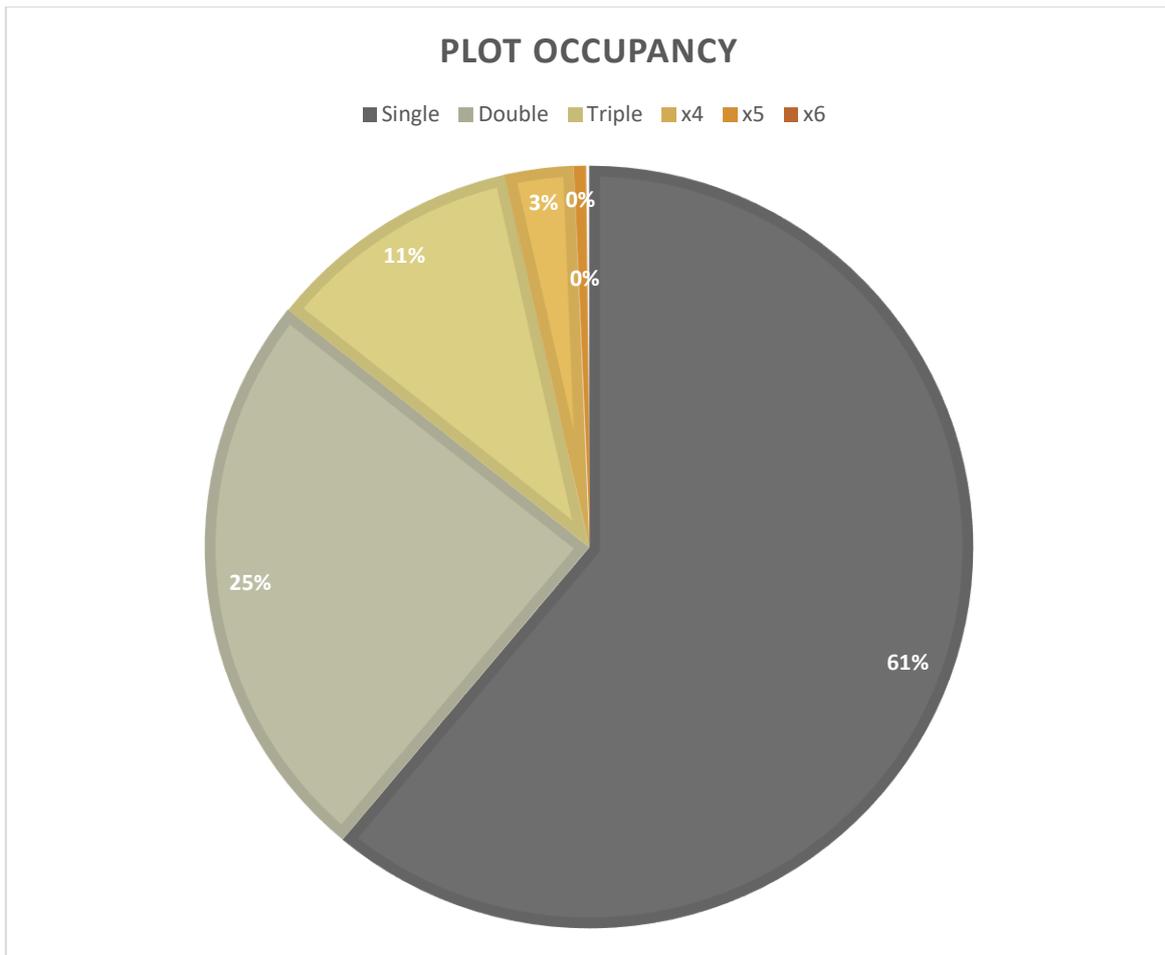


Figure 6.1.1 – Plot occupancy.

It was generally archaeologically determinable where stacked burials have been naturally vertically disturbed, and where they have been intentionally disturbed to fit more burials in a plot – refer to the ‘Luckman scandal’ in Section 2.3. Diagnostic being lids neatly between layers of bodies, or where bones are out of place (see Sections 6.2 and 6.11).



Figure 6.1.2 – An example of a stacked burial, with a child's coffin directly on top of an adult coffin. These were both beneath another adult coffin.

Further research potential

- With the subsequent identification of individuals, coupled with their date of death, it would be possible to map the progressive layout of the cemetery through its operation (both cemetery-wide and within individual denominational sections).
- Did the prevalence of stacked burials change through time? (e.g. when the cemetery was getting full), or was this a product of socio-economic constraints? (e.g. families seeking to utilise a single plot) or was this imposed by the cemetery operator? (e.g. desire to encourage high-density burials).
- Comparative analysis of the prevalence of stacked burials with other cemeteries (either archaeological or through burial records).

6.2. Alignment and orientation

As expected, almost all of the burials were aligned approximately east west, parallel with Nelson Road. Given the rectangular shape of the overall cemetery, straight nature of Nelson Road and obvious desire for maximising usable space within the cemetery, this allowed very neat and regular rows for burials. Only a couple of examples were slightly oblique but still were generally of the same orientation (e.g. Plot 66).

Further research potential

- Was the 'neat' layout of the Queenborough Cemetery a product of the regular shape of the overall cemetery? E.g. comparison with the layout of other large cemeteries of not-so regular overall shapes.

6.3. Coffins

With the exception of only two burials (929 and 934A-B) all remains were buried within coffins. Two infant burials were found within rectangular coffins (Burials 561A and 1141A) but all coffins were the expected shape.

Although no analysis was undertaken of timber species, broad observations were recorded on the exhumation recording sheets. The predominant timber appeared to be Australian Cedar, however some examples of a eucalypt species were found. Several Huon Pine coffins were found (Burials 54B, 55A, 166A, 388A, 391B, 598A, 710A). Several examples of a lesser-quality pine were found. Further research could consider whether these burials were associated with persons of higher socio-economic status and whether that might indicate whether Huon Pine was a values species for coffin use (coupled with further consideration of the coffin furniture of each of those burials as determinable from the data.)

The quality of coffins was variable, however the general construction method included scoring the sides of the coffin to form the shape (i.e. expanded at shoulders). A few examples where that was achieved by better-quality joinery, but these were rare.

There were many instances of evidence of sealing the coffins through the use of tar, lacquer etc. evident on the insides, often surviving at the junctions of the base and sides. There was also common evidence of the lining of coffins with fabric, with remnants of tacks found.

Coffin nails were the predominant closure method, although occasionally thumb screws and threaded screws were used.

Four examples of lead coffins were found. One had been substantially disturbed through mid-c20th drainage works, whilst the other three were remarkably intact. Two of these were not opened as they had not been breached and were reburied within new coffins into which the lead coffins were fitted (Burials 136A and 415B). One child-sized lead coffin was found, which contained a glass window at the face, suggesting a lying-in-state of the deceased (Burial 17A). That coffin had been breached and was reburied with the lead coffin within a new coffin.

Further research potential

- Utilising the data on the exhumation datasheets relating to coffins, coffin furniture etc., coupled with the identification of individuals, can socio-economic parallels be drawn as to quality of coffins? Does this vary between denominations? Or though time?



Figure 6.3.1 – An example of a rectangular infant ‘coffin’ – essentially a simple timber box.



Figure 6.3.2 – A lead coffin of child-size. Note the window on the face (Plot 17A).

6.4. Coffin handles and furniture

Generally all coffins included handles, and these differed greatly in quality. An example of a handle from each burial was retained as a reference set and have been bagged with their plot reference number. Analysis of these is encouraged as with the subsequent identification of most of the exhumations the analysis of the handles in terms of quality aligned with socio-economic status of those interred would lead to an array of research questions.

It was noted that burials from during and shortly after WWI were often without handles, suggesting that there were also wider world factors influencing burial practices (e.g. scarcity of metals). Often these had 'fake' handles in the form of decorative plating in shape of handles (thin pressed metal) and where handles would be expected to be found – and at the point of disintegration when exhumed.

Coffin lace was very common throughout the area investigated, however there appeared to only be a few different patterns – i.e. the lace did not have the variability that other coffin furniture had. There was however greater variability as to the application of the lace, often around the junction of the lid and sides, sometimes across the lid, sometimes down the lid. Generally the lace comprised of tin, however some examples of copper sheeting (e.g. Burials 259A-C, 460B, 996.05A) were found.



Figure 6.4.1 – An example of coffin lace.



Figure 6.4.2 – Coffin lace. V&A Museum M233-1984.

Overall, there was no observable pattern for coffin furniture spatially – with very fine examples throughout, as well as large areas where no coffin furniture was observed. Often family plots would share a similar style and array of coffin furniture (e.g. Plot 259). Further analysis could yield information on coffin furniture through

time. Noting that most of the exhumations undertaken were outside of the 'private' denominational areas, therefore an expectation of overtly extravagant coffins was lower.

Coffin pillows were not particularly common, however were observed in 14 instances. These included the remains of pillow filling prevalent around the head of the interred, including coconut fibre, horsehair and wood shavings – with notes on such provided on exhumation datasheets. Badura *et. al.* (2022)¹²⁵ have studied Polish examples coffin pillows in the nineteenth century and their botanical fillings and conclude that a range of factors influenced the choice of such fillings, including seasonal availability of fibre, preservation and aromatic characteristics, symbolic meaning of plants and the physical characteristics. A full-body pillow was observed in Burial 216B. Noting that the use of coffin pillows was probably more prevalent than the archaeological evidence suggests, owing to the fragile nature of such items.

The key to much of the identification program was the presence of a nameplate, however only approximately 3.5% of burials had a remaining legible nameplate. Various predecessors of the Burial and Cremation Act 2019 (and associated Regulations) require that any burial be accompanied by a nameplate of durable material that is printed, stamped, engraved or otherwise marked with the family name and at least one given name of the deceased person. Whilst there was widespread evidence of nameplates on those coffins exhumed, it was extremely common that this evidence comprised of degraded metals (e.g. tin) which were completely illegible and structurally destroyed. The quality of these varied greatly, from well engraved on noble metals (e.g. Burial 21A, to painted on tin (e.g. 339B) – with remarkable preservation of the latter. Detail of these plates were recorded on the exhumation datasheets. Only 57 of these were legible (3.5%). Those legible invariably recorded the first and surname, date of death and age at the time of death. These were photographed and remained with the human remains within the ossuary.

¹²⁵ BADURA, M. *et. al.* (2022): Archaeobotanical evidence and ethnobotanical interpretation of plants used as coffin pillow fillings in burials in Poland (17th-18/19th centuries). *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 32, 85–103 (2023).

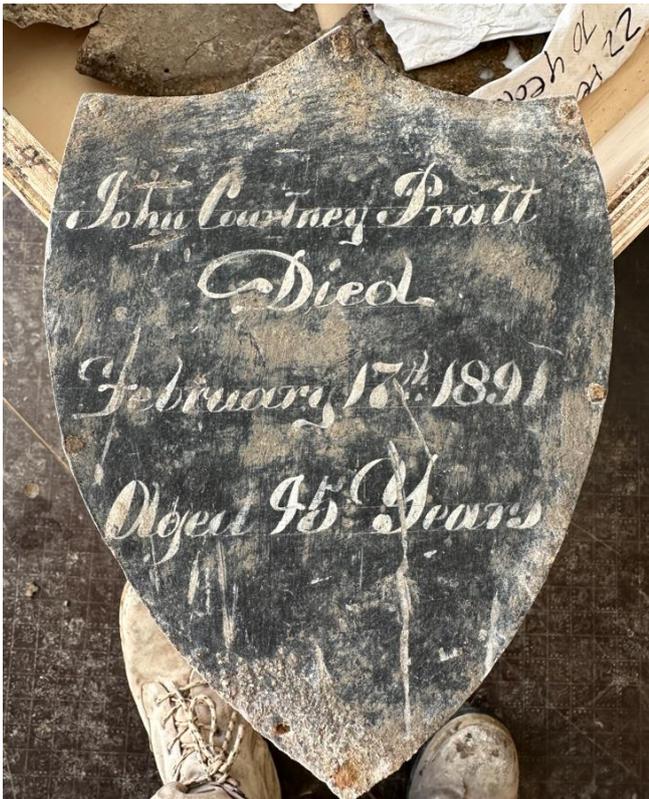


Figure 6.4.3 – Examples of nameplates.

Common decoration on coffins were decorative motifs, usually on the chest and/or the knees. Again, these varied greatly in quality and often included symbolism. These were recorded on exhumation datasheets, photographed and remained with the human remains in the ossuary.



Figure 6.4.4 – Example of a symbolic coffin decoration (bronze) from a child's coffin. Burial 233A.



Figure 6.4.5 – A rudimentary timber cross applied to a coffin. Burial 161A.

Further research potential

- Utilising the data on the exhumation datasheets relating to coffin furniture, handles etc., coupled with the identification of individuals, can socio-economic parallels be drawn as to quality of coffin furniture? Does this vary between denominations? Or through time?
- Does coffin furniture fit to 'pattern books' or catalogues of the time? Can this be linked to particular importers, retailers etc.?
- Does coffin furniture reflect particular symbolism etc.? and does this vary through time and/or between religions?
- Does coffin furniture represent any particular local resource availability? Or reflect any particular import regime?
- Does the presence or absence of coffin furniture, or its components reflect any particular wider regional events etc. (e.g. war)?
- Does the application of coffin furniture represent any particular family values? And does this have any parallels with socio-economic status etc.?

6.5. Body placement in coffin

Exhumation datasheets collected observations on the placement of the body in the coffin. Generally bodies were placed in the coffin face up, with hands either by their sides, or crossed over their chest. Only five examples were observed where the body had been placed face down (Burials 350B, 559A, 771A, 948.08B, 1140C). Only one example was observed with Hands on face (Burial 303E) and one example of hands on shoulders (Burial 469A). Only one example was observed where the body was inverted (i.e. head towards east - Burial 768B).

There were many examples of where infants were in the coffin with adults, and alternatively immediately on top – suggesting mortality of the mother and infant in close temporal proximity. However, this was not always reflected in the historical evidence – possibly suggesting a practice of reopening adult coffins, or reopening a grave all the way to the lid of the previous burial in order to inter infants as close as possible to the adult. In these instances there was no observable pattern – some infants were placed near the mothers' feet, and some in arms/on chest.

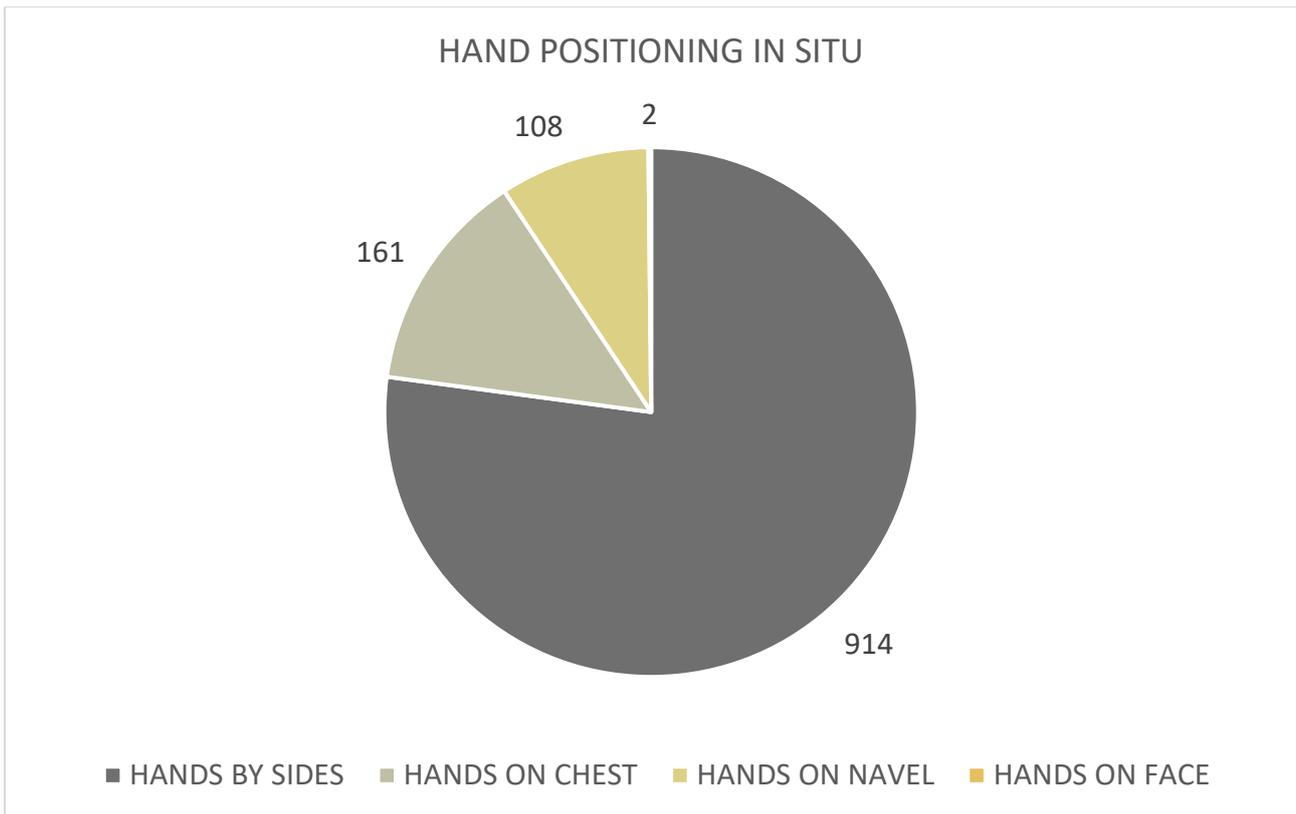


Figure 6.5.1 - Quantification of hand position in situ. Each category describes the positioning of the hands as observed in situ. Sample size: 1185.

Further research potential
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does the placement of the body in the coffin represent any spiritual or ritualistic practice? And does this vary through time or between religions? - Does the placement of the body in the coffin reflect cause of death in any instances? - Further historical analysis of concurrent infant and mother burials is warranted, which may lead to conclusions as to infant and maternal mortality through time.

6.6. Condition of coffins

The condition of coffins varied greatly across the site, owing to factors such as the hydrology and geology of the site, the quality/timber species of the original coffin, and possible disturbance. Whilst Huon Pine and lead coffins had a notably good state of preservation, other timbers varied greatly with no observable pattern. Exhumation datasheets collected data on the condition of the lid, as well as the condition of the sides of coffins – all of which varied greatly. The preservation of the coffins was generally related to the ease of exhumation – where coffins were breached and/or lids degraded the infiltration of soil/clay made exhumation much more

difficult than where coffins were intact and remains could be lifted without excavation/sieving. It was extremely common that coffins were compressed laterally due to surrounding ground conditions.



Figure 6.6.1 – A relatively intact coffin lid. Note the degraded chestplate which probably included the name.



Figure 6.6.2 - 6.6.3 – Examples of laterally compressed coffins.



Figure 6.6.4 – A relatively intact coffin following exhumation.

6.7. Condition of bones, presence of soft tissue etc.

Bone condition was extremely variable and relied mostly on localised conditions – e.g. geology, hydrology etc. connected with the degradation of the coffin. See also Section 6.12 for commentary on disturbance of burials which had consequences on the condition of bones. Discolouration of bones to various degrees was common.

It was very rare that soft tissue was found – with only one example (29B) in a coffin of highly durable pine, an interior leather and metal lining, and set in clay which would have provided better preservation conditions. The high level of preservation demonstrated in this burial was further corroborated/explained by the historical evidence revealing the individuals remains were repatriated from New Zealand.

Only 18 burials retained evidence of hair, which included examples of plaits/pigtails (Burials 51A, 56A, 468A, 1152.1A) and an example of a ‘handlebar’ moustache (Burial 546A). Burial 1152.1A included two plaits detached and held in the hands of the deceased (died 1896, female, 54yo, CoE).

Infant burials represented a range of degradation – generally infants were not found as a whole, with small bones having completely decomposed. In many instances, infant coffins were found with no skeletal material (cross-checked with exhumation records) indication complete decomposition of skeletal material. In some instances, staining of infant coffins showing the decomposition of bones was found, with no remaining skeletal material.

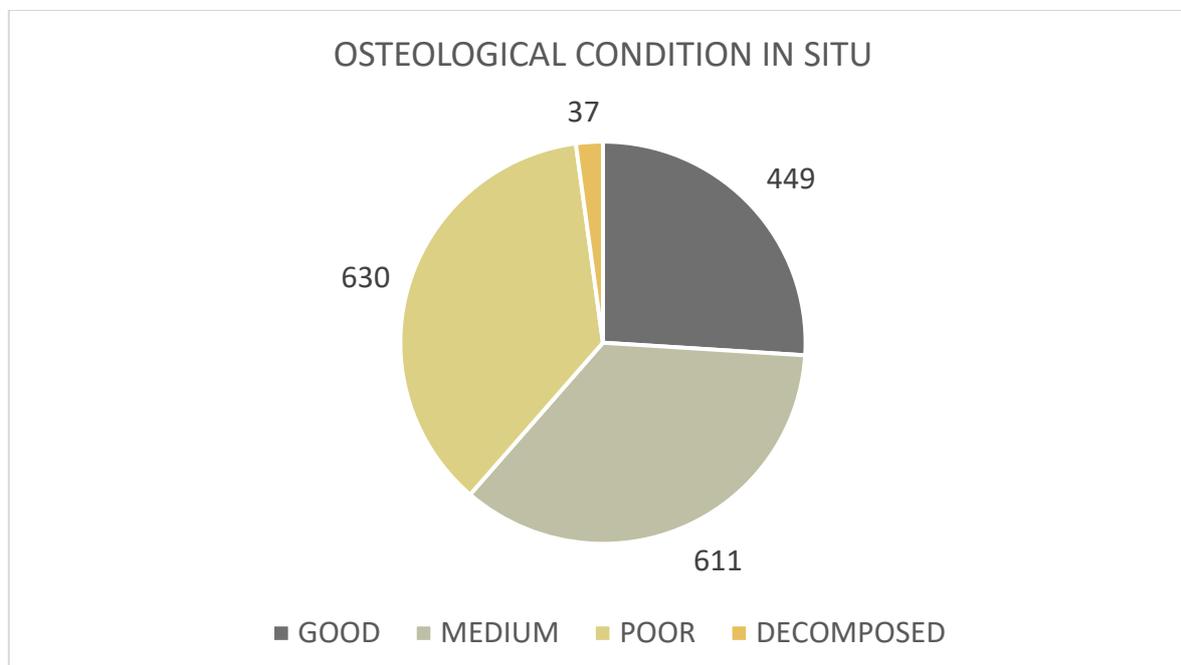


Figure 6.7.1 - Quantification of the relative condition of human remains in situ. *Good condition* refers to intact remains. *Medium condition* includes remains that are mostly intact. *Poor condition* describes remains with deteriorated bone quality but largely identifiable structures. *Decomposed* refers to remains where bone quality has significantly deteriorated, making most structures unidentifiable. Sample size: 1,727.

Further research potential

- What geological and hydrological conditions contribute to degradation/dicolouration of skeletal material and/or the preservation of hair/soft tissue? How does this relate to site conditions?
- Is there a correlation between the nature of the coffin and a desire for preservation, and does this reflect in the values (e.g. religious, social) of those interred?

6.8. Observations on health, pathogens, trauma etc.

The exhumation datasheets collected detail of obvious pathogen/trauma evident in skeletal material, as well as artifactual evidence of medical procedures etc. Note that the Declaration issued by the Regulator of the Burial and Cremation Act did not allow for any invasive testing of remains, and the scope of the exhumations only allowed for basic in-field observation and recording of remains.

There were a large number of observations made of broken, fused and healed bones representing disease and trauma. Spurs, joint and bone degradation and fusions were commonly evident and recorded. In some cases, in the subsequent identification process, these assisted with identification in cases where disease and injury were recorded in association with cause of death.

There were several examples of amputations (Burials 48A – left arm, 252A – right arm, 304B – left leg, 366A – right leg, 1151B – left leg).

Following and assisting with the identification process, evidence of injury and illness has been correlated to cause of death in many instances (with further data analysis possible), the table below provides some examples:

Burial #	Injury observed	Recorded cause of death
51C	Degraded femurs.	Rheumatism.
65A	Protrusion to skull.	Cerebral apoplexy.
147A	Skull crushed.	Head crushed by machinery.
150C	Broken patella and ankle	Ambustus (inability to walk).

300B	Infant remains within pelvic region.	Extra urine gelation. Suppuration of cyst and exhaustion.
319A	Spinal fusion (thoracic), part of left hand fused. Half of right foot fused, entire left foot fused.	Age and infirmity.
734A	Evidence of disease on femur - holes in bone, growths with sharp edges	Necrosis of femur.
735A	Injury to skull.	Convulsions.
763A	Injury to skull.	Inflammation of the brain after a fall.

The most obvious surgical interventions evident were post-mortem craniotomies, where the skull had been cut elliptically above the ears – 40 examples of this were found. Some of these have been correlated to causes of death associated with mental illness or death by injury, or where cause of death would have been determined via the procedure. With further data analysis possible, the table below provides some examples, although there are examples where a craniotomy was evident seemingly unconnected to cause of death (e.g. pneumonia, cystitis, choking):

Burial #	Recorded cause of death
77B*	Disease of the brain.
268A	Suicide by poisoning.
352B	Accidentally drowned in the river Derwent.
435A	Injuries from falling timber. [Kings Pier, Hobart].
451A	Heart failure due to alcoholism.
715B	Rupture of blood vessel in brain.
764A	Accidental suffocation. [Drowned whilst diving from the HMS Nelson whilst recovering the wreck of the Maud Myra sunk in D'Entrecasteaux Channel].
783D	Debility after fever.
786B	Effusion of blood in the head.
797C	Congestion of the brain.
802A	Hit by a car.
843A*	Disease of the brain.
859A	Poisoned himself while in a state of temporary insanity.
918B	Epilepsy.
962B	Extravasation of blood to the brain.

996A	Rupture of a blood vessel on the brain
1056B	Poisoned by alcoholic liquor.
1057.13A	Accidentally drowned in the river Derwent.
*Denotes died in New Norfolk Insane Asylum.	

Basic observations of dentition were recorded. The scope of the current project did not allow for detailed analysis, however the observations recorded were primarily aimed at assisting with age determination as part of the identification process. Dental prosthetics and other dental interventions were recorded. 60 false teeth (either top or bottom plate, or both) were found, as well as many examples of gold fillings and other dental interventions (including interesting gold bands wrapped around the base of bottom teeth (Burial 894A – died 1920, 66yo female).

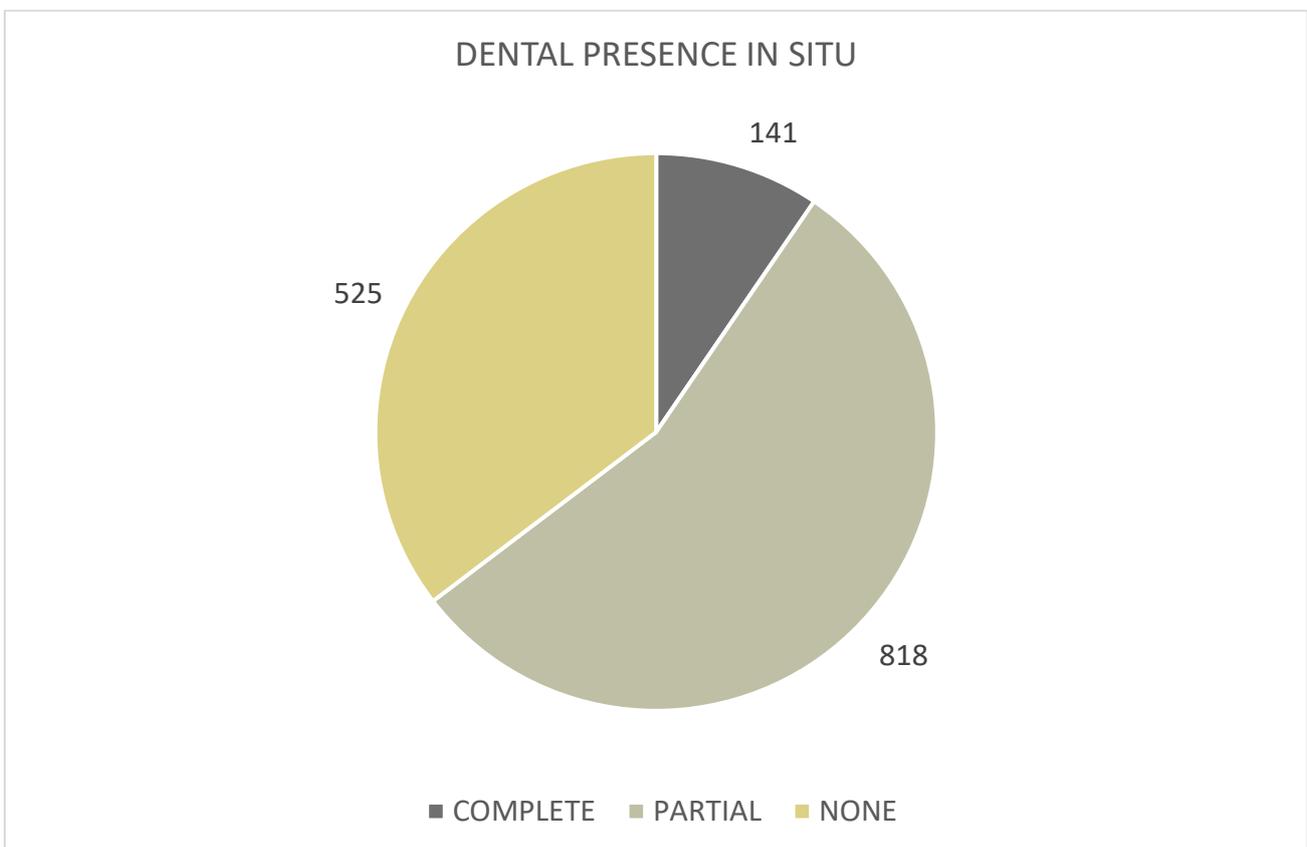


Figure 6.8.1 - Quantification of dental presence. Each category refers to the completeness of dentition observed in situ. Note that previously exhumed individuals are not represented in "None" count. Sample size: 1484.

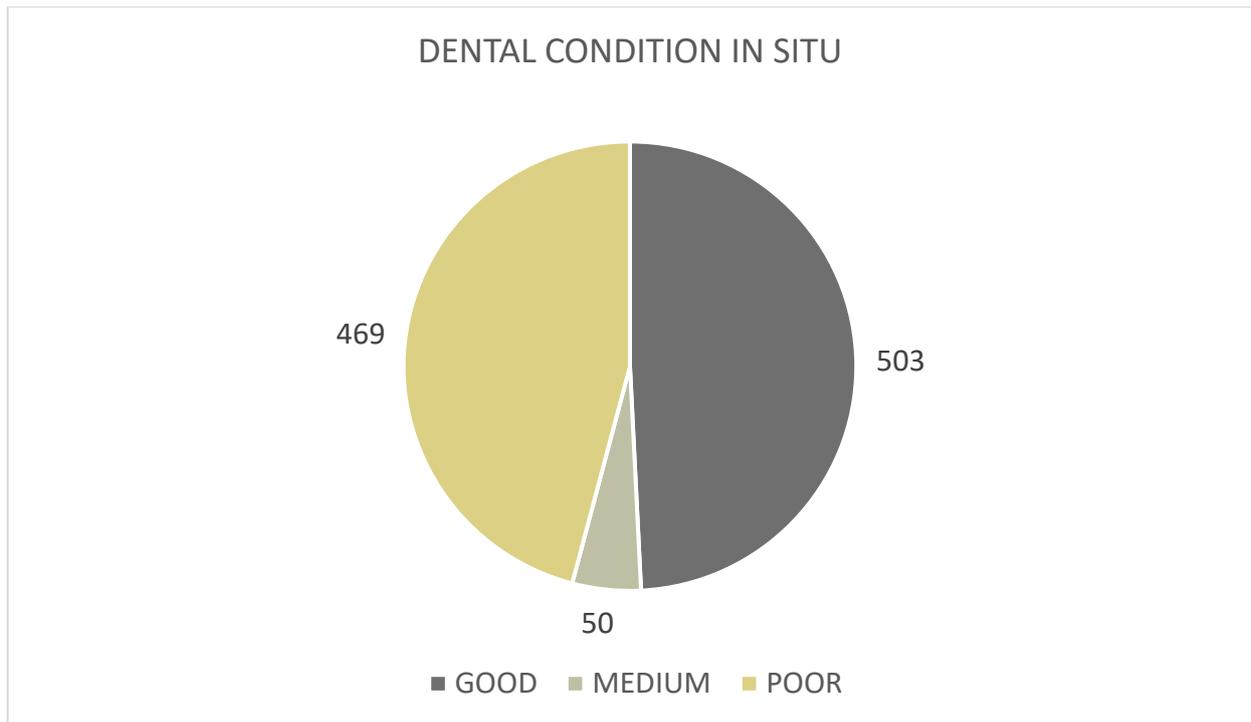


Figure 6.8.2 - Quantification of relative dental condition. Sample size: 1022.



Figures 6.8.3 – 6.8.4 - Examples of false teeth/denture plates (Burial 388B – died 1924, 84yo female and Burial 262A – died 1876, 32yo female).

Remains of medical equipment/procedures were found in some instances, most notably the presence of pessary rings – a vaginal insertion that supports areas of prolapse (Burials 50A, 216B, both died 1920s, older females) and a quantity of glass and rubber tubing (Burial 316B, died 1887, 43yo female died of enteric fever).



Figure 6.8.3 – A vaginal pessary (Burial 50a, died 1924, 74yo female).

Further research potential

- The observations recorded on exhumation datasheets, coupled with the cause of death and other biographical information recorded in the identification database, provide a substantial dataset for the analysis of disease, trauma and pathogens. Coupled with identification data and further research on individuals, this dataset may be further analysed for a range of health conditions specific to the cohort, and for possible comparative and/or temporal analysis.

6.9. Clothing and jewellery

It is likely that all deceased were buried in clothing, the survival of which was rare, however some more durable clothing items were found as per the table below. Parts of clothing (e.g. buttons, pins) that are more durable were very common. Jewellery was a very common inclusion in burials. All artifacts were photographed, with an accompanying photograph log which includes the burial identifier. All artifacts were reburied with the associated burial in the new ossuary.

<p>Rings.</p>	<p>By far the most common jewellery item was rings, generally limited to the left ring-finger and representing wedding and engagement rings – although occasionally rings were found on right hands. Refer to the exhumation datasheets for details. 54 burials were found with 1-3 rings present.</p>	 <p>Rings, from Plot 591B (1923 burial, 69yo female, CoE).</p>
<p>Brooches, earrings, cufflinks.</p>	<p>Less common than rings were items such brooches (Plots 56A, 305A, 545A, 751A), earrings (Plots 102A, 108A, 243A, 603A) and cufflinks (Plot 417A).</p> <p>Plot 706A included a brooch, earrings and a bracelet – also with remnants of a coffin pillow (1910 burial, 36yo female, CoE).</p>	 <p>Micromosaic brooch from Plot 56A (1879 burial, 67yo female, Wesleyan).</p>

<p>Gold half-sovereign necklace.</p>	<p>A gold half-sovereign (dated 1911) mounted as a necklace was found in Plot 880A (1931 burial, 93yo female, Presbyterian).</p>	
<p>Hairpins.</p>	<p>'Bobby' pins were commonly found around the head area indicating that hair was pinned in some instances.</p>	
<p>Safety pins.</p>	<p>Safety pins were a common occurrence, probably associated with clothing or shrouds, however these were also common in infant burials, possibly representing nappies or shrouds.</p>	

<p>Hats.</p>	<p>One burial (Plot 244B, 1890 burial, 69yo male, CoE) was found with two felt hats, one inside the other.</p>	
<p>Shoes.</p>	<p>The only shoes found intact were associated with Plot 160B, which were a pair of very intact leather hobnail boots (1886 burial, 70yo male, CoE). Remnants of shoes were found in Plot 631.4A). Socks were found in Plot 417A.</p>	

Further research potential

- The observations recorded on exhumation datasheets and the associated artifact database and photographs provide a substantial dataset for the analysis of clothing and jewellery associated with burials. Coupled with identification data and further research on individuals, this dataset may be further analysed for a range of burial practices specific to the cohort, and for possible comparative and/or temporal analysis.

6.10. Grave goods

The presence of grave goods was a common occurrence. These were categorised into two major categories: that of good utilised to prepare the body for burial – generally clothing and jewellery (see Section 6.9) and that of intentionally placed goods as discussed here. All artifacts were reburied with the associated burial in the new ossuary. Grave goods included:

<p>Dinner plates</p>	<p>Often known as ‘salt plates’ these represent the tradition of placing a dinner plate on the chest of a body, upon which earth and salt were placed – representing the body’s decay and the soul’s immortality. These may also have been placed with food offerings for the provision of sustenance in the afterlife.¹²⁶ These were found in Burials 125B, 208B and 365A</p>	 <p>Plot 208B</p>
----------------------	---	--

¹²⁶ For further discussion on ‘salt plates’ found in British exhumations from the 18th and 19th century, see https://issuu.com/ecosaluk/docs/saltcote_2018_no.7/s/10776597

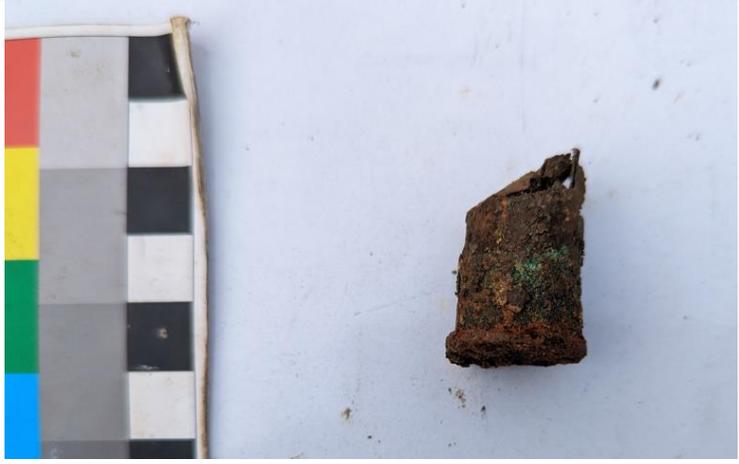
<p>Coins on eyes</p>	<p>Only one example of a burial was found with a penny on each eye (Burial 496a, died 1919, 26yo female, CoE) – used to symbolise payment to Charon’s obol (i.e. the <i>Ferryman</i>) for safe passage across the river from the living to the world of the dead. A more practical explanation of this practice is to ensure that the eyes of the dead do not open after death.</p> <p>There were other instances of coins within a coffin, it is not clear if these were ritualistic placements, or incidental resulting from coins left within pockets of the clothing on the body.</p>	
<p>Bottles</p>	<p>Examples of bottles were found within Burials 258A, 1016A, 1151A, 1187A – all but the latter were associated with female burials.</p>	
<p>Remnants of floral tributes.</p>	<p>It was common that remains of floral tributes (e.g. wire or porcelain ‘frogs’ from wreaths) were found on top of the coffin.</p>	

Shells and polished pebbles.

These were common within burials which did not have such elaborate coffins/coffin furniture, probably representing poorer families who wished to provide some adornment at a low cost. These were also common throughout the site having been used to cover graves after burial.



Burial 128A (died 1911, 68yo female, CoE).

Shotgun cartridge	<p>One plot was found with a discharged shotgun cartridge at their feet – possibly representing a gunfire ‘salute’ at the funeral. Plot 942D (died 1879, 19yo male). Research into that individual indicated that he had died of a boating accident and the funeral took place with ‘military honours’. The burial was accompanied by a firing party, who at the grave fired ‘a volley of three rounds’.</p>	 A photograph showing a discharged shotgun cartridge, which is a dark, rusted metal fragment, lying on a light-colored surface. To the left of the cartridge is a color calibration chart with vertical bars of red, yellow, green, blue, and black and white squares.
-------------------	--	---

<p>Ambrotypes (photographs).</p>	<p>Two examples of burial with ambrotypes were found, clearly symbolising the desire for burial with an image of a loved one. These had degraded and the images were indiscernible, with only the glass plate and frame remaining (Plots 219A, 948.2A, both older females, died 1885 and 1908).</p>	 <p>Ambrotype (Plot 219A).</p>
<p>Animals.</p>	<p>One burial (221A – unidentified adult) was found which included the skeletal remains of a cat at the legs of the burial.</p>	

Rosary beads.

Limited to burials within the Roman Catholic compartments, rosary beads were found in Plots 1032.14A/B and 1032.17A.



Masks.

The Roman Catholic area had a markedly higher degree of adornment of coffins, with commonplace inclusion of a 'mask' over the face of the interred. These comprised of an effigy of the face of Jesus (and in once case a Nun) And were made from a hard plastic (Bakelite?). These were found in Plots 1032.03A, 1032.15B, 1048A, 895.04A and 895.04B.



Further research potential

- The observations recorded on exhumation datasheets and the associated artifact database and photographs provide a substantial dataset for the analysis of clothing and jewellery associated with burials. Coupled with identification data and further research on individuals, this dataset may be further analysed for a range of burial practices specific to the cohort, and for possible comparative and/or temporal analysis.

6.11. Archaeological evidence of previous exhumations and disturbance

Section 2.6 details the available information on previous exhumations, generally around 1960 for the construction of Churchill Avenue and the initial Hutchins buildings. No records of exhumations post-1964 have been found.

It is known that Hobart City Council offered exhumations and relocation of remains and monuments to family members in the 1950s and that there were some ad-hoc requests in the decades since cemetery closure for removals to Cornelian Bay, however no comprehensive list of these was found, nor was any form of spatial data.

Accordingly, there appears to have been at least three categories of exhumations relating to the former Queenborough Cemetery:

- Ad-hoc exhumations between the closure of the cemetery (i.e. late 1920s) and the takeover by Hutchins. These were driven by families of those interred and presumably removed to Cornelian Bay.
- The late 1950s exhumations undertaken for the construction of Churchill Avenue (not relevant to the current subject site).
- The 1963-64 exhumations for the original Hutchins buildings and playing fields.

Figure 6.11.1 depicts the intended areas for exhumations ahead of the construction of the original 1963 Hutchins buildings as well as areas where it was intended to cut and level areas for playing fields (shaded blue). Red dots on Figure 6.11.1 depict where archaeological evidence of complete prior exhumation. Orange dots depict where there was evidence of previous exhumation where some remains were 'missed' – therefore recorded as an exhumation by the current project.

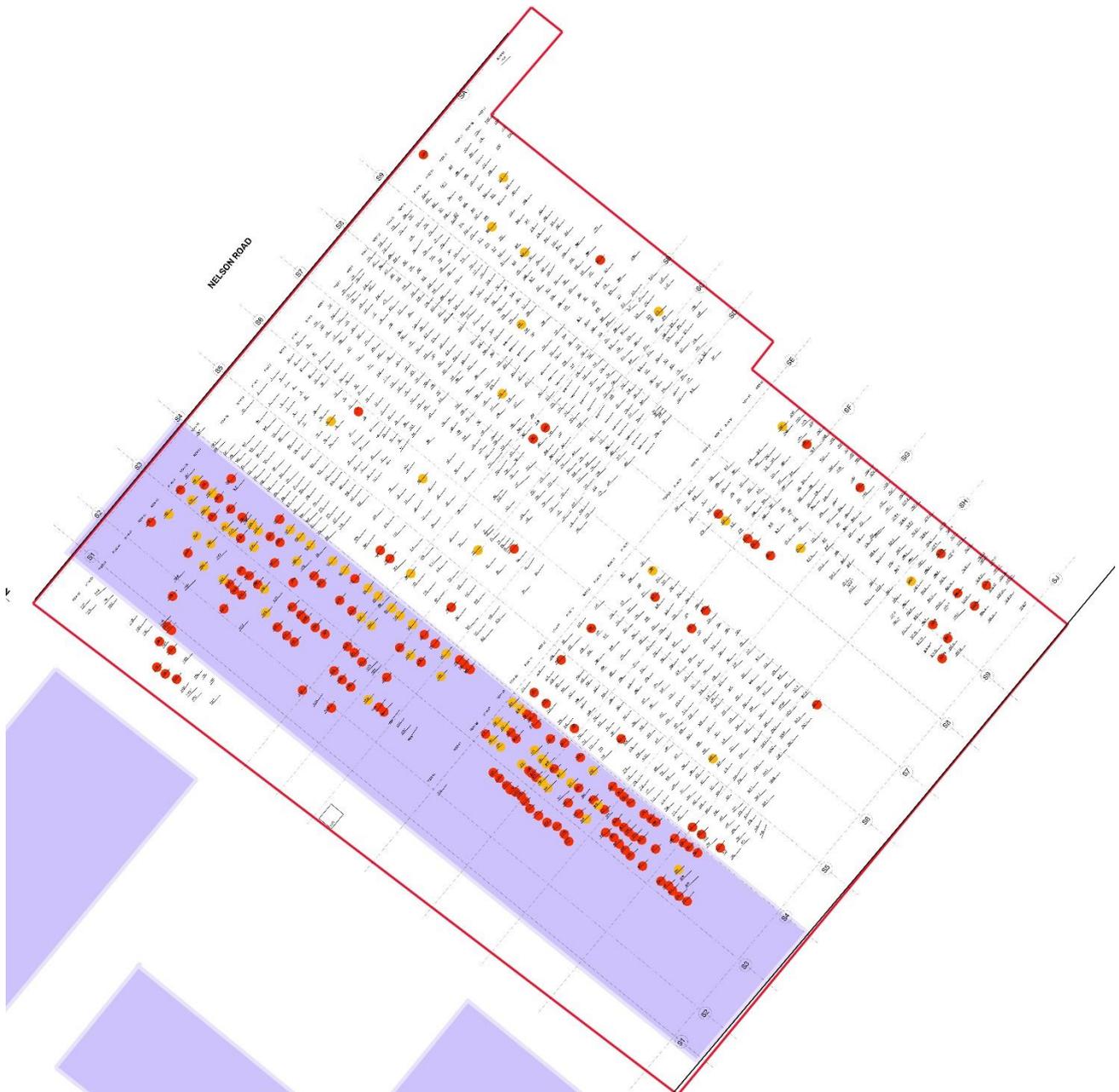


Figure 6.11.1 – Survey of exhumations with evident prior exhumations marked - red for complete prior exhumation, orange for incomplete prior exhumation (i.e. not all remains removed). The shaded blue area depicts the area intended as part of the early 1960s exhumations.

Figure 6.11.1 shows that the highest concentration of evidence of prior exhumations was within the area exhumed in the early 1960s – however demonstrates that the process of exhumation at that time was not thorough – some whole bodies remained, and there was a large number of incomplete exhumations. Evidence of other exhumations scattered throughout the subject site is not unexpected – most likely representing the ad-hoc exhumations at the request of family members in the 1930s-50s.

It must also be noted that Figure 6.11.1 only depicts where archaeological evidence of previous exhumation was observed. The identification database provides a substantial amount of further detail of those exhumed (particularly from the blue shaded area) where no archaeological evidence was observed but it is known from records that there was a burial in a particular location (i.e. previous exhumation to lower than undisturbed ground).

An interesting observation made on prior exhumations is that there were several instances where a 'B' or 'C' (or deeper) level burial had been exhumed (usually only partially) with an unexhumed 'A' level burial on top – i.e. burials had been disturbed beneath an undisturbed burial – a burial plot 'reused. Examples of this instance include Plots 72, 849, 946-6, 955, 1184 and 1186. A notable example was Plot 384, which contained four disturbed and partially exhumed bodies beneath a top (i.e. 'A' level) burial which was untouched. It is possible that this represents the practices of George Luckman – see Section 2.3, therefore 'exhumations' could have been undertaken even in the earliest days of the cemetery operation.

'Exhumations', or more correctly 'disturbance' was evident in Rows 37 and 48 arising from the installation of a stormwater pipe, presumably at the time of the establishment of the playing fields in the early 1960s. Three instances of partial exhumation were found in this row as well as five instances of complete exhumation, where the pipeline ran directly through the plot. Whether this was the result of the pipe installation, or if the line of pipe coincided with ad-hoc earlier exhumations (e.g. from the 1920s-50s) is not clear, however some plots did show evidence of the pipe installation having caused the disturbance of remains. Further evidence of disturbance was found in the vicinity of the tennis pavilion (built in the early 1980s).

Botanical disturbance of remains was common at the ends of many rows close to Nelson Road. Early depictions of the site show an avenue of trees along the edge of the road (See Section 2) with root invasion of burial plots common.

Little or no evidence of zoological disturbance (e.g. burrowing animals) was found.

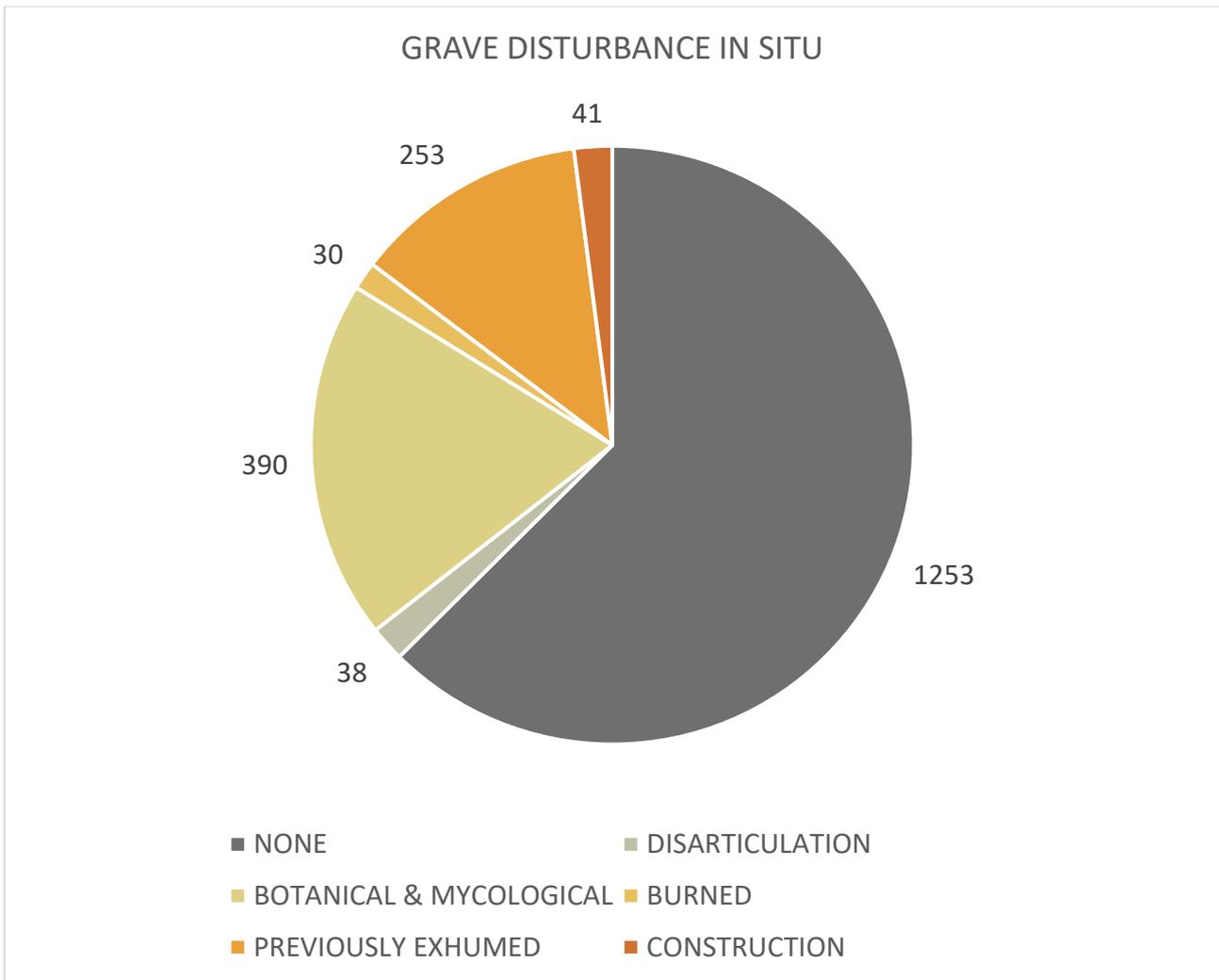


Figure 6.11.2 - Quantification of observed disturbances. *None* includes remains with no clear signs of disturbance. *Burned* refers to graves showing evidence of prior tampering by fire. *Botanical & Mycological* includes cases where graves were affected by plant or fungal growth. *Previously exhumed* refers to remains that had been disturbed by prior exhumation. *Disarticulation* denotes disruption of skeletal organization in situ. *Construction disturbance* includes disturbances from stormwater pipe installation and tennis court construction. Sample size: 1711



Figure 6.11.3 – Stormwater pipe disturbance of a burial plot (Plot 962A).

Further research potential

- The current project has utilised some records of previous exhumations in the identification process and where necessary to explain the absence of a burial in a location where historical records indicates such should be present. Further research and spatial identification of recorded exhumations could build a more comprehensive database of previous exhumations across the wider cemetery site and assist in predictive modelling.

6.12. Evidence of cremation

Evidence of cremation was difficult to determine archaeologically. Research conducted post-excavation in the process of identifying remains determined many instances of cremated remains being added to a plot, with the individual often being commemorated on any associated monument. Once identification of the occupants of the plot were identified, this required a cross-check with undertaker records and other historical sources to confirm the disparity of less burials being present than the monuments commemorate in some cases.

It is likely that interred ashes would be shallow, and with natural decomposition these were difficult to determine archaeologically. The presence of burning/ash was noted in several plots (Burials 69A, 1121A, 1189A) – whether this represents cremated remains added later is not clear and would require further research – noting that these are ‘A’ level plots (i.e. the highest and most recent) therefore addition of ashes is possible (although unlikely to be within a coffin). Also noting that cremation in Hobart was not common until the 1930s – however there are historical instances of Hobart City Council allowing burial of cremated remains post-cemetery closure.

The only definitive archaeological evidence of burial of cremated remains was found in Burial 1150D, where ashes were added to a vault in 1946. These were contained within a small wooden box.



Figure 6.12.1 – Cremated ashes within a small box added to a family vault post-cemetery closure (Burial 1150D).

6.13. Vaults

Only one vault was found within the subject site, on the southern edge close to more recent Hutchins buildings (Burial 1150D). The monument associated with this vault was reported to have been removed to the Peel Street Memorial Garden in 1962, however it does not remain within that area – for reasons unknown. Correspondence from the time notes that the monument had been removed, and that the vault was undisturbed.¹²⁷ Archaeological evidence however found that the vault had been substantially disturbed since

¹²⁷ TAHO MCC16/2/1/550

1965, with most of the superstructure removed and the remains within were incomplete – indicating disturbance since that time. Within that vault was the (partial) remains of four individuals, plus the cremated ashes as described in Section 6.13. The earliest burial in the vault was 1882. The vault was constructed of triple-thickness brick with a concrete render lining. The base was natural clay, with two rows of bricks running transversely for the placement of coffins. Approximately 2.3 of the superstructure had previously been removed, however the full height (1.2m) of the southern (uphill) wall remained intact, with an opening to the top portion filled with sandstone blocks (it is unusual to have the opening to the uphill side). A drain was at the base of the northern (downhill) side.



Figure 6.13.1 – The remains of the vault (Plot 1150).

7. Post-field methodology

Section 6 provides suggestions for further research based on the archaeological observations and findings. Such archaeological analysis is beyond the scope of the current project and was not required by the Regulator of the Burial and Cremation Act beyond what is practicable for identification purposes. This section will detail the methodology employed predominantly for identification purposes, which resulted in a 90% rate of identification (i.e. 1781 of the 1981 individuals exhumed).

7.1. Identification methodology

The process of ascertaining individual identities required the close examination of multiple sources of evidence – both historical and archaeological – which had to then be corroborated with each other. This complex and multifaceted approach was necessitated by the incomplete and unreliable nature of both the cemetery register and the other sources of historical evidence available.

No clearly defined map of the area, or spatial indication of burials exists within the historical documentation. A map indicating the denominational sections is included within the cemetery burial register (AB317/1/1), however is not to scale and lacking reference points to accurately locate the project area within the cemetery grounds as they stand in present day. Archaeological evidence, such as name plates, predicted broad ages of individuals at death, noticeable physical identity markers, archaeological observations and number of individuals interred within a single plot, allowed for reference points to be established, and this fragmented layout of the cemetery was then able to provide hints as to the overall spatial location.

The key to the identification of the eventual 90% of exhumations was the calibration of the incomplete burial registers and addition of spatial ‘benchmarks’ via the identification of individuals archaeologically by legible nameplates. As described in Section 6.4, it has always been a legal requirement that a burial have a durable plate attached with the name of the deceased. Unfortunately (as also described in Section 6.4) generally these are not durable enough to survive, and the majority of nameplates observed were illegible or completely degraded. Only 57 legible nameplates were found (approximately 3%), which although a low figure was the first step in the identification process.

Nameplates proved essential in establishing the first reference points and spatially locating the project area. Confirming the identity of a single individual through a preserved nameplate allowed for their plot to be identified in the cemetery register. This provided a starting point from which the surrounding burials could be predicted and subsequently confirmed through corroborating evidence.

The cemetery register offered only minimal information - typically just a name or partial name and prevalent in misspellings. In some periods of the cemetery's operation, subsequent burials within a plot after the initial interment were not recorded at all. The disordered and inconsistent record-keeping, combined with known unprofessional standards of practice, resulted in a document that was often difficult to interpret and unreliable. These obstacles necessitated the engagement of a broader and more in-depth historical research to confirm the identity of individuals without legible nameplates, ensuring that conclusions were consistent with the archaeological findings.

Partway through the identification process, an index of the AB317 compiled by the Tasmanian Family History Society was acquired. This proved to be a significant time-saving tool, as prior to its use, each page had to be searched manually.

A record of headstone inscriptions compiled between 1953 and 1955 (TAHO AB413/1/1) provided the most reliable confirmation of individual identities, it did however have several downfalls. Approximately only 35% of interments were marked with a headstone, and individuals were often memorialised in one place however interred in another. In addition to this, although eventually understood and vaguely established, the record provided no clear map or obvious indication of spatial location, the deterioration of the cemetery had resulted in the movement or destruction of several monuments, and the nature of being a transcription meant the record was highly susceptible to human error. That transcription had no spatial arrangement, however in many cases it was possible to 'track' the transcriber as they traversed the cemetery therefore allowing some understanding of spatial arrangement.

The digitally available TAHO Names Index provided the foundation for corroborating individual identities. Official certificates of births, deaths, and marriages, further supplemented by records of wills, inquest reports, health and welfare, convicts, arrivals, land deeds, and more, all contributed to the identification process.

Obstacles such as the commonality of many names, and the practice of intergenerational family given names, made it imperative to corroborate multiple pieces of evidence with each other, using dates and ages to ascertain correctly exactly whose remains we had exhumed. The rate of literacy during the period of operation, the unstandardised spelling of names, and errors in transcription created further challenges when searching the database. Additionally, the inaccessibility and restrictions placed on records from certain periods necessitated further research outside of the Names Index to reach the level of confirmation required.

Historical newspapers digitally available through Trove by the National Library of Australia provided not only confirmation of death and funeral details through family notices but assisted in wholly identifying individuals. Details of individuals lives and their relations to others – often lead to the identification of other burials within a plot.

Later in the research process, transcriptions of the historical funeral records pertaining to the various undertakers of Hobart were made accessible to the project. Whilst these records had limitations, only dating back to 1885, incomplete, restricted to only certain information, and susceptible to human error, they did allow us to identify individuals more efficiently, and provide us with the capability of checking all our previous work for errors.

The original historical funeral records held by the Tasmanian Archives had the potential to confirm the identity of many where we were otherwise unable to do so and increase our identification rate. However, the nature of such records and the time constraints on the project resulted in this valuable resource remaining mostly untapped.

Patterns in the receipt numbers from the AB317/1/1 began to emerge once the majority of individuals were identified. Within the separate denominations, it was found that receipt numbers ran consecutively, and when tracked could be corresponded to particular years and months. Although these patterns only applied to the first burial within a plot and occasionally contained explainable anomalies, it nevertheless served as a useful tool for verifying our research and identifying errors. Further analysis of the sequence of receipt numbers, coupled with the location of burials, would allow a better understanding of the physical development of the cemetery throughout its operation and would greatly assist with predictive modelling of interments outside the current study area.

By applying the above methodology, it would be possible to map the entire cemetery beyond the current study area. Although this lies outside the present scope, it cannot be understated the important and invaluable ongoing management tool such a database would provide The Hutchins School.

7.2. Denominational identification

The cemetery was divided into various denominational sections, both public and private. These sections were further subdivided into compartments, typically consisting of two rows of burials of varying lengths. The compartments were referenced throughout the register, reflecting the layout and occupancy of individual plots.

A map accompanying the cemetery register (AB317) illustrated the arrangement of the denominational sections and was annotated with page numbers from the register to guide users to the relevant records. However, this was not reliable as the map was not to scale, and used a different vertical to horizontal scale. Utilising the identified compartments in-tandem with the overall identification process, the following map of the compartments was produced (overlaid on the PDA survey as per Figure 5.1).

An index at the beginning of the register was intended to complement the map. This index was disorganised and incomplete. It omitted page numbers for compartments opened later during the cemetery's operation, and handwritten annotations - often in faded or messy pencil - added to the difficulty of use. Additionally, the reassignment of compartment numbers and the rewriting of whole compartments to new pages was not consistently documented.

Despite these challenges, the mapping of denominational sections and compartments within the project area was made possible through archaeological evidence uncovered during the investigation. A portion of this reconstructed map is included in this report. This resource could be expanded to reproduce the layout of the entire cemetery site, providing valuable information regarding the denominational locations of those interred.



Figure 7.1.1 – Denomination and compartment map within the area exhumed

7.3. Statistical analysis and modelling

Exhumation recording sheets were first transcribed manually into a digital format to facilitate systematic analysis. The dataset was then graphed using Microsoft Excel. Qualitative data, including bone quality, hand positioning, disturbance, dental presence and dental condition were quantified. The occurrence of these observations was recorded and visualised using graphical representations. These have been utilised in the discussion Section 6.

The burial receipt numbers (extracted from TAHO AB317) were assigned to the first person who occupied a particular plot. Therefore, we designated the person within a plot whose date of death was chronologically earliest as the *first plot occupant*. It is presumed that receipt numbers followed a chronological sequence corresponding to the date of death of the first plot occupant. To test this, tables were constructed displaying the minimum and maximum receipt values to establish a predictive range for the date of death. This model could then estimate the month of death for a first plot occupant based on a given receipt number.

To assess the reliability of this approach, manual examination of the relationship between the date of death of first plot occupants and their corresponding receipt numbers in the AB317 register was undertaken.

Future analysis may incorporate statistical testing and visualisation techniques to further explore correlations between burial characteristics and broader cemetery trends, such as the frequency of plot openings – this could be expanded across the entire cemetery (see Section 6 for identified opportunities arising from this data).

8. Comparison of results with historical depictions

The following figures depict the survey plan of exhumations over selected historical depictions (see Section 2 for full citations).



Figure 8.1 – Survey plan of exhumations over the 1946 aerial photograph.



Figure 8.2 – Survey plan of exhumations over the 1957 aerial photograph.



Figure 8.3 – Survey plan of exhumations over the 1950s monument map. Note the presence of monuments in locations where exhumations were not undertaken in 2024, indication prior exhumations.



Figure 8.4 – Survey plan of exhumations over the pre-start aerial photograph (2023).

9. Predictive model for elsewhere on The Hutchins School site

As per the historical depictions in Section 2, it is known that the former Queenborough Cemetery extended from Peel Street to the top of the Barry Irons Oval above Churchill Avenue. The current project has only involved approximately 15% of the area of the original cemetery site. Section 2.7 has discussed the known previous exhumations, with the major phase occurring in 1963-64 (excluding the Churchill Avenue exhumations in 1959 as these are outside the current Hutchins site). As discussed in Section 2.7, the 1963-4 exhumations were driven by the proposed locations of the original Hutchins building, as per Figure 9.1:

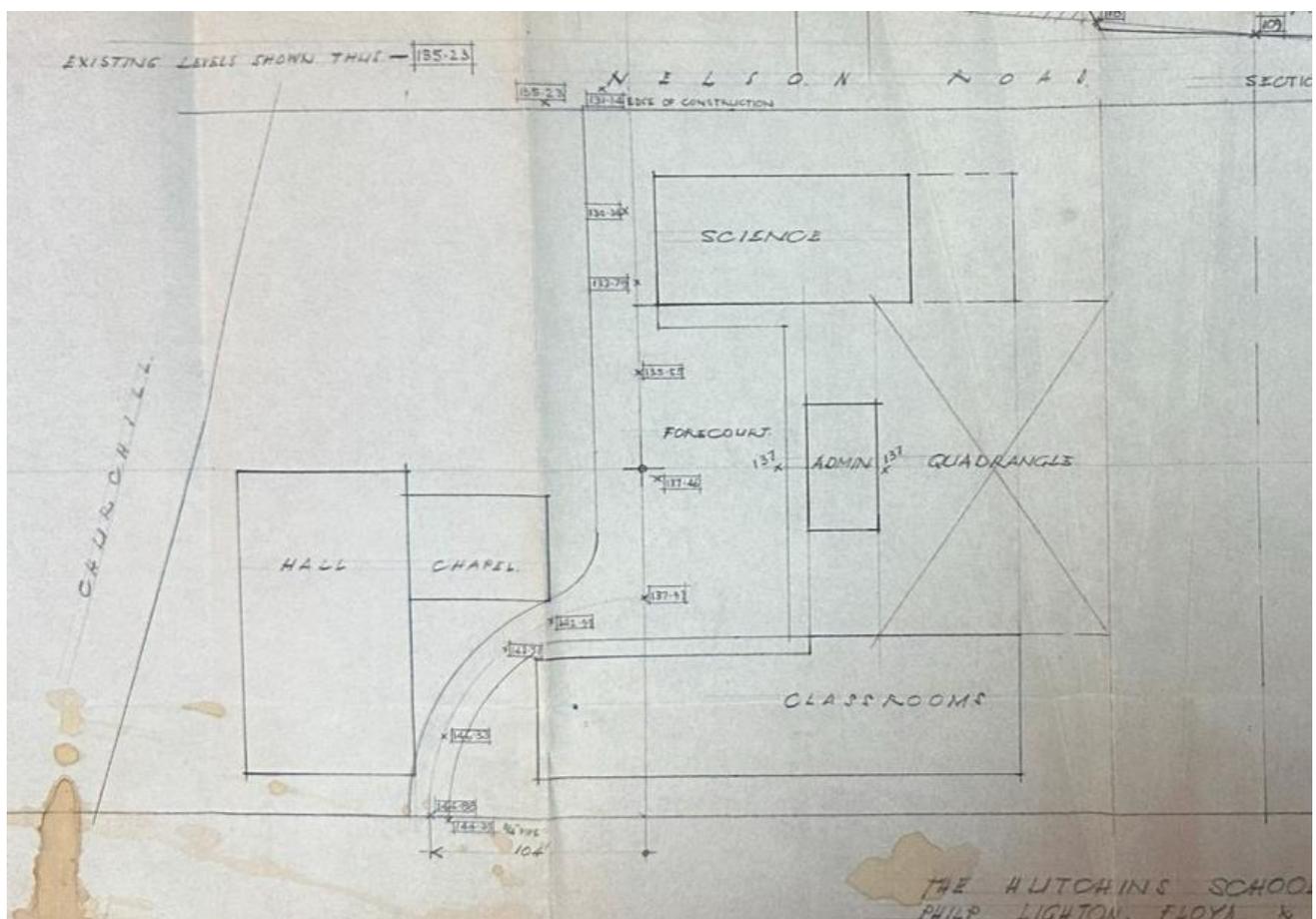


Figure 9.1 - Original planned building footprints for Hutchins buildings and quadrangle, c1963

Figure 2.7 concludes that there has been at least 1,800 exhumations from the former Queenborough Cemetery. With the 2024 exhumations, that number is likely to be at least 3,800. Although it is not known precisely how many burials occurred in the cemetery, an estimate is that there were 13,000 – 15,000 (See Section 3). This means that it is possible that there are still over 9,000-11,000 bodies buried within the wider Hutchins campus.

Figure 9.2 depicts the areas of known exhumations, as well as an area which appears not to have ever been used for cemetery purposes, with the following colour coding:

- Blue:** The area cleared of all burials by Praxis Environment in 2024.
- Green:** The area presumed cleared of all burials in 1963-64. Note that where this area corresponds to the area cleared by Praxis Environment, it was found that there were incomplete exhumations, therefore this area cannot be conclusively stated to be cleared.
- Orange:** An area of the cemetery which appears to have not been used for burials (probably due to natural topography (this area originally being a gully, as seen on the 1960 contour survey below)).

During the current project, a 1958 contour plan of the cemetery was found, which provides data on the natural ground level at the time of removal of the monuments, just prior to the Churchill Avenue exhumations. This was digitised and rectified to the site by PDA Surveyors (Figure 9.3). Utilising pre-2024 (i.e. pre-works) survey data for the lower portion of the site, as well as LIDAR data for current ground levels on the upper portion of the site, PDA Surveyors were able to generate a cut and fill 'heat map' which depicts the differences in ground level between 1958 and early 2024 (Figure 9.4).



Figure 9.2 – Areas of known widespread exhumations and presumed disused area of the cemetery, as per colour coding above. Adapted from www.thelist.tas.gov.au

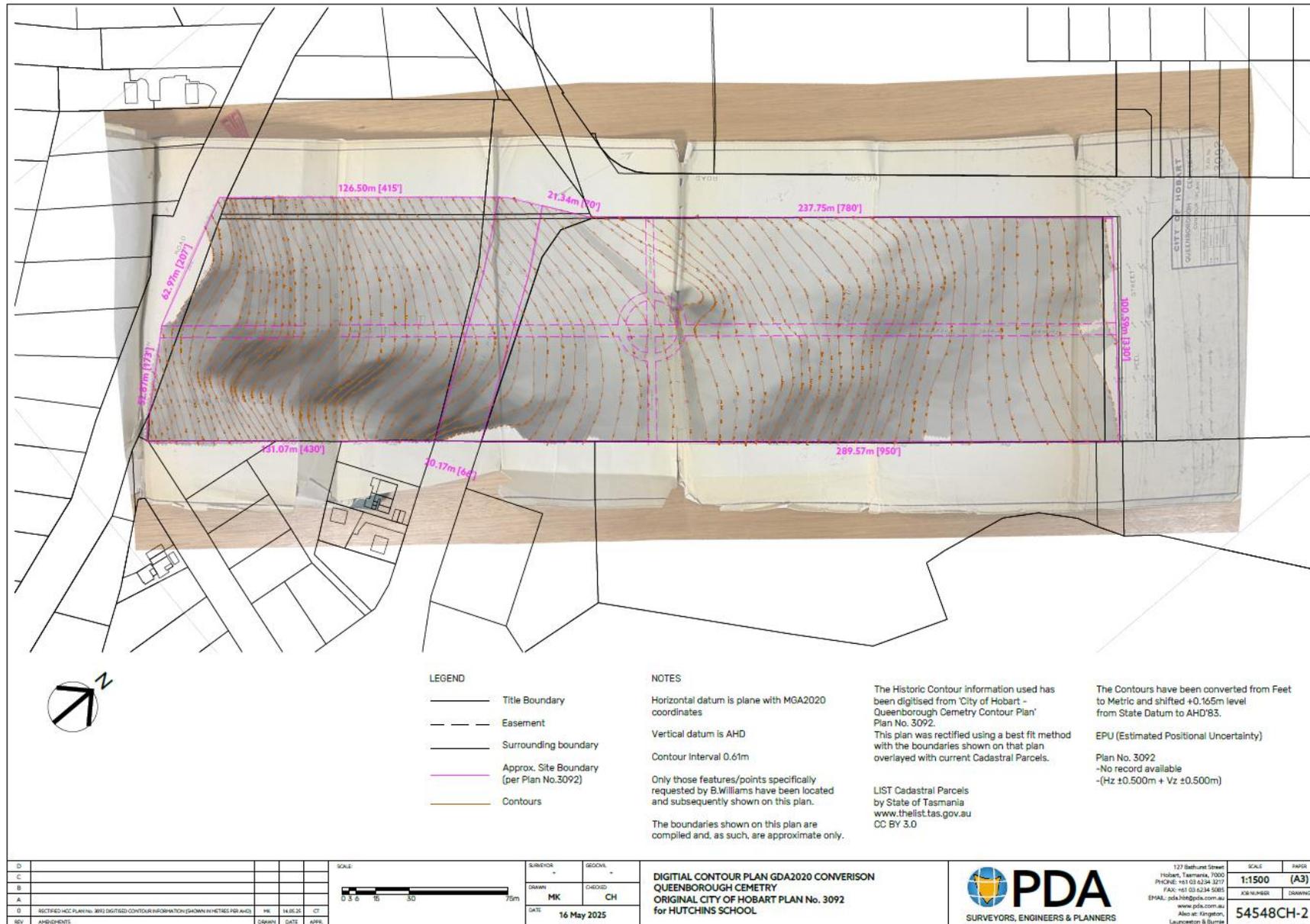


Figure 9.3 – Rectified 1958 contour plan over the Hutchins site. PDA Surveyors.

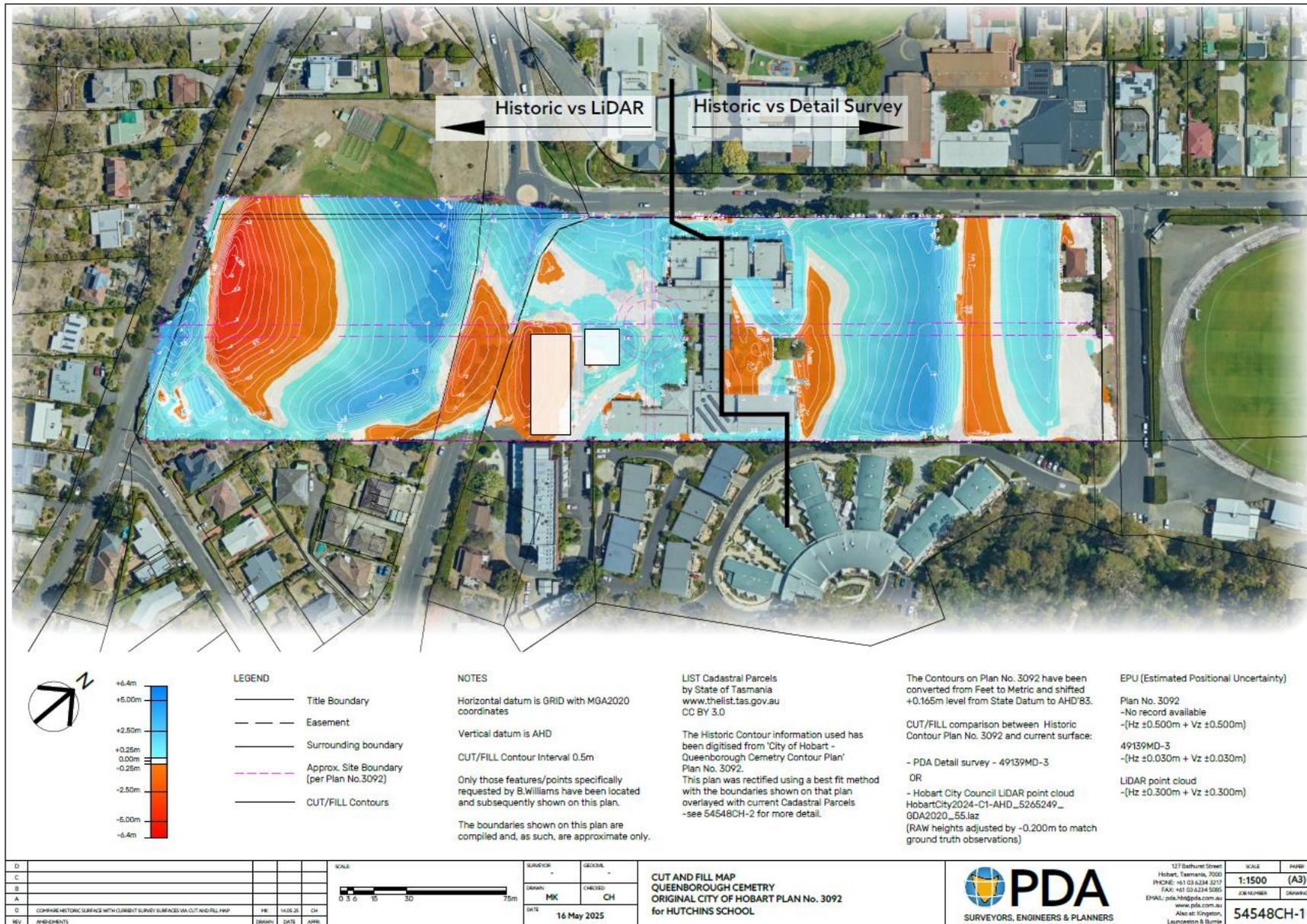


Figure 9.4 – Cut and fill 'heat map' of differences in ground level between 1958 and early 2024. PDA Surveyors.

The legend from that plan depicts the levels differences, i.e. dark blue represents filling of the site up to 6.4 metres, and dark red represents the cutting of the site up to 6.4 metres. The colours are graded back to white, which indicates that the current ground level is the same as the 1958 ground level, as per Figure 9.5:

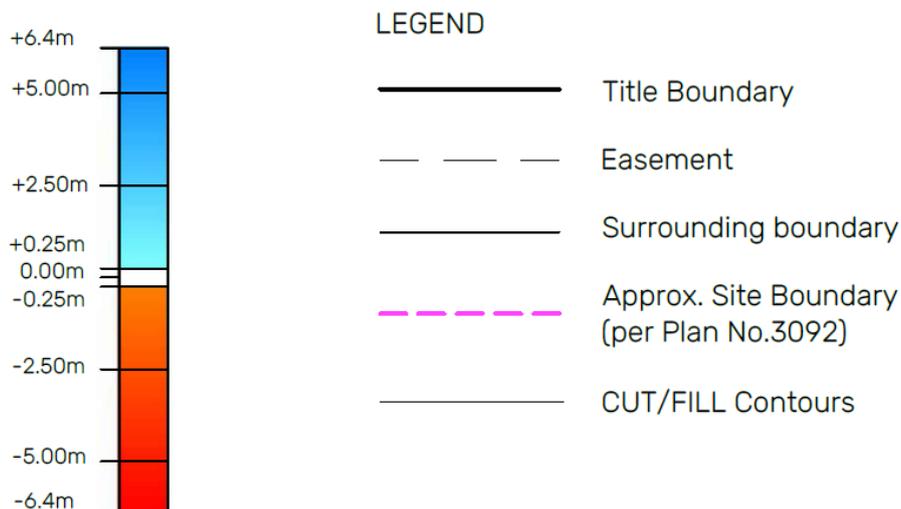


Figure 9.5 – Legend from the cut and fill ‘heat map’. PDA Surveyors.

Figure 9.6 depicts the cut and fill map overlaid with the areas of previous exhumations and likely non-cemetery use across the site, noting that it is likely that the 1963-64 exhumations were not complete, however also noting that where the cutting has been 2.5+ metres deep it is likely that any ‘missed’ remains would have subsequently been removed by earthworks.

In understanding Figure 9.6, the darker blue areas depict where burials are likely to remain, but deeply buried under later fill, e.g. the mound on the southern side of the N. J. Edwards Hub, and the Churchill Avenue end of the upper oval. The darker orange areas depict where there may not have been systematic exhumations, however earthworks would have removed remains (i.e. excavation deeper than 2.5 metres). The white and light blue areas depict where the current ground level is close to historic ground level – therefore burials could be expected as shallow as 400mm below current ground level (noting Section 4.1 has stated that some of the plots exhumed in 2024 encountered human remains at only 400mm below historic ground level). The light orange areas are considered to be highly ‘dangerous’ in terms of the possibility of human remains being encountered at a very shallow level (e.g. shallower than 400mm). This was proven on ground with the exhumations in rows 35,37,40,42,48, 50 and 51 (i.e. along the edge and within the tennis courts) which were very shallow in comparison to current ground level (in some cases only 250mm below the surface). This information must be used to inform any future proposed excavation on the site, and in-part fulfils the perpetual implementation of Conditions 1-3 of the Declaration.

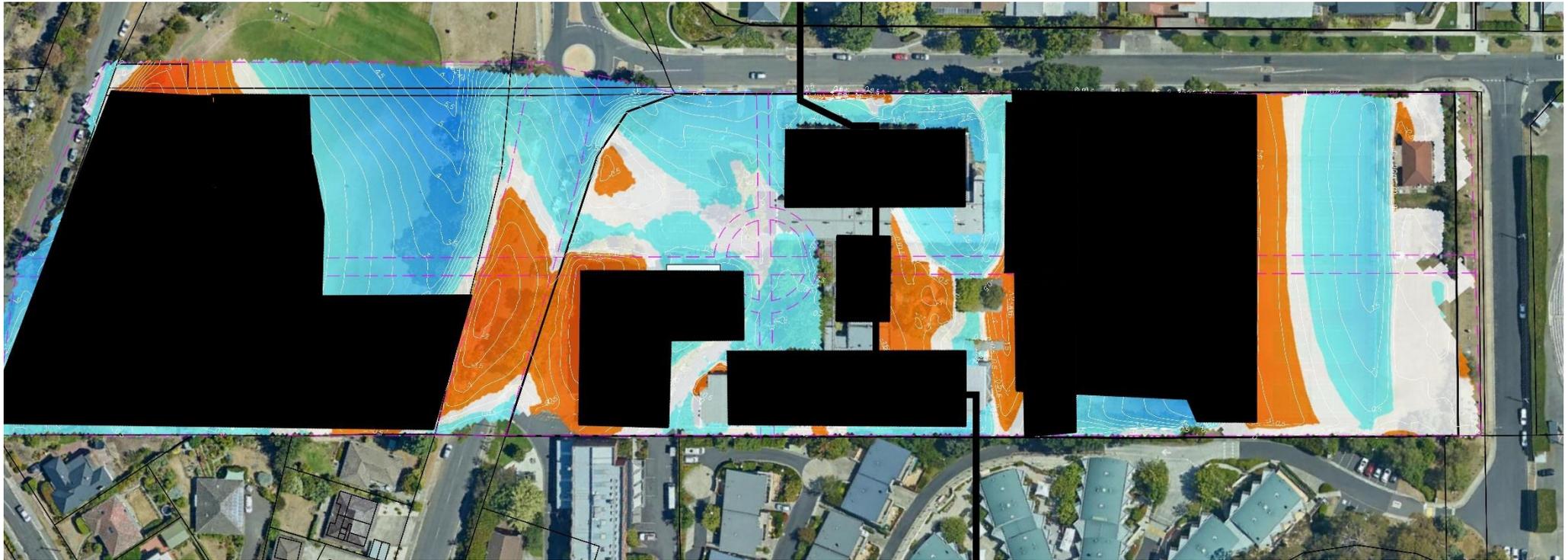


Figure 9.6 – Cut and fill map, with areas of previous exhumations and unlikely cemetery use omitted. Adapted from PDA Surveyors.

10. Consultation, reburial and memorialisation

10.1. Public advertising, consultation and requests for alternative burials

Condition 12 of the Declaration required that:

Following the completion of the excavation works, public notice be given, including the number and original street address of human remains, the names of persons identified, and their place(s) of re-interment, and the means by which records of the excavation and re-interment may be accessed by the public.

Advertisements were placed in The Mercury on three occasions from December 20 May 2025, each providing notice of the exhumations from the site, the intention of reburial and a link to The Hutchins School website which listed the names of those identified and the means by which the records may be accessed. The first two advertisements foreshadowed the memorial service, and the third advertisement provided the time/date/location of the service. The first and second advertisements invited enquiries (discussed below). The second and third advertisement included additional identifications and corrections to the list (mainly arising from public input and assistance). Each advertisement also notified that the full list of names (and other detail) would also be advertised in the next edition of the Tasmanian Government Gazette.

The figure shows three side-by-side advertisements with purple headers. Each advertisement contains text about exhumations, a QR code, contact information, and the Hutchins School logo. The first ad is titled 'Former Queenborough Cemetery – List of Identified Exhumations' and mentions 1,973 human remains. The second ad is titled 'Former Queenborough Cemetery – List of Additional Identified Exhumations and Corrections' and mentions 1,981 human remains. The third ad is also titled 'Former Queenborough Cemetery – List of Additional Identified Exhumations and Corrections' and mentions 1,981 human remains. All ads mention the website www.hutchins.tas.edu.au/former-queenborough-cemetery-exhumations.

Figure 10.1 – Advertisements in The Mercury, 14th December 2024, 8th February 2025 and 10th May 2025

Burial and Cremation



PUBLIC NOTICE

FORMER QUEENBOROUGH CEMETERY EXHUMATIONS

Pursuant to s.73 of the *Burial and Cremation Act 2019*, notice is hereby given that the remains of the following no.1,973 persons have been exhumed from a section of the former Queenborough Cemetery, 71 Nelson Road, SANDY BAY, TASMANIA 7005. These remains will be re-interred in Cornelian Bay Cemetery. A memorial wall and plaques will be erected both at the Cornelian Bay Cemetery, and the Peel Street Reserve, Sandy Bay. A memorial service at the Cornelian Bay Cemetery is being planned for March 2025, for which a further public notice will be placed.

Records of the exhumations and reinterment will be available from The Hutchins School from April 2025 and archived by that institution in perpetuity. Further information on the project can be found at www.hutchins.tas.edu.au/former-queenborough-cemetery-exhumations For enquiries regarding identified remains and/or the reburial, please contact archaeologist@hutchins.tas.edu.au before 20 January 2025.

SURNAME FIRSTNAME	YEAR	AGE	SURNAME FIRSTNAME	YEAR	AGE
ABBOTT, ANNIE	1944	90 YEARS	ANDERSON, JOHN	1922	34 YEARS
ABBOTT, CHARLES REUBEN	1881	4 MONTHS	ANDERTON, THOMAS GEORGE	1922	13 YEARS
ABBOTT, FRANCIS RICHARD	1893	1 MONTH	ANDREWS, ELIZABETH MAUD	1929	58 YEARS
ABBOTT, HANNAH HILL	1881	9 MONTHS	ANDREWS, MARIA	1925	92 YEARS
ABBOTT, LYDIA IDA MAY	1875	2 YEARS	ANDREWS, THOMAS	1880	53 YEARS
ABBOTT, REBECCA DOBSON MAY	1875	11 MONTHS	ANSON, FREDERICK ATLUSTIE	1883	5 YEARS
ABBOTT, ROBERT CHARLES	1910	26 YEARS			

Figure 10.2 - Tasmanian Government Gazette advertisement (18th December 2024) which listed all names (with supplementary names and corrections advertised on the 12th of February and 14th of May 2025).

Approximately 300 public enquiries were received as the result of this advertising, as well as general public knowledge of the exhumations. The following describes the general categories of public enquiries received:

Support or criticism of the project. Generally, enquiries were supportive of the concept of exhumation and respectful reburial and commemoration, with only a few submissions which were critical.

Requests for information on those exhumed, and/or requests for information on those outside the exhumation area/previous exhumations. By far the most common request, which were answered where possible with provision of spatial location, familial relationships (e.g. common/family plots) and information as to where elsewhere on the site those persons were/are buried (also information on prior exhumations where known). Often these enquiries provided

additional genealogical information which assisted with supplementary identification lists, particularly flowing the first advertising – this data was added to the project archive.

Requests for repatriation and alternative burial. Several requests were received for repatriation of remains for alternative burial. This was possible, provided that the enquirer could demonstrate that they constituted a senior next of kin under s.6 of the BCA19 and that they were willing to appoint a funeral director to receive and bury/cremate the remains. The scope of Condition 10 of the Declaration was problematic in this instance, with some requests for reburial outside the Hobart municipal area – which was not permissible within the scope of that condition. Once informed of the process, most of these requests did not proceed. In all but one instance, senior next of kin was not demonstrated by any individual, therefore no alternative burials were undertaken (see discussion on the Office of Australian War Graves below, where 11 individuals had an alternative burial). In the one instance where senior next of kin was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regulator, that individual was cremated by the family's appointed funeral director, as the receiving cemetery was a closed cemetery outside the Hobart municipal area, in which burial was not permissible under both Condition 10 of the Declaration, and the status of the receiving cemetery – cremation pursuant to Condition 9 of the Declaration being the only permissible pathway for that family's wishes.

The Office of Australian War Graves requested the repatriation of three WWI returned soldiers who were entitled to a war grave. The provisions of their governing legislation overrode the Declaration, where the OAWG could be assigned senior next of kin status (after due diligence of attempting to contact the senior next of kin as defined in s.6 of the BCA19). Eleven individuals were repatriated to the OAWG via Millingtons Funerals (three returned soldiers and 8 members of the family of one soldier who were originally buried in a family plot). One returned soldier was reburied in the Hobart War Cemetery (Cornelian Bay) and the remainder were reburied in two war graves (one for the individual, one for the returned soldier and his family) in the Cornelian Bay Cemetery (CoE CN253 and 257).

10.2. The reburial

With alternate burials/cremation arranged for only 12 individuals, the remaining 1,969 individuals were reinterred in a common plot (as allowed by Condition 11 of the Declaration) at the Cornelian Bay cemetery (Church of England, Section M) on the 5th of March 2025. The reburial was private and without ceremony as the logistics and site safety requirements did not allow public participation in this process. The individual ossuaries were packed into two 6m shipping containers, laid end-to-end in front of the site of the memorial. Within the containers, great care was given to retain the ossuaries from family plots together, and to retain religions compartments together also.

10.3. The memorials

In accordance with Conditions 14 and 15 of the Declaration, memorial walls were erected at the Peel Street Reserve and Cornelian Bay Cemetery (Section M) respectively. The walls were constructed of Tasmanian sandstone and designed to be complimentary to the 1960s Peel Street memorial wall. Bronze plaques were cast to contain the names of all exhumed

(on the Peel Street memorial) and the names of those reinterred at Cornelian Bay (Cornelian Bay memorial wall) – noting that those who were reinterred elsewhere or cremated were only commemorated on the Peel Street wall (with additional commemoration at their respective places of reinterment).



Figure 10.3 – The Cornelian Bay memorial wall (The Hutchins School).

10.4. The reinterment service

A reinterment service was held in the Wellington Chapel at Cornelian Bay on the 11th of June 2025. This was attended by over 200 people and included prayers and a committal.





Please join us for a Reinterment Service in memory of those exhumed from the former Queenborough Cemetery and reinterred at Cornelian Bay Cemetery.

WHEN Wednesday 11 June 2025

WHERE Wellington Chapel, located at Queens Walk within the Cornelian Bay Cemetery grounds, New Town

TIME 10.00am

RSVP Please email rsvp@hutchins.tas.edu.au by Monday 2 June with your name and how many guests are attending.

The service will also be live streamed on the Millingtons' website www.millingtons.com.au/wellingtonchapel



Figure 10.4.1 – The invitation to the reinterment service.



Figure 10.4.2 – The Wellington Chapel during the reinterment service. The Hutchins School.



Figure 10.4.3 – The committal at the reinterment service.



Figure 10.4.4 – The reinterment service.



Figure 10.4.5 – The reinterment service. The Hutchins School.

11. Dissemination of information and project archive

In accordance with Condition 13 of the Declaration, which required that Hutchins maintain and make available the records of exhumations and re-internments in perpetuity, and a copy of these records be provided to the cemetery manager at the site(s) the human remains are re-interred, the following records of the exhumations have been made available and/or form the project archive:

The project report (i.e. the current document)

At the outset of the project, Hutchins gave the undertaking to provide a report in fulfilment of the Conditions of the Declaration which is to include:

- Detail on the subject site and development
- Legislative framework
- A site history
- Exhumation methodology
- Identification methodology
- A plan of the site showing location of burials and spatial control methodology
- Archaeological observations
- Statistical analysis
- A predictive model for the wider site
- Overview of the content of the archaeological project archive
- Names of those exhumed and detail on the reburial, memorials etc.

The current document may be freely distributed to any interested party and lodged with public repositories. A copy of the report is available for download on the Hutchins website and was emailed to all who made enquiries throughout the project.

The identification database

A database of all exhumations (as well as previously exhumed persons from the study area) was compiled in the course of the identification process (see Section 7). This included biographical detail on each person (where known, e.g. date of birth, date of death, spouse, maiden name, cause of death) as well as references to the burial records, undertakers' indexes, a range of birth/death/marriage records and research notes

(including information supplied by families, reproduced with permission). The compilation of this database was integral to the identification process and provides a valuable dataset for further research into those individuals and the former Queenborough cemetery. This has been provided in PDF form on the Hutchins website and the use for further research by the public is encouraged.

The archaeological project archive

An archaeological project archive is also held by Hutchins in hard copy and electronic format), with an electronic copy held by Millingtons Cemeteries. This is comprised of raw data from the exhumations, including:

- Exhumation datasheets
- Photographs (and photograph logs)
- Artifact catalogue
- The database of exhumation data.

Access to the archaeological project archive will be at the discretion of The Hutchins School and will only be allowed for academic research with an approved research design and ethics approval by a recognised organisation.

12. Summary findings, conclusions and recommendations

12.1. Summary findings

The 2024 former Queenborough Cemetery exhumations are considered to have successfully implemented the undertakings given by The Hutchins School in the Exhumation Plan (Attachment A) and the subsequent conditions of the Declaration made under s.73 of the Burial and Cremation Act 2019, as well as the requirements of the Director of Public Health.

The remains of 1,981 individuals were exhumed, and provided with a respectful reburial and memorial, which lists the names of the 1,780 persons identified who now have a lasting tangible place of commemoration.

The development proposed by The Hutchins School has been able to proceed following the exhumation process.

The predictive model for the presence of burials elsewhere on the Hutchins site, within the area of the former Queenborough Cemetery has provided a tool for the future management of burials.

The data collected from the exhumations provides a valuable archaeological dataset for the understanding of burial practices in the late c19th and early-mid-c20th and for the study of a range of anatomical research questions.

The research database compiled during the identification process provides a resource for further genealogical study, as well as population data combined with a range of research questions into burial practices, mortality, wider demographic study etc. (see Sections 6-7).

12.2. Implementation of the conditions of the Declaration

The conditions of the Declaration were implemented without any substantial lack of clarity and were considered to be pragmatic and fair. Several points required clarification during the process:

- It was clarified that any repatriation of remains to families for alternative burial arrangements must be done through a funeral director, and that the person requesting repatriation must demonstrate that they are senior next of kin to the satisfaction of the Regulator under s.6 of the Burial and Cremation Act.
- Whether DNA testing could be undertaken (at the request of several members of the public). The Regulator advised that that the testing or viewing of human remains for anything other than identification or academic research purposes could amount to misconduct in respect of human

remains, in the meaning of the Criminal Code. It is therefore understood that in the absence of a research agenda approved by an academic institution, or for the purposes of identifying remains as proposed in the exhumation plan, that invasive testing or examination of human remains was not permissible.

- Whether reinterment in a cemetery outside the Hobart municipal area may be permissible (at the request of senior next of kin). Condition 10 of the Declaration explicitly required that any receiving cemetery be within the Hobart municipal area. Noting that the receiving cemetery is required to be an 'open' cemetery, Cornelian Bay Cemetery was the only option. Whilst this was not problematic to Hutchins, some families requested reburial in cemeteries elsewhere, which could not be accommodated. In issuing any future Declarations the Regulator may wish to consider some discretion in where reinterments may be undertaken if requested by the senior next of kin.

12.3. Future implementation of the Declaration.

The Declaration is clear and explicit as to its application beyond the current project as it applies to C/T 184783/1 (i.e. the portion of The Hutchins School campus between Churchill Avenue and Peel Street, as per Figure 11.3.1):

(b) the person knows, or reasonably suspects, that the land is not covered by an entry in the register kept by the regulator under section 14 – the person is to notify the regulator of that belief, and the reasons that the person holds that belief, as soon as practicable after forming the belief.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 10 penalty units.

(2) The general manager of a council is to notify the regulator as soon as practicable after the general manager becomes aware that land within the municipal area of the council –

(a) is a cemetery, or holds more than one monument; and

(b) is not covered by an entry in the register kept by the regulator under section 14 .

(3) If the regulator is notified under this section in respect of land, the regulator is to inform the owner of the land of his or her obligations and rights under this Act.

The definition of *cemetery* under the Act includes:

a place that is, or was, lawfully used for the interment or placement of human remains;

Accordingly, there is the responsibility to notify the Regulator that it is expected that C/T 53416/1 is a cemetery. That notification was made by Hutchins on the 5th of February 2025, via email as a preliminary notification, indicating that the formal notification would be made once the current report is finalised. Submission of this report to the Regulator is intended to formalise that notification.

It is the request of Hutchins that the Regulator consider issuing a declaration on the same/similar terms of that issued affecting C/T 184783/1 to apply to C/T 53416/1. Whilst there is no intent at this stage that any development is to occur on that land, it is noted that the predictive model in Section 9 concludes that there are areas of that land where remains are likely to be very shallow, and the possibility of inadvertent exposure of remains through use of the oval and/or natural processes is possible, and in which case such a Declaration would allow expedient and prescriptive management of such occurrence.

13. Compliance with conditions

The following table summarises the compliance of The Hutchins School with the conditions of exhumation approvals:

Condition	Demonstration of compliance
Department of Health	
1. If requested by an Environmental Health Officer, the Officer must be permitted access to the Exhumation Site to review the public health risk associated with exhumation process.	Two inspections were carried out by the Department of Health were undertaken during the course of works.
2. Suitably durable and impervious containers must be available for use during the exhumation process to facilitate the transfer of human remains to the on-site storage facilities.	Impervious plastic containers were used in the field for the initial storage of exhumed remains. These were lined with geofabric to assist with safe transfer into the timber boxes.
3. The on-site storage facilities used for the temporary storage of human remains must be maintained in a hygienic and sanitary condition for the duration of the exhumation process.	Shipping containers were used for temporary storage of human remains on-site. These were inspected twice by the Department of Health.
4. Exhumation Site security measures including the installation of fencing must be implemented, aiming to prevent public access to the exhumation site for the duration of the exhumation process.	The site had temporary fencing erected during the course of works. Shadecloth screens were utilised whenever possible to screen potential public views of the exhumations.
Provide written confirmation to Director of Public Health that exhumations are complete.	This report is to be provided to the Director of Public Health, and access to the project archive if requested.
Burial and Cremation Act 2019	
1. Excavation works at the land after the date of this declaration, other than for areas where building foundations have been excavated and constructed since the land was sold for the purpose of a school (being the Hutchins School [the school]), be preceded by a survey by reasonable and appropriate means, such as a comprehensive review of historical documentation alongside ground penetrating radar, to locate probable human remains.	<p>The Hutchins School is aware of this requirement for any works going forward.</p> <p>This report contains a predictive model which indicates the risk of burials being present in all parts of the former Queenborough Cemetery site to alert any future planning works at the earliest instance. The predictive model also informs the Regulator of the status of the wider site as a cemetery pursuant to the obligations under s.42 of the Act (noting that the Declaration only applies to C/T 184783/1 and not C/T 53416/1 – top oval).</p>

<p>2. The term ‘excavation works’ is not intended to apply to minor disturbances to the land for the purposes of landscaping and similar activities, which were not anticipated to extend below the ground level at the time the land was sold for the purpose of a school. However, in the event that human remains are unearthed through disturbances to land other than excavation works, or due to natural events including extreme weather, then conditions 6 to 17 of this notice of declaration apply to those human remains.</p>	<p>The Hutchins School is aware of this requirement for any works going forward and/or any ground disturbance caused by natural events. The predictive model will assist in managing this requirement.</p>
<p>3. Any survey undertaken prior to works be used to formulate a plan for exhumations with the advice of a qualified archaeologist.</p>	<p>The Hutchins School is aware of this requirement for any works going forward. The predictive model will assist in managing this requirement.</p>
<p>4. The plan for exhumations should anticipate and provide for the discovery of artefacts, and consider their treatment in the context of personal and historical significance.</p>	<p>All artifacts associated with burials were recorded (photographically, on exhumation recording sheets, and in an artifact catalogue). All artifacts remained with the exhumation to which they were associated and reburied.</p>
<p>5. All human remains be exhumed in areas that will be disturbed by any future building or other works, prior to those works occurring.</p>	<p>The Hutchins School is aware of this requirement for any works going forward. The predictive model will assist in managing this requirement.</p>
<p>6. Exhumations be supervised by a qualified archaeologist and if required, any other person stipulated by the Director of Public Health under their authorisation under section 30 of the Act.</p>	<p>The project team included 12 qualified archaeologists including a principal archaeological consultant and four senior archaeologists.</p>
<p>7. Spatial notation be made of human remains removed at the site, and any identifying information recorded, on a plan of the land.</p>	<p>PDA Surveyors were engaged to undertake spatial location of all burials. Each burial site was surveyed top and bottom and a master site plan produced as part of this report.</p>
<p>8. All human remains so removed are to be stored in appropriate, secure, and individual containers.</p>	<p>Fairbrother Pty. Ltd. established an on-site ‘coffin workshop’ for bespoke timber boxes to be produced for each archaeologically separable human remains.</p>
<p>9. Human remains are not to be cremated unless the express consent of that person’s descendants is obtained.</p>	<p>One individual was repatriated to the senior next of kin, via a funeral director for cremation at the request of a number of family members.</p>

<p>10. All human remains so removed are to be re-interred at a public cemetery in the Hobart municipal area, or if no such site can accommodate those remains, the closest practicable public cemetery, as soon as practicable after exhumations are completed.</p>	<p>Prior to the commencement of the exhumations, arrangements were made with Millingtons Cemeteries for the reinterment to occur at Cornelian Bay. With the exception of the individual repatriated for cremation (see point 10) all remains were reinterred at Cornelian Bay on the 5th of March 2025.</p>
<p>11. For the avoidance of doubt, the re-interment of human remains in a shared vault or common plot is acceptable, provided remains are interred in individual containers, and with an identifier corresponding to the recorded position of each set of human remains in the plot or vault;</p>	<p>Of the 1,981 individuals exhumed, 1,969 individuals were interred in a common plot at the Cornelian Bay Cemetery. Remains were interred within two shipping containers and where practicable family groups were kept together within those containers.</p> <p>The remains of 3 WW1 soldiers were repatriated to the Office of Australian War Graves, one of which was interred in the Hobart War Cemetery, two were interred elsewhere in Cornelian Bay with a OAWG monument. One of those individuals also had 8 family members interred with them. The remains of one individual were cremated at the request of the senior next of kin.</p>
<p>12. Following the completion of the excavation works, public notice be given, including the number and original street address of human remains, the names of persons identified, and their place(s) of re-interment, and the means by which records of the excavation and re-interment may be accessed by the public.</p>	<p>A public notice with a QR code linked to The Hutchins School website was published in The Mercury on the 14th of December 2024. The full list of names of those identified (and number of unidentified) was also published in the Tasmanian Government Gazette on the 18th of December 2024.</p> <p>Supplementary advertisements with additional identifications and corrections were published in The Mercury on the 8th of February and the 10th of May 2025. and in the Tasmanian Government Gazette on the 12th of February and the 14th of May 2025.</p>
<p>13. The school must maintain and make available the records of exhumations and re-internments in perpetuity, and a copy of these records be provided to the cemetery manager at the site(s) the human remains are re-interred.</p>	<p>The report on exhumations has been made publicly available – being directly emailed to those requesting a copy and a copy has been lodged with each of the Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office and the National Library of Australia.</p> <p>The Hutchins School hold the project report and all project archive documentation. The information is categorised as such:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A project report and public archive, which will include the final report on exhumations, including:

- Detail on the subject site and development
- Legislative framework
- A site history
- Exhumation methodology
- Identification methodology, including selected exhumation data, supplementary identification sources and some biographical detail.
- A plan of the site showing location of burials and spatial control methodology
- Archaeological observations
- Statistical analysis
- A predictive model for the wider site
- Overview of the content of the archaeological project archive
- Names of those exhumed and detail on the reburial, memorials etc.

The project report will be freely distributed to any interested party and lodged with public repositories. This is also available via The Hutchins School website. A copy of this data has also been lodged with Millingtons Cemeteries as the Cemetery Manager of the Cornelian Bay Cemetery.

The project report and public archive does not include any images of human remains, nor identify any individual in the archaeological observations. Sensitive archaeological data is held by The Hutchins School Archive, as well as Millingtons Cemeteries. This includes:

- Raw data from the exhumations, including:
 - Exhumation datasheets
 - Photographs (and photograph logs)
 - Artifact catalogue
- The database of exhumation data.

Access to the archaeological project archive is at the discretion of The Hutchins School and will only be allowed for academic research with an approved research design and ethics approval by a recognised organisation.

<p>14. Subject to agreement by the Hobart City Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a memorial plaque be installed at the place known as the Queenborough Memorial Garden on Peel Street; b) the memorial plaque at the Queenborough Memorial Garden must provide sufficient information to persons to know the number and names (where known) of persons exhumed and their place(s) of re-interment; and c) that plaque must be modified or replaced after each subsequent excavation leading to the exhumation and re-interment of human remains, laying out this information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Memorial plaques listing the names of all persons identified was erected on a sandstone wall at the Peel Street Reserve to compliment the existing wall commemorating the 1950s/60s exhumations. b. The names of all persons identified were included, plus the location of the place of reinterment. A QR code was installed on the wall to lead to The Hutchins School website which holds further information. c. The Hutchins School is aware of this requirement for any exhumations going forward.
<p>15. Subject to agreement of the relevant cemetery manager:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a further memorial plaque be installed at any cemetery where human remains are re-interred; b) the plaque must provide sufficient information to persons to know the number and names (where known) of persons re-interred and their original place of burial; c) should any subsequent re-interment of remains occur, the plaque must be modified, replaced or a new plaque installed to ensure that Condition 14(b) is satisfied for all re-interred remains. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Memorial plaques listing the names of all persons identified was erected on a sandstone wall at Cornelian Bay (Church of England, Section M). b. The names of all persons identified were included, plus the location of the place of reinterment. A QR code was installed on the wall to lead to The Hutchins School website which holds further information. c. The Hutchins School is aware of this requirement for any exhumations going forward.
<p>16. That the school submit a report to the Department of Premier and Cabinet demonstrating its compliance with these conditions following the completion of any excavation works during which human remains are removed.</p>	<p>This report, plus the project archive, fulfils this condition once submitted and accepted.</p>
<p>17. That the school alone bear any expenses associated with its compliance with these conditions.</p>	<p>The Hutchins School has borne all expenses associated with this project and the compliance with conditions.</p>

ATTACHMENT A – THE EXHUMATION PLAN

The Hutchins School

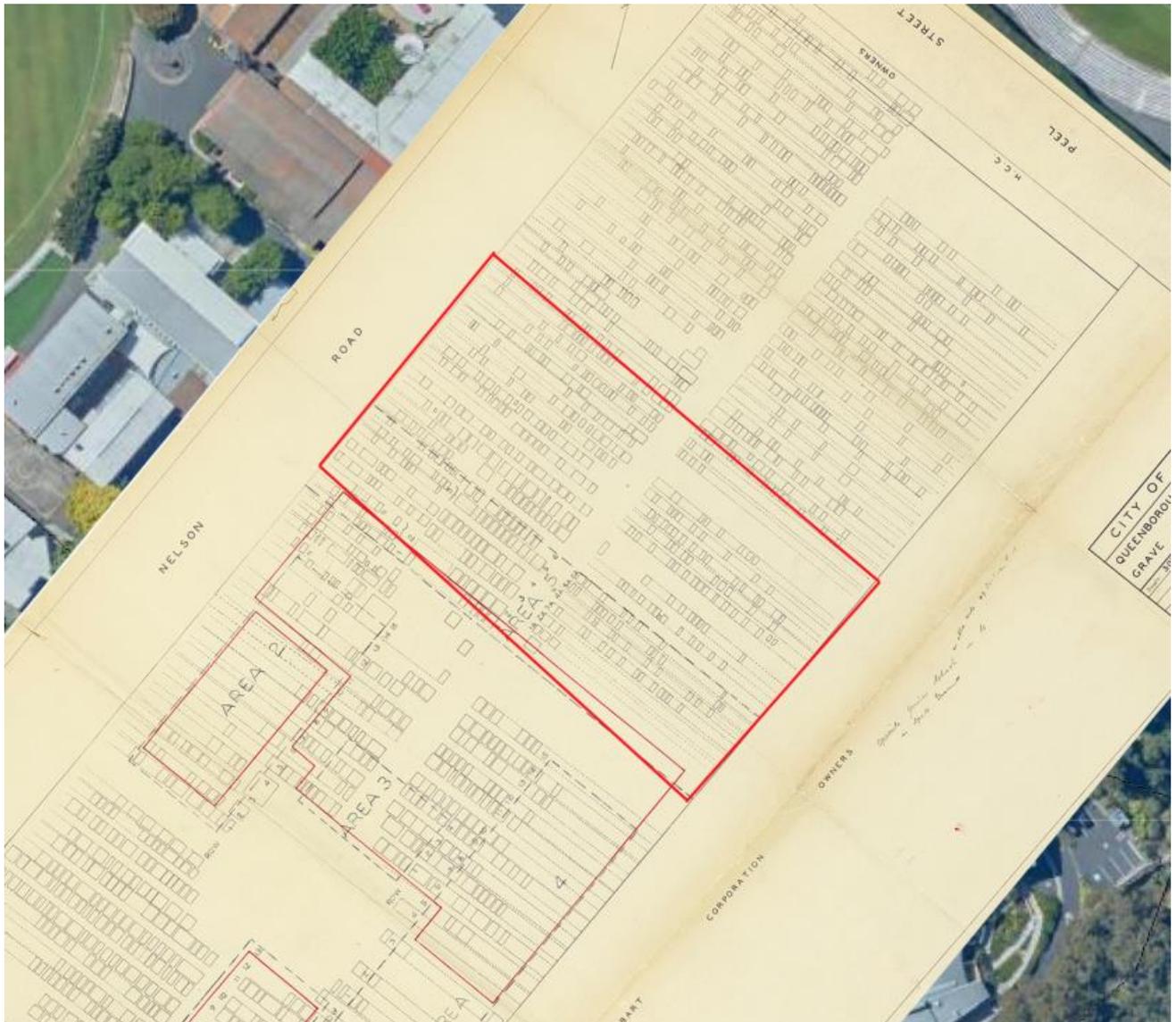
Exhumation Plan

71 Nelson Road Sandy Bay Tasmania

Document Version 2

16 April 2024

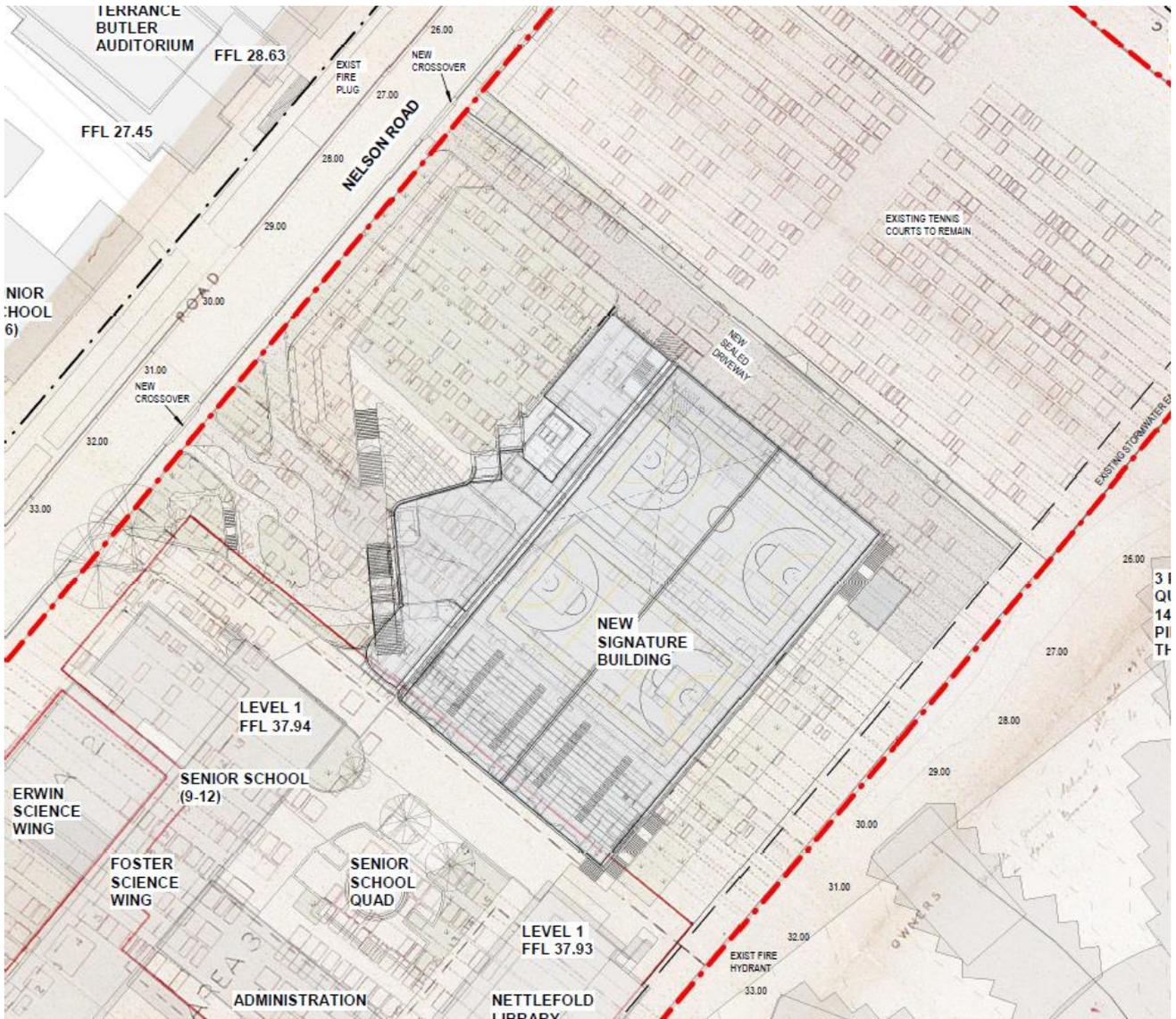
Exhumation Plan



Georeferenced cemetery plan of the Queenborough Cemetery, with the subject site outlined in red. This indicates a minimum of 450 burial plots within the subject site. Undated, but probably 1960s. Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office AB835/1/1.



1946 aerial photograph of the area, the subject site outlined in red. DPIPWE 0017-079.



Footprint of the approved development overlaid over the c1960s cemetery layout plan (Philp Lighton Architects). The building footprint covers approximately 280 burial sites Not including associated peripheral infrastructure.

Desktop analysis – extent and indicative location and likelihood of individual identification			
Task		Key responsible entity	Logistics
Phase 1 - Pre-works	<p>This step involves a desktop review of all available documentation on the (former) Queenborough Cemetery. The Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office hold resources such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burial register (incomplete date range) - Transcription of monuments (1864-1962) pre-removal (1953-55) - General operating records of the Queenborough Cemetery Company. - Various records on the cemetery closure, monument removal and exhumations (including tender documents for exhumations c1959 – noting that these generally relate to elsewhere on the site/Churchill Avenue). - Plans of marked burial sites. - A contour survey of the site pre-fill which will assist in ascertaining historic ground (and likely burial) levels). <p>Whilst a detailed analysis of these sources is unlikely to alter the task-at-hand, it may be of use in a more precise location of expected remains, their identification and to provide the overall narrative of the story of the cemetery, its closure and redevelopment as part of the final project report.</p>	Archaeologist/historian.	<p>This task can commence immediately. This is wholly off-site.</p> <p>Note that it is not considered necessary to engage in ground penetrating radar (or any other remote sensing) in this (or any other) stage. The cemetery plans are a given that there are burial plots practically all over the footprint of the development site. Such an exercise is not going to tell us anything we don't already know.</p>

Permits and compliance		
Task	Key responsible entity	Logistics
<p>The proposal is to remove all human remains within the development footprint, where excavation is required to be close to and/or exceed the depth of human remains. This is an exhumation as defined by s.30 of the <i>Burial and Cremation Act 2019</i>, and therefore requires the consent of the Director of Public Health. The Director is to issue a notice under s.73 of the Act that the subject site is no longer a cemetery (hence Hutchins is not a ‘Cemetery Manager’ as defined by the Act, and therefore s.70-71 of the Act are not applicable).</p>	<p>Exhumation and human remains management methodology (and compliance with that methodology) – Archaeologist.</p> <p>Overall compliance with the Burial and Cremation Act - Hutchins.</p>	<p>There also needs to be dialogue with the Coroner, Tasmania Police and HCC Environmental Health Department.</p>
Communications Strategy		
Task	Key responsible entity	Logistics
<p>It is considered imperative that there be an effective public communications strategy which details (as succinctly as practicable) the process being undertaken so as to avoid (as much as possible) any public criticism. The key messages will need to include that all relevant permits and consultation have been done, all exhumations will be done with respect, and that where remains can be identified that there will be a public process to attempt to engage stakeholders (e.g. descendants). Any concepts (at least) of a permanent memorial should also be included in these communications.</p>	<p>Hutchins.</p>	<p>Conceptual plan for eventual memorial.</p>

Strip the site to natural ground (and just below)			
Phase 2 – Ground level reduction	Task	Key responsible entity	Logistics
	The historic ground level (i.e. the ground at the time of removal of monuments) appears to be readily apparent, with a layer of clean fill over the post-demolition level (i.e. park formation) then obvious later bulk fill from the formation of the terraced school grassed area. Documentation has also been found which may assist in understanding the difference in ground level now, compared to historic ground level. Stripping to historic ground level would require no archaeological input. At this base level, some grave sites may be evident, with the possibility of foundations of grave surrounds, patches of gravel etc. indicating that level. Note at this level unmarked, or thoroughly demolished grave sites would not be evident.	Fairbrother, under direction of Philp Lighton.	This process is underway. It is considered to have a very low risk of encountering any human remains.
	Bulk reduction to a further 600mm is considered reasonably 'safe' archaeologically, as it is very unlikely that in-situ human remains would be found in that (former) top 600mm of ground. ¹ This bulk removal is to be archaeologically monitored as it is at this level where further burial sites will become evident due to disturbance of soil in the digging and filling of a grave. This will assist in planning the removal of remains (i.e. the identification of unmarked or thoroughly demolished graves). These levels may yield structural remains of grave surrounds, broken monuments, grave-plot goods etc. If deemed significant, these will be recorded, and either retained or discarded at the discretion of the archaeologist/Hutchins.	Fairbrother under direction of the archaeologist.	To commence once the methodology is approved by the Director of Public Health and other relevant stakeholders.

¹ Note that displaced human remains from later disturbance, or non-total exhumations and backfill may be encountered in these levels – although this is considered unlikely.

Phase 3 - Removal of human remains²	<u>Expose and remove human remains</u>		
	Archaeologist and excavation team to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).		
	Task	Key responsible entity	Logistics
	Further reduce ground level to the point of the top of human remains. This will be indicated by the tops of coffins (if not decomposed) or the encountering of human remains.	Archaeologist, with excavation crew – largely mechanical excavation.	
At this stage, the extent of decomposition of human remains is not known. That will depend on site conditions (e.g. hydrology, geology) and type of coffin (e.g. lead lined coffins will be very well preserved, timber coffins will not). It will be determined case-by-case by the archaeologist in the field how the remains are removed depending on the level of decomposition (this same approach was taken in the c1960 exhumations elsewhere on site). Examples of approaches may include: Each burial will be photographically recorded prior to removal.	Archaeologist, with excavation crew – largely hand excavation.	Marquee and hoardings to avoid public/student view of site. Site security considerations will need to be addressed (particularly for out-of-hours).	
Once exhumed, the contents of each grave will be boxed individually and provided with a code for identification (both of precise location from which exhumed, and identity if ascertainable). Any significant grave-goods will be kept with that particular body (e.g. jewellery, false teeth, glass eyes). Any remains of coffins (e.g. timber	Praxis Environment.	Daily removal to a safe processing/ interim storage location (secure shipping	

² Different areas of the site will be cleared at different times – generally as directed by Fairbrother and/or Philp Lighton. The archaeological team is to be as responsive as practicable to the sequencing required to keep the project moving as efficiently as practicable. Re-commencement of building excavation may not commence until cleared by the archaeologist, who is to be satisfied that the base-level of all burials in a particular area have been cleared and that further excavation (to required design level) will be within sterile ground.

	fragments, corroded metals) will be discarded. A focus on retrieval will be any name plates if these have survived. These will be critical to identification and overall site orientation.		containers with shelving on-site).
	All burial plots will be surveyed and marked on a master site plan, referenced to the individual 'box'.	Fairbrother and Surveyor.	Master site plan to be updated weekly to build a picture of overall site orientation compared to historic records.
Phase 4 – Removal, analysis, identification & disposal of removed human remains.	<u>Analysis and identification</u>		
	Archaeologist and excavation team to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when necessary.		
	Task	Key responsible entity	Logistics
Once removed, each individual box of remains will be moved to a secure interim storage facility within the works site. The role of the archaeologist is to attempt to identify the remains. This may be done by the following means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Archaeologically (e.g. from name plates³). - Spatially (i.e. where an individual may be identified, proximal individuals may be identified by analysis of maps and images). - It is not intended that any forensic nor other scientific testing be undertaken to attempt to identify remains. 	Archaeologist.	Intended for at least two shipping containers with shelves to be provided by Fairbrother.	

³ Note that precursors to the *Burial and Cremation Act 2019* prescribe that a durable plate bearing the name and date of death of the interred to be affixed to the coffin or placed upon the body prior to interment. S33 of the Burial and Cremation Regulations 2015 require such nameplate which is a continuation of that long tradition – therefore *technically* every burial should have such.

	<u>Public notification</u>		
	<p>Following the completion of the excavation works, public notice be given, including the number and original street address of human remains, the names of persons identified, and their place(s) of re-interment, and the means by which records of the excavation and re-interment may be accessed by the public.</p> <p>The school must maintain and make available the records of exhumations and re-internments in perpetuity, and a copy of these records be provided to the cemetery manager at the site(s) the human remains are re-interred.</p>	Hutchins.	Hutchins would need to hand remains to an appointed funeral director.
<u>Disposal of remains</u>			
	<p>All human remains so removed are to be re-interred at a public cemetery in the Hobart municipal area, or if no such site can accommodate those remains, the closest practicable public cemetery, as soon as practicable after exhumations are completed.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, the re-interment of human remains in a shared vault or common plot is acceptable, provided remains are interred in individual containers, and with an identifier corresponding to the recorded position of each set of human remains in the plot or vault. This may also include a ceremony.</p>	Funeral director.	<p>Consultation with HCC.</p> <p>Planning for ceremony.</p>

	Memorial		
	<p>Subject to agreement of the relevant cemetery manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. a further memorial plaque be installed at any cemetery where human remains are re-interred; b. the plaque must provide sufficient information to persons to know the number and names (where known) of persons re-interred and their original place of burial; c. should any subsequent re-interment of remains occur, the plaque must be modified, replaced or a new plaque installed to ensure that Condition 14(b) is satisfied for all re-interred remains. 		Design of any permanent monument.
Phase 5 - Reporting	Reporting		
	Task	Key responsible entity	Logistics
	<p>Production of an archaeological report which provides a comprehensive background of the cemetery, its closure, Hutchins School development and the current works program. This is to be lodged with relevant repositories and made publicly available. A project archive is to be established which is to be non-public (i.e. will contain images of human remains) but may be made available at the discretion of Hutchins for legitimate research.</p> <p>The School will submit a report to the Department of Premier and Cabinet demonstrating compliance with any conditions of exhumation.</p>	<p>Archaeologist.</p> <p>Hutchins will be the holder of the intellectual property.</p>	

Version Control

Version 1 Issued 8 April 2024

Version 2 Issued 16 April 2024

Various amendments to incorporate provisions of Section 73 Declaration.

END

ATTACHMENT B – NAMES OF THOSE EXHUMED AND
IDENTIFIED

All of those exhumed were reburied at Cornelian Bay Cemetery (Church of England, Section M), with the exception of:

- Thomas Steadman Potter (d1876), who was repatriated to senior next of kin via Phillip Stephens Funerals, cremated and scattered at Woodbridge Cemetery with family.
- The Way family – Henry John Way, Elizabeth Jessie Way (d1887), Ellen Maud Way (d1887), Eliza (d1888), Joseph Way (d1883), Ellen Elliot (d1880), Joseph Way (d1883), Joseph Henry Mervin Way (d1923) and Anne Bastone (d1923), who were repatriated to the Office of Australian War Graves via Millingtons Funerals (Henry John Way was entitled to a war grave) and reinterred in a family plot at Cornelian Bay Cemetery CoE CN252)
- John Anderson, who was repatriated to the Office of Australian War Graves via Millingtons Funerals and reinterred at Cornelian Bay Cemetery (CoE CN271).
- Edward Ruffles, who was repatriated to the Office of Australian War Graves via Millingtons Funerals and reinterred at the Hobart War Cemetery, Cornelian Bay.

SURNAME, GIVEN NAME	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	AGE AT DEATH
ABBOTT, CHARLES REUBEN	28TH	NOVEMBER	1881	4 MONTHS
ABBOTT, FRANCIS RICHARD	27TH	MAY	1893	1 MONTH
ABBOTT, HANNAH HILL	30TH	APRIL	1881	9 MONTHS
ABBOTT, LYDIA IDA MAY	8TH	DECEMBER	1875	2 YEARS
ABBOTT, REBECCA DOBSON MAY	26TH	APRIL	1875	11 MONTHS
ABBOTT, ROBERT CHARLES	30TH	AUGUST	1910	26 YEARS
ABBOTT, ROBERT CHARLES	21ST	JULY	1896	36 YEARS
ABRAHAMS, LEWIS	17TH	OCTOBER	1918	90 YEARS
ABREY, CHARLOTTE CAROLINE	23RD	AUGUST	1893	1 YEAR
ABREY, JESSIE	11TH	JUNE	1897	10 MONTHS
ABREY, MABEL	1ST	MAY	1876	3 YEARS
ABSOLOM, DORRIS JOSEPHINE	9TH	JUNE	1899	1 YEAR
ABSOLOM, MARY ANN	18TH	MARCH	1917	61 YEARS
ADAMS, ELIZABETH ANN	31ST	OCTOBER	1878	22 YEARS
ADAMS, SARAH	23RD	OCTOBER	1874	27 YEARS
ADCOCK, FREDRICK	10TH	OCTOBER	1886	8 MONTHS
ADCOCK, JOHN HERBERT	13TH	JUNE	1878	1 YEAR
ADCOCK, MARY	25TH	MARCH	1875	3 YEARS
ADCOCK, MATTIE ANNIE	11TH	APRIL	1875	2 YEARS
ADCOCK, WILLIAM	30TH	NOVEMBER	1884	3 YEARS
AH WOOD, LESLIE CHUNG	17TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	3 YEARS
ALBURY, ARTHUR JAMES	27TH	AUGUST	1894	22 YEARS
ALCHORNE, FRANCIS	11TH	JULY	1884	86 YEARS
ALEXANDER, JAMES	8TH	NOVEMBER	1881	72 YEARS
ALEXANDER, SARAH ANN	7TH	OCTOBER	1876	67 YEARS
ALLARTON, MARY ANN	3RD	OCTOBER	1907	67 YEARS
ALLSEBROOK, RICHARD	30TH	JULY	1880	63 YEARS
ALLSOP, WILLIAM EDWARD	5TH	MARCH	1875	57 YEARS
ANDERSON, ELIZABETH	16TH	FEBRUARY	1887	8 MONTHS
ANDERSON, JOHN	1ST	MARCH	1922	34 YEARS
ANDERSON, JOHN	19TH	SEPTEMBER	1900	58 YEARS
ANDERTON, THOMAS GEORGE	26TH	MARCH	1922	13 YEARS
ANDREWS, ELIZABETH MAUD	14TH	OCTOBER	1929	58 YEARS
ANDREWS, MARIA	29TH	AUGUST	1925	92 YEARS
ANDREWS, THOMAS	4TH	APRIL	1880	53 YEARS
ANSON, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS	29TH	NOVEMBER	1883	5 YEARS
ARGEE, ALEXANDER	21ST	NOVEMBER	1881	0 DAYS
ARGEE, HENRY GEORGE EDWARD	11TH	NOVEMBER	1906	27 YEARS
ARGEE, JOSEPH JOHN	3RD	FEBRUARY	1906	67 YEARS
ARGEE, LOUISA ARABELL	18TH	DECEMBER	1921	77 YEARS
ARNOLD, JACK	14TH	APRIL	1923	45 YEARS
ASHTON, EDITH MARION	1ST	JULY	1875	20 YEARS
ASPINALL, ALBERT HENRY	6TH	SEPTEMBER	1913	56 YEARS

ASPINALL, ERIC HENRY (HARRY)	18TH	OCTOBER	1892	4 WEEKS
ASPINALL, LILLIAN SUSIE AMY EMMIE	28TH	AUGUST	1883	5 MONTHS
ASPINALL, MARY	28TH	JULY	1896	66 YEARS
ASPINALL, SUSIE	13TH	JULY	1903	44 YEARS
ASPINALL, WILLIAM	19TH	SEPTEMBER	1891	68 YEARS
ATKINS, HENRY	6TH	NOVEMBER	1885	37 YEARS
ATKINSON, CATHERINE	27TH	MARCH	1923	50 YEARS
ATKINSON, LILLIAN FRANCIS	20TH	MAY	1919	25 YEARS
ATWELL, VERA CLARE	5TH	JANUARY	1884	1 YEAR
AYERS, BENJAMIN	15TH	DECEMBER	1899	63 YEARS
AYERS, ESTER ROSETTA	21ST	MARCH	1875	1 YEAR
AYERS, VIOLET MAY	9TH	OCTOBER	1911	11 YEARS
AYRES, ISABEL	8TH	SEPTEMBER	1894	61 YEARS
BACKHOUSE, KEITH HENRY	29TH	OCTOBER	1924	1 YEAR
BACKHOUSE, LUKIN HENRY	4TH	JUNE	1924	43 YEARS
BACKHOUSE, MARGARET JEANETTA	22ND	FEBRUARY	1920	65 YEARS
BACKHOUSE, ROSINA ALICE	23RD	NOVEMBER	1917	59 YEARS
BAIN, ALBERT WILLIAM ARTHUR	16TH	APRIL	1892	9 MONTHS
BAIN, ARTHUR TANGER	12TH	AUGUST	1893	3 WEEKS
BAIN, CHARLES MATTHIAS	31ST	OCTOBER	1899	3 MONTHS
BAIN, COLIN	29TH	APRIL	1903	81 YEARS
BAIN, ELSIE SARAH MURIEL	1ST	AUGUST	1900	16 YEARS
BAIN, FRANCIS ALFRED	8TH	DECEMBER	1888	37 YEARS
BAIN, JOHN	20TH	NOVEMBER	1885	62 YEARS
BAIN, MARY ANN	25TH	JULY	1877	50 YEARS
BAKER, ELIZA	27TH	MAY	1878	56 YEARS
BAKER, HERBERT WILIAM	28TH	AUGUST	1887	25 YEARS
BAKER, JESSIE ELIZABETH	16TH	MARCH	1875	1 YEAR
BALL, ALBERT WILLIAM	9TH	APRIL	1887	30 YEARS
BALL, MARY	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1893	84 YEARS
BALL, SAMUEL	13TH	MARCH	1875	76 YEARS
BANKS, JAMES	10TH	MAY	1888	69 YEARS
BANKS, LAURATINA	18TH	JULY	1881	13 YEARS
BANKS, MARY ANN	8TH	MARCH	1907	68 YEARS
BARCLAY, AMELIA	13TH	FEBRUARY	1874	68 YEARS
BARCLAY, THOMAS	29TH	OCTOBER	1884	76 YEARS
BARKER, ELLEN SARAH	31ST	JANUARY	1921	49 YEARS
BARKER, JOYCE MARY	25TH	NOVEMBER	1922	7 YEARS
BARKER, WILLIAM HENRY	20TH	AUGUST	1919	49 YEARS
BARNARD, ELIZA	3RD	MARCH	1896	33 YEARS
BARNES, CHARLES	29TH	OCTOBER	1881	45 YEARS
BARNES, OLIVE	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1891	3 MONTHS
BARNET, JOHN HENRY	20TH	FEBRUARY	1877	9 YEARS
BARNETT, HERNY JAMES	18TH	MARCH	1875	1 DAY

BARNETT, JOSEPH	4TH	FEBRUARY	1876	5 DAYS
BARRATT, HENRY	2ND	JULY	1896	42 YEARS
BASTONE, ANN	12TH	APRIL	1923	89 YEARS
BATCHELOR, BASIL	1ST	JANUARY	1922	7 YEARS
BATCHELOR, RAYNER	4TH	JULY	1920	6 YEARS
BATGE, LILLIAS MARY	13TH	APRIL	1887	5 YEARS
BAX, STEPHEN	22ND	AUGUST	1907	78 YEARS
BAX, STEPHEN	17TH	MAY	1891	26 YEARS
BEACH, MYRA ADA	6TH	MARCH	1887	9 MONTHS
BEALE, HENRY	15TH	MAY	1882	10 WEEKS
BEASLEY, AMY BRIGHTIE	3RD	JUNE	1892	3 MONTHS
BEASLEY, BERYL BERLINDA	22ND	APRIL	1893	2 MONTHS
BEASLEY, BLANCHE ELEANOR	16TH	DECEMBER	1888	5 MONTHS
BEASLEY, BRIGHTIE EDITH	20TH	FEBRUARY	1891	3 MONTHS
BEASLEY, LESLIE ROBERT	25TH	FEBRUARY	1897	7 WEEKS
BEATTIE, CHRISTIAN URQUHART	24TH	JUNE	1884	11 YEARS
BEDDOW, FRANCIS JOHN	9TH	JUNE	1875	4 MONTHS
BEDDOW, JANE	21ST	FEBRUARY	1875	29 YEARS
BELCHER, ELLEN	5TH	MAY	1875	1 YEAR
BELFORD, JESSIE	10TH	SEPTEMBER	1920	77 YEARS
BELL, CAROLINE	4TH	APRIL	1905	67 YEARS
BELL, CHARLES HENRY	31ST	AUGUST	1889	22 YEARS
BELL, ETHEL MARY ANN	31ST	DECEMBER	1916	31 YEARS
BELL, MARGARET ELLEN	21ST	NOVEMBER	1883	7 YEARS
BENSON, VIOLET	2ND	FEBRUARY	1875	6 MONTHS
BENTIN, JESSIE JANET	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1900	35 YEARS
BENTIN, SARAH ANN	6TH	OCTOBER	1888	44 YEARS
BERRY, GEORGE JOSEPH	28TH	MARCH	1923	66 YEARS
BERRY, MYRTLE BRIDGET	4TH	APRIL	1920	23 YEARS
BERRY, SIDNEY	5TH	MARCH	1880	2 MONTHS
BERWICK, ELIZABETH	15TH	JULY	1910	47 YEARS
BERWICK, ISAAC	4TH	APRIL	1912	56 YEARS
BESWICK, WILLIAM	9TH	AUGUST	1883	62 YEARS
BEZZANT, ELIZA	30TH	JUNE	1889	70 YEARS
BILLING, ALBERT	6TH	MARCH	1876	2 WEEKS
BILLYARD, SUSAN	6TH	JULY	1877	18 YEARS
BILLYARD, WILLIAM	15TH	DECEMBER	1888	25 YEARS
BILTON, EDWIN RUPERT LAZENBY	7TH	JANUARY	1923	3 WEEKS
BIRCHALL, CHARLES LARSOM	25TH	JUNE	1878	27 YEARS
BIRCHALL, LOUIS EDWIN	2ND	APRIL	1892	44 YEARS
BIRCHALL, ROBERT HENRY	26TH	MAY	1876	34 YEARS
BIRD, JAMES	19TH	SEPTEMBER	1919	56 YEARS
BLACKMORE, CHRISTOPHER	10TH	MAY	1875	19 YEARS
BLACKMORE, SARAH	17TH	OCTOBER	1879	57 YEARS

BLACKWELL, JOSEPHINE ANNE	30TH	DECEMBER	1875	4 MONTHS
BLACKWOOD, MARY	12TH	MAY	1900	73 YEARS
BLADES, ANN AGNES	7TH	JANUARY	1902	38 YEARS
BLAKELEY, CHARLOTTE	4TH	SEPTEMBER	1888	94 YEARS
BLOOD, MICHAEL	5TH	NOVEMBER	1876	96 YEARS
BLOOMFIELD, ANNIE	16TH	AUGUST	1923	70 YEARS
BLOOMFIELD, GEORGE	4TH	AUGUST	1923	71 YEARS
BLUETT, ELIZA ANNIE GARTH	28TH	MARCH	1926	67 YEARS
BLUETT, JAMES	5TH	FEBRUARY	1923	78 YEARS
BONHAM, DOROTHY MAGDALENE	21ST	NOVEMBER	1921	78 YEARS
BONHAM, HENRY CHARLES	15TH	JUNE	1898	24 YEARS
BONHAM, JOSPEH	11TH	SEPTEMBER	1880	53 YEARS
BONHAM, MARY	21ST	JULY	1880	2 WEEKS
BONNITCHA, EUPHYMA	12TH	JUNE	1890	56 YEARS
BONNITCHA, EUPHYMA	3RD	NOVEMBER	1873	3 YEARS
BONNITCHA, NICHOLAS	24TH	SEPTEMBER	1913	80 YEARS
BONNITCHA, NICHOLAS	2ND	AUGUST	1891	5 YEARS
BONNITCHA, SARAH ANNIE AMELIA	11TH	DECEMBER	1905	54 YEARS
BOON, WILLIAM	16TH	JULY	1895	35 YEARS
BOWDEN, CHARLOTTE	4TH	APRIL	1925	69 YEARS
BOWDEN, JOHN WILLIAM FORMBY	5TH	NOVEMBER	1932	78 YEARS
BOWDEN, RICHARD GADD	30TH	MARCH	1922	67 YEARS
BOWER, AMY JANE	13TH	FEBRUARY	1870	7 MONTHS
BOWER, ELIZABETH	20TH	MARCH	1907	57 YEARS
BOWER, ELLA LOUISE	19TH	JUNE	1879	8 YEARS
BOWER, ELLEN	17TH	FEBRUARY	1890	50 YEARS
BOWER, ENOCH THOMAS	9TH	FEBRUARY	1888	40 YEARS
BOWER, JANE	11TH	FEBRUARY	1888	73 YEARS
BOWER, JOHN	8TH	MAY	1895	54 YEARS
BOWER, LILY JANE	17TH	MARCH	1877	14 MONTHS
BOWER, OSCAR	9TH	JANUARY	1883	1 YEAR
BOWERS, ELSIE	5TH	SEPTEMBER	1888	3 YEARS
BOWMAN, ELIZABETH SARAH	24TH	NOVEMBER	1940	83 YEARS
BOWMAN, EMMELINE SUSAN	13TH	OCTOBER	1876	4 MONTHS
BOWMAN, ROSINA MARY	5TH	JULY	1875	3 MONTHS
BOWMAN, WILLIAM	22ND	FEBRUARY	1919	70 YEARS
BOXALL, CHARLOTTE SOPHIA	20TH	OCTOBER	1925	81 YEARS
BRADLEY, JOHN	7TH	APRIL	1875	1 YEAR
BRADSHAW, ELLEN	10TH	JANUARY	1896	66 YEARS
BRADSHAW, JOHN	14TH	FEBRUARY	1880	18 YEARS
BRADSHAW, THOMAS	24TH	JUNE	1907	50 YEARS
BRADSHAW, THOMAS	26TH	APRIL	1877	53 YEARS
BREARS, ALFRED	13TH	JANUARY	1884	11 YEARS
BRENT, MARY ANN	1ST	MARCH	1922	55 YEARS

BRESSINGTON, MARY	27TH	NOVEMBER	1874	84 YEARS
BRIDGES, SARAH	9TH	DECEMBER	1874	74 YEARS
BRIENT, LACHLAN KEITH	18TH	APRIL	1907	6 YEARS
BRISTER, VERNON RALPH OUSTON	28TH	MARCH	1912	4 MONTHS
BRITTEN, HEDLEY RUSSELL	14TH	DECEMBER	1910	5 MONTHS
BRITTON, JOSEPH	15TH	JANUARY	1875	45 YEARS
BROOKS, JAMES THOMAS	27TH	JANUARY	1877	1 YEAR
BROUGHTON, CLIFFORD RAYMOND	19TH	MARCH	1922	8 YEARS
BROWN, ALEC KINNEAR	31ST	MARCH	1887	3 YEARS
BROWN, CHARLES DAVID	24TH	FEBRUARY	1924	21 YEARS
BROWN, GEORGE JAMES	2ND	JULY	1922	68 YEARS
BROWN, HANNAH	12TH	AUGUST	1922	90 YEARS
BROWN, JAMES	11TH	OCTOBER	1895	25 YEARS
BROWN, JESSIE BRADLEY	8TH	SEPTEMBER	1923	71 YEARS
BROWN, THOMAS ROBERT ALEXANDER	10TH	OCTOBER	1921	48 YEARS
BRUCE, ERNEST ALEXANDER	22ND	JUNE	1907	40 YEARS
BRUCE, ISABEL CAMPBELL	22ND	OCTOBER	1922	69 YEARS
BRUCE, LORRIE CAMPBELL	3RD	SEPTEMBER	1899	7 YEARS
BRUNSKILL, WILLIAM	29TH	MARCH	1919	63 YEARS
BRYANT, ISOBEL ETHEL	1ST	JANUARY	1907	10 MONTHS
BRYCELAND, ARTHUR CHARLES	13TH	FEBRUARY	1887	6 YEARS
BRYCELAND, FREDERICK	23RD	JULY	1887	11 DAYS
BRYCELAND, MINNIE MARY	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1879	19 DAYS
BUCHANNAN, ARCHIBALD	10TH	JANUARY	1877	45 YEARS
BUDD, FLORENCE	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1874	2 YEARS
BUDD, MARY LAVINIA	28TH	AUGUST	1923	45 YEARS
BUDD, THOMAS	24TH	APRIL	1894	38 YEARS
BULL, FLORENCE LOUISA	7TH	FEBRUARY	1922	39 YEARS
BURDEN, CLAUDE ERIC	30TH	OCTOBER	1879	3 YEARS
BURDEN, GEORGE	14TH	JUNE	1923	66 YEARS
BURDEN, PETER	15TH	OCTOBER	1929	1 DAY
BURDON, CLAUDE ERIC	30TH	OCTOBER	1879	3 YEARS
BURDON, JAMES	24TH	AUGUST	1893	46 YEARS
BURKE, ELIZABETH	14TH	FEBRUARY	1879	60 YEARS
BURKE, SUSAN KATHLEEN	28TH	JANUARY	1910	12 YEARS
BURRELL, WILLIAM HENRY	26TH	AUGUST	1880	60 YEARS
BURROWS, JAMES HALL	23RD	JULY	1910	25 YEARS
BURT, FRANCIS	7TH	JUNE	1901	71 YEARS
BURT, FREDERICK	2ND	APRIL	1875	6 MONTHS
BURT, HENRY	10TH	JANUARY	1884	75 YEARS
BURT, JOHN FREDERICK	8TH	DECEMBER	1916	68 YEARS
BURT, SAIDIE CLARA ALBERTA	17TH	DECEMBER	1921	4 YEARS
BURT, ZOE MARCIA	13TH	MARCH	1923	4 MONTHS
BURTON, EDWARD	11TH	APRIL	1917	65 YEARS

BURTON, VERNA JOSEPHINE	5TH	OCTOBER	1910	18 YEARS
BUTLER, CATHERINE	6TH	SEPTEMBER	1905	63 YEARS
BUTLER, FRANK	28TH	MAY	1887	37 YEARS
BUTLER, FREDERICK	7TH	NOVEMBER	1880	5 YEARS
BUTLER, FREDERICK HENRY	13TH	NOVEMBER	1880	35 YEARS
BUTLER, JAMES	18TH	FEBRUARY	1896	48 YEARS
BUTLER, JOSEPH	5TH	NOVEMBER	1921	82 YEARS
BUTTERS, RICHARD	30TH	MAY	1920	59 YEARS
BUTTERS, RUTH EMILY	24TH	AUGUST	1919	26 YEARS
BUXTON, ELLEN JONES	4TH	APRIL	1919	63 YEARS
CAIRNDUFF, ALEX	12TH	SEPTEMBER	1880	65 YEARS
CALDWELL, GEORGE EDGAR	14TH	APRIL	1920	27 YEARS
CALDWELL, IVY PRISCILLA	6TH	SEPTEMBER	1919	26 YEARS
CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER	15TH	JANUARY	1876	52 YEARS
CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER MCGREGOR	24TH	DECEMBER	1873	8 MONTHS
CAMPBELL, ETHEL CLOTILDA	2ND	SEPTEMBER	1873	7 YEARS
CAMPBELL, FRANCIS	13TH	JULY	1874	44 YEARS
CAMPBELL, LENA ELIZABETH	6TH	JANUARY	1907	18 MONTHS
CANAWAY, MARY	8TH	JULY	1897	68 YEARS
CANE, BRIDGET	5TH	OCTOBER	1876	16 YEARS
CANE, ELIZABETH	28TH	AUGUST	1884	57 YEARS
CANE, PETER	22ND	AUGUST	1888	22 YEARS
CANTRELL, AMY	18TH	APRIL	1905	72 YEARS
CANTRELL, EMILY AMELIA	24TH	DECEMBER	1879	20 YEARS
CANTRELL, JOSEPH	18TH	AUGUST	1897	79 YEARS
CANTRELL, JOSEPH JOHN THOMAS	20TH	NOVEMBER	1884	4 DAYS
CANTRELL, WILLIAM HAROLD	9TH	MARCH	1883	5 MONTHS
CAPSTICK, ROSE HANNAH	10TH	MARCH	1886	2 WEEKS
CARPENTER, ANNIE	14TH	MAY	1919	69 YEARS
CARRICK, JAMES WILLIAM	24TH	FEBRUARY	1909	13 DAYS
CARRIER, BRIDGET BRIDGMAN	2ND	JUNE	1877	54 YEARS
CARTER, ESTHER	26TH	APRIL	1879	62 YEARS
CARTER, JAMES	7TH	FEBRUARY	1875	71 YEARS
CARTER, WILLIAM HENRY SIMS	3RD	OCTOBER	1893	1 YEAR
CARVER, ALICE MAUD	12TH	JULY	1878	3 YEARS
CARVER, EDITH ELIZA	4TH	MARCH	1892	22 YEARS
CARVER, JAMES	30TH	JANUARY	1891	46 YEARS
CHAFFEY, GEORGE URBANE	13TH	SEPTEMBER	1890	56 YEARS
CHAFFEY, MARY ANN	2ND	JANUARY	1883	32 YEARS
CHALK, THOMAS	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1874	63 YEARS
CHAMBERLAIN, ELEANOR CATHERINE	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1921	52 YEARS
CHANCE, THOMAS	12TH	JANUARY	1881	81 YEARS
CHANDLER, ALFRED WILLIAM PHILLIP	24TH	OCTOBER	1893	12 MONTHS
CHANDLER, ARTHUR WILLIAM	4TH	OCTOBER	1877	4 YEARS

CHANDLER, BERTHA	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1903	11 MONTHS
CHANDLER, EDWIN JOHN	5TH	DECEMBER	1881	16 DAYS
CHANDLER, EVA ELIZA	6TH	OCTOBER	1876	14 MONTHS
CHANDLER, FLORENCE	14TH	MARCH	1875	1 YEAR
CHANDLER, HANNAH MARIA	20TH	AUGUST	1912	64 YEARS
CHANDLER, JOHN THOMAS	20TH	JULY	1910	59 YEARS
CHANDLER, MARY	1ST	MAY	1923	87 YEARS
CHANDLER, RUBY ELIZA	19TH	JANUARY	1884	8 MONTHS
CHANDLER, SYDNEY DERWENT	5TH	JANUARY	1885	2 MONTHS
CHANDLER, WILLIAM	13TH	MAY	1907	82 YEARS
CHANDLER, WILLIAM	22ND	OCTOBER	1902	60 YEARS
CHARLTON, EVELYN MARY	8TH	MAY	1908	13 YEARS
CHARLTON, VIOLET AMY	1ST	MARCH	1885	1 YEAR
CHEESEMAN, CYRIL	10TH	MARCH	1903	6 MONTHS
CHIDGEY, GILLIES ALEXANDRINA	1ST	NOVEMBER	1890	31 YEARS
CHITTAM, JAMES	7TH	JULY	1894	76 YEARS
CHRISHOLM, CHARLES WILLIAM	27TH	FEBRUARY	1910	5 MONTHS
CHURCHILL, RUBY REBECCA ROBERTI	30TH	DECEMBER	1884	6 MONTHS
CLANCEY, MALE CHILD	6TH	OCTOBER	1919	0 DAYS
CLARK, ISABELLA	12TH	APRIL	1889	19 DAYS
CLARK, JOSEPHINE	6TH	FEBRUARY	1885	4 MONTHS
CLARK, ROBERT	22ND	APRIL	1890	54 YEARS
CLARK, ROBERT LESLIE	8TH	FEBRUARY	1888	3 WEEKS
CLARK, RUBY CHARLOTTE	5TH	MARCH	1887	3 WEEKS
CLARKE, CHRISTINA RUTH	23RD	DECEMBER	1896	3 MONTHS
CLARKE, CLARA MARIA	15TH	AUGUST	1882	12 YEARS
CLARKE, GEORGE	16TH	JUNE	1875	25 YEARS
CLEARY, JAMES DAVID	31ST	AUGUST	1874	1 DAY
CLEARY, MARY THERESA	8TH	DECEMBER	1881	33 YEARS
COATES, ELIZABETH	23RD	MAY	1933	82 YEARS
COE, DANIEL	22ND	SEPTEMBER	1887	74 YEARS
COE, ELIZABETH	14TH	MARCH	1899	40 YEARS
COE, ELIZABETH JANE	15TH	JULY	1889	53 YEARS
COE, JOHN	27TH	OCTOBER	1925	69 YEARS
COGHILL, ISABELLA	3RD	NOVEMBER	1883	67 YEARS
COGLAN, BRIDGET	9TH	DECEMBER	1898	77 YEARS
COGLAN, CATHERINE MARY	13TH	AUGUST	1877	22 YEARS
COLIN, HAROLD MAGNUS	10TH	OCTOBER	1890	40 YEARS
COLLINS, ALICE	18TH	JANUARY	1877	18 YEARS
COLLINS, ANN	23RD	DECEMBER	1877	60 YEARS
COLLINS, ANNIE	19TH	AUGUST	1876	20 YEARS
COLLINS, ROBERT	5TH	APRIL	1876	65 YEARS
CONLIFFE, IDA	12TH	JANUARY	1887	7 MONTHS
CONNOR, MARIA	12TH	JULY	1913	68 YEARS

CONNOR, WILLIAM HENRY	31ST	OCTOBER	1891	17 YEARS
CONNORS, ELLA LOUISE	5TH	APRIL	1892	27 YEARS
CONRAD, CECIL HENRY	1ST	JANUARY	1902	26 YEARS
CONTENCIN, EDWARD ALFRED	2ND	JANUARY	1922	35 YEARS
COOK, ELIZA	16TH	JANUARY	1892	78 YEARS
COOK, WILLIAM	18TH	DECEMBER	1874	42 YEARS
COOKE, LLOYD BASIL	5TH	NOVEMBER	1919	1 YEAR
COOKNEY, GEORGE	22ND	FEBRUARY	1876	77 YEARS
COOKNEY, JOHN	23RD	MAY	1888	28 YEARS
COOLEY, THOMAS	4TH	MARCH	1881	79 YEARS
COOMBES, CHARLES WILLIAM	26TH	JULY	1923	86 YEARS
COOMBES, LAURA LOUISA	25TH	JUNE	1921	82 YEARS
COOPER, ALBERTA VICTORIA	15TH	JUNE	1875	6 MONTHS
COOPER, ALICE MAY	7TH	DECEMBER	1882	5 MONTHS
COOPER, EMMA MARTHA	11TH	FEBRUARY	1923	70 YEARS
COOPER, JOHN	4TH	SEPTEMBER	1875	48 YEARS
COOPER, JOHN TASMAN	15TH	DECEMBER	1882	5 MONTHS
COOPER, JOHN THOMAS	17TH	MAY	1911	66 YEARS
COOPER, MELFORD ALFONSE	24TH	APRIL	1876	6 WEEKS
COOPER, ROSA	31ST	MAY	1895	70 YEARS
COPE, ALICE MAUD	16TH	DECEMBER	1907	5 MONTHS
CORNES, ELEANOR MARY	12TH	NOVEMBER	1932	64 YEARS
CORNES, JOHN	29TH	JULY	1922	64 YEARS
CORNISH, FLORENCE ISABEL WELLS	29TH	OCTOBER	1921	45 YEARS
COSTAIN, MARGARET ANN	6TH	OCTOBER	1892	38 YEARS
COUCH, THOMAS	20TH	MAY	1890	87 YEARS
COULSON, CHARLES NICHOLAS	28TH	JUNE	1882	2 YEARS
COWGILL, JAMES	22ND	SEPTEMBER	1875	38 YEARS
CRACKNELL, JOHN WALLACE TREVOR	15TH	JANUARY	1907	11 MONTHS
CRACKNELL, LAWRENCE	23RD	MARCH	1903	4 DAYS
CRACKNELL, MARY	25TH	DECEMBER	1901	45 YEARS
CRACKNELL, NANCY	27TH	OCTOBER	1904	77 YEARS
CRACKNELL, ROBERT SYDNEY HOBART	15TH	FEBRUARY	1888	3 MONTHS
CRACKNELL, STUDLEY TASMAN	3RD	FEBRUARY	1887	1 YEAR
CRACKNELL, WILLIAM	1ST	JANUARY	1891	68 YEARS
CRAIKE, CAROLINE	20TH	FEBRUARY	1919	70 YEARS
CRAIKE, ELIZABETH ANN	14TH	MARCH	1934	65 YEARS
CRAIKE, GEORGE ALBERT	17TH	OCTOBER	1875	2 YEARS
CRAIKE, MABEL	14TH	AUGUST	1878	6 DAYS
CRAIKE, MALE CHILD	19TH	NOVEMBER	1910	0 DAYS
CRAIKE, WILLIAM	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1895	64 YEARS
CROOKS, SYDNEY RAY	19TH	OCTOBER	1907	4 MONTHS
CROSS, FANNY	13TH	JANUARY	1920	45 YEARS
CROSS, MARY SARAH	18TH	DECEMBER	1904	51 YEARS

CRUISE, RICHARD WILLIAM	3RD	JUNE	1906	1 YEAR
CULLEY, ISOBEL GRACE	20TH	DECEMBER	1921	14 MONTHS
CUMMINS, FREDERICK CHARLES	23RD	FEBRUARY	1911	27 YEARS
CUMMINS, JOSEPH	15TH	NOVEMBER	1905	64 YEARS
CUMMINS, LUCY MATILDA ELVINIA	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1874	3 YEARS
CUMMINS, MARIA LOUISA	19TH	JANUARY	1908	67 YEARS
CUMMINS, NELLIE AUDREY	25TH	DECEMBER	1898	19 YEARS
CUNDY, ELLEN	28TH	DECEMBER	1927	67 YEARS
CUNDY, JOHN	16TH	AUGUST	1887	53 YEARS
CUNNINGHAM, MARY	13TH	SEPTEMBER	1893	12 YEARS
CURTIS, LOUISA MARGARET	4TH	APRIL	1875	1 YEAR
CUTHBERT, EDWARD ERNEST	3RD	OCTOBER	1908	25 YEARS
CUTHBERT, JOSEPH	23RD	JANUARY	1892	51 YEARS
CUTHBERT, KENNETH GEORGE VICTOR	21ST	NOVEMBER	1887	6 MONTHS
CUTHBERT, ROSE ISABEL MAY	4TH	DECEMBER	1881	7 MONTHS
DALGLEISH, AGNES	5TH	JANUARY	1893	22 YEARS
DALGLEISH, JAMES	23RD	JULY	1888	8 MONTHS
DALGLEISH, MARY STEVENSON	24TH	MARCH	1891	6 YEARS
DALRYMPLE, CHARLES	31ST	MAY	1881	2 YEARS
DALRYMPLE, CHARLOTTE	15TH	FEBRUARY	1875	2 MONTHS
DALRYMPLE, EDWIN	25TH	JUNE	1880	3 MONTHS
DALRYMPLE, JOSEPH	1ST	NOVEMBER	1880	13 YEARS
DALWOOD, JAMES	23RD	MARCH	1893	70 YEARS
DALWOOD, JOHN	4TH	DECEMBER	1922	85 YEARS
DALWOOD, KEITH	15TH	OCTOBER	1903	2 MONTHS
DALWOOD, MARY	23RD	JULY	1915	95 YEARS
DAVIDSON, ALEXANDER	14TH	JUNE	1878	14 YEARS
DAVIDSON, ALFRED	8TH	MARCH	1888	17 YEARS
DAVIDSON, DONALD	31ST	AUGUST	1874	57 YEARS
DAVIDSON, ELIZA MARY	3RD	APRIL	1888	21 YEARS
DAVIDSON, HAROLD	10TH	FEBRUARY	1888	3 MONTHS
DAVIDSON, RICHARD	18TH	OCTOBER	1883	9 YEARS
DAVIDSON, THOMAS ROWLANDS	29TH	MARCH	1888	52 YEARS
DAVIE, ALAN ARTHUR MAIN	28TH	JANUARY	1905	7 YEARS
DAVIE, ANNIE	8TH	DECEMBER	1910	69 YEARS
DAVIE, CLAUDE REYNOLDS	23RD	JULY	1904	3 DAYS
DAVIE, GEORGE LAMLEY	16TH	DECEMBER	1904	0 DAYS
DAVIE, HENRY	5TH	JUNE	1901	2 DAYS
DAVIE, JAMES HENRY	29TH	MAY	1884	21 YEARS
DAVIE, JOHN JAMES	1ST	AUGUST	1898	62 YEARS
DAVIE, LESLIE GEORGE	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1895	1 YEAR
DAVIES, ADA AMELIA	13TH	SEPTEMBER	1889	21 YEARS
DAVIES, JAMES	18TH	OCTOBER	1876	8 DAYS
DAVIES, JAMES JAMES	14TH	MARCH	1882	17 YEARS

DAVIES, LUCY	28TH	MAY	1928	87 YEARS
DAVIES, THOMAS	30TH	JUNE	1902	62 YEARS
DAVIS, CHARLES	9TH	OCTOBER	1883	6 WEEKS
DAVIS, ELIZABETH	22ND	FEBRUARY	1876	11 MONTHS
DAVIS, ELIZABETH MAUD	21ST	MARCH	1888	3 YEARS
DAVIS, FLORENCE EDITH	19TH	APRIL	1919	57 YEARS
DAVIS, GEORGE HENRY	24TH	NOVEMBER	1884	4 MONTHS
DAVIS, JONAH RICHARD	20TH	JULY	1910	35 YEARS
DAVIS, JOSEPH RHUEBEN WATSON	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1923	45 YEARS
DAVIS, JUANITA JANE	28TH	JANUARY	1928	40 YEARS
DAVIS, MARGARET DICK	11TH	AUGUST	1907	77 YEARS
DAVISON, ANNIE	8TH	JUNE	1876	71 YEARS
DAVISON, EDWARD	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1888	56 YEARS
DAVISON, EDWIN ERNEST	14TH	JULY	1877	2 YEARS
DAY, HARRY GEORGE	30TH	AUGUST	1921	29 YEARS
DE SOZA, ELSIE MAY	28TH	DECEMBER	1921	8 YEARS
DE SOZA, SARAH MATILDA MCPHAIL	26TH	JUNE	1925	72 YEARS
DEACON, MOLLIE HANNAH	10TH	MAY	1920	5 DAYS
DEAR, GEORGE WILLIAM THOMAS	17TH	JULY	1883	4 MONTHS
DEAR, SARAH ANN	11TH	FEBRUARY	1908	68 YEARS
DEAR, WILLIAM	12TH	OCTOBER	1875	76 YEARS
DELUCE, MARY ISABELLA GERTRUDE	9TH	JUNE	1875	7 MONTHS
DENCH, JAMES	19TH	MARCH	1888	88 YEARS
DENCH, JANE	17TH	JULY	1909	90 YEARS
DENT, VERA MAY	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1910	3 YEARS
DEORLING, ELIZABETH	28TH	AUGUST	1900	86 YEARS
DEORLING, GEORGE	26TH	MAY	1892	76 YEARS
DEVINE, BEATRICE VIOLET MARY	21ST	FEBRUARY	1891	6 MONTHS
DEVINE, CLARA ALICE	25TH	JUNE	1892	6 YEARS
DEVINE, THOMAS RUPERT	16TH	JUNE	1892	4 YEARS
DICKENS, MINNE ETHEL	8TH	OCTOBER	1886	1 DAY
DICKSON, EDWARD IRVINE	19TH	NOVEMBER	1911	58 YEARS
DOBSON, CHARLES	17TH	JUNE	1888	73 YEARS
DOBSON, FRANCES ELEANOR	24TH	JULY	1888	58 YEARS
DONALDSON, BRIDGET	7TH	MAY	1876	64 YEARS
DONALDSON, ELIZABETH	1ST	DECEMBER	1879	82 YEARS
DONALDSON, ROBERT	28TH	DECEMBER	1890	33 YEARS
DONALDSON, ROBERT	25TH	JANUARY	1876	75 YEARS
DONOHUE, MADELINE	22ND	FEBRUARY	1894	1 YEAR
DORAM, RICHARD JOHN	29TH	JULY	1876	24 YEARS
DORAM, ROBERT WILLIAM	17TH	NOVEMBER	1891	42 YEARS
DORE, LOUIS	10TH	MARCH	1919	66 YEARS
DOUBLE, ELLEN BEATRICE	6TH	SEPTEMBER	1898	11 DAYS
DOUBLE, FLORENCE RITA	20TH	DECEMBER	1920	11 YEARS

DOUBLE, MARY	12TH	JULY	1897	3 DAYS
DOUGHTY, ALFRED STUART	15TH	SEPTEMBER	1882	30 YEARS
DOVE, GEORGE NORRIS	10TH	MAY	1896	29 YEARS
DUNCAN, PETER HENRY	28TH	DECEMBER	1903	53 YEARS
DUNKLEY, ALICE	19TH	NOVEMBER	1884	19 YEARS
DUNKLEY, CECIL JAMES	25TH	AUGUST	1894	2 MONTHS
DUNKLEY, DAVID	29TH	APRIL	1900	64 YEARS
DUNKLEY, EMMELINE LOUISA	14TH	JUNE	1914	52 YEARS
DUNKLEY, WILLIAM JOHN	3RD	APRIL	1888	7 MONTHS
DUNLOP, ALEXANDER	7TH	JUNE	1900	44 YEARS
DUNLOP, ALEXANDER MCKIE	23RD	DECEMBER	1900	84 YEARS
DUNLOP, ELIZABETH	5TH	OCTOBER	1907	83 YEARS
DUNLOP, SAMUEL	26TH	JANUARY	1899	35 YEARS
DUNN CATHERINE	8TH	JULY	1920	66 YEARS
DUNN, WILLIAM	18TH	JUNE	1886	31 YEARS
DUNNING, CHARLES	30TH	AUGUST	1886	56 YEARS
DUNNING, MARY ELIZABETH	11TH	AUGUST	1898	56 YEARS
EARLIE, WILLIAM JAMES	19TH	MAY	1881	6 MONTHS
EASTON, ELIZABETH ANN	28TH	DECEMBER	1875	6 MONTHS
EASTON, SOPHIA	14TH	JULY	1875	32 YEARS
EASTWOOD, MATTHEW	30TH	MAY	1878	71 YEARS
EATON, HELEN	20TH	MAY	1926	84 YEARS
EATON, WILLIAM	2ND	FEBRUARY	1911	73 YEARS
EDGECOCK, GEORGE ERNEST	28TH	MAY	1895	16 YEARS
EDGECOCK, HENRY	10TH	JULY	1911	24 YEARS
EDGECOCK, JACK WILLIAM	16TH	JUNE	1894	8 MONTHS
EDGECOCK, JAMES ROBERT	29TH	OCTOBER	1894	7 YEARS
EDWARDS, CHARLES JOHN	13TH	JUNE	1922	66 YEARS
EDWARDS, GEORGE HAY	13TH	SEPTEMBER	1918	72 YEARS
EDWARDS, MARY ANN	7TH	MAY	1887	74 YEARS
EDWARDS, SARAH	30TH	APRIL	1933	73 YEARS
EDWARDS, WALTER	20TH	NOVEMBER	1878	8 YEARS
EDWARDS, WILLIAM	4TH	NOVEMBER	1885	74 YEARS
EGAN, DOROTHY	10TH	AUGUST	1903	6 MONTHS
EGGINTON, CHARLOTTE	12TH	MARCH	1875	10 MONTHS
EGGINTON, ESTHER	12TH	MARCH	1875	3 YEARS
EGGINTON, FEMALE CHILD	2ND	NOVEMBER	1889	2 DAYS
EGGINTON, THOMAS	1ST	JUNE	1891	72 YEARS
EGGINTON, WILLIAM	4TH	MAY	1903	45 YEARS
ELLEY, ELIZABETH MARION	18TH	AUGUST	1889	30 YEARS
ELLEY, GERTRUDE	2ND	JUNE	1902	24 YEARS
ELLEY, GERTRUDE ANNIE	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	4 WEEKS
ELLEY, PAULINE ROSE	27TH	JULY	1903	4 YEARS
ELLIOT, ELLEN	13TH	NOVEMBER	1880	23 YEARS

ELLIOT, JAMES FREDERICK	24TH	AUGUST	1889	5 YEARS
ELLIOTT, ALFRED GEORGE	28TH	JANUARY	1875	3 MONTHS
ELLIOTT, JAMES COLEMAN	31ST	DECEMBER	1884	40 YEARS
ELLIOTT, JAMES HENRY	10TH	OCTOBER	1884	12 WEEKS
ELLIOTT, JOHN THOMAS	25TH	JANUARY	1883	67 YEARS
ELLIS, CHARLES HENRY	15TH	JULY	1887	62 YEARS
ELLIS, MALE CHILD	9TH	DECEMBER	1922	1 HOUR
ELLIS, MALE CHILD	4TH	APRIL	1925	8 HOURS
ELLIS, MARY ANN	12TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	53 YEARS
ELLISTON, EDITH EDWINA	1ST	AUGUST	1926	64 YEARS
EMMERSON, VIOLET	2ND	JANUARY	1911	3 DAYS
ENEVER, MAX	9TH	JUNE	1912	2 DAYS
ENGLAND, EDWARD	3RD	JUNE	1889	6 YEARS
ENGLAND, RHODA	28TH	MARCH	1887	1 YEAR
ENMAN, JAMES FRANCIS	11TH	AUGUST	1927	79 YEARS
ENMAN, MATILDA	25TH	MARCH	1923	69 YEARS
ENMAN, WILLIAM ROBERT	5TH	OCTOBER	1923	29 YEARS
ESPIE, EDWARD	26TH	NOVEMBER	1887	73 YEARS
ESPIE, LYDIA	9TH	JULY	1908	65 YEARS
ESPIE, MARGARET	10TH	AUGUST	1890	72 YEARS
ESPIE, MARIA	13TH	AUGUST	1896	88 YEARS
EVANS, ALBERT ROLAND	8TH	FEBRUARY	1895	25 YEARS
EVANS, AMY EVALINE	18TH	DECEMBER	1879	7 MONTHS
EVANS, ANNIE FLORA	31ST	AUGUST	1883	53 YEARS
EVANS, BERTRAM WILLIAM	23RD	APRIL	1890	1 YEAR
EVANS, GEORGE	15TH	MARCH	1920	63 YEARS
EVANS, GEORGE WILLIAM THOMPSON	14TH	FEBRUARY	1879	0 YEARS
EVANS, HENRY JOHN	31ST	AUGUST	1902	42 YEARS
EVANS, HULDAH	13TH	JANUARY	1877	22 YEARS
EVANS, JEREMIAH	14TH	JANUARY	1878	75 YEARS
EVANS, MARY	7TH	OCTOBER	1889	70 YEARS
EVANS, SARAH	17TH	JUNE	1911	81 YEARS
EVANS, SARAH FRANCES SHELLS	15TH	NOVEMBER	1875	8 YEARS
EVANS, SUSANNAH	15TH	JULY	1880	66 YEARS
EVANS, THOMAS	14TH	SEPTEMBER	1889	74 YEARS
EVANS, WILLIAM	8TH	SEPTEMBER	1884	64 YEARS
EVANS, WILLIAM	1ST	JANUARY	1912	3 WEEKS
EVANS, WILLIAM	16TH	JULY	1877	16 YEARS
EVANS, WINIFRED HANNAH	7TH	JUNE	1902	47 YEARS
FARMER, ANN	7TH	NOVEMBER	1874	54 YEARS
FARNIE, ISABELLA	4TH	JANUARY	1878	23 YEARS
FAULDS, DAVID	16TH	APRIL	1922	62 YEARS
FEARNLEY, JOSEPH BENJAMIN	6TH	JULY	1907	48 YEARS
FEARNLEY, JOSEPH BENJAMIN	5TH	JUNE	1900	5 YEARS

FEARNLEY, MARGARET	5TH	MARCH	1889	37 YEARS
FEARNLEY, MARY ANN	16TH	OCTOBER	1908	46 YEARS
FEARNLEY, SAMUEL CUTHBERT	7H	JULY	1922	23 YEARS
FEHRE, AMELIE ELISA	12TH	APRIL	1912	79 YEARS
FEHRE, JOHAN MARTIN PHILLIP	6TH	MAY	1886	53 YEARS
FELL, HERBERT	23RD	FEBRUARY	1923	60 YEARS
FERDINAND, ANTON	25TH	DECEMBER	1881	28 YEARS
FERDINAND, CLARA	5TH	APRIL	1888	39 YEARS
FERDINAND, EMANUEL	26TH	AUGUST	1888	46 YEARS
FISH, ISAIAH	14TH	JUNE	1893	35 YEARS
FISHER, HARRY	7TH	APRIL	1878	12 MONTHS
FISHER, HURTLE JOHN	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	8 YEARS
FLACK, CAROLINE	17TH	MAY	1908	33 YEARS
FLECK, FREDERICK WILLIAM	16TH	AUGUST	1875	27 YEARS
FLEMING, STELLA CLARICE	13TH	JUNE	1921	31 YEARS
FLETCHER MARIA	9TH	APRIL	1874	23 YEARS
FLETCHER, DORIS EILEEN	24TH	MARCH	1899	4 MONTHS
FORBES, FEMALE CHILD	22ND	JANUARY	1885	0 DAYS
FORBES, HARRY HORAM	13TH	JUNE	1886	1 MONTH
FORD, ARTHUR EDWARD	18TH	APRIL	1875	18 MONTHS
FORD, WILLIAM	9TH	MARCH	1887	32 YEARS
FORSYTH, ALEXANDER	16TH	DECEMBER	1893	29 YEARS
FOSTER, CAROLINE	7TH	OCTOBER	1879	15 YEARS
FOSTER, HENRY PERCIVAL	16TH	FEBRUARY	1905	4 MONTHS
FRANCIS, LILLIAN	26TH	JANUARY	1889	8 MONTHS
FRIEND, ELLEN	17TH	JUNE	1876	72 YEARS
FRIEND, JAMES	19TH	OCTOBER	1881	82 YEARS
FRODSHAM, MARY	22ND	NOVEMBER	1882	70 YEARS
FROST, ELIZABETH	13TH	MARCH	1892	84 YEARS
FRY, AMY MARY	22ND	FEBRUARY	1922	7 YEARS
FRY, GEORGE WILLIAM	31ST	JULY	1911	58 YEARS
FRY, LOUISA	7TH	DECEMBER	1897	24 YEARS
FURLONG, THOMAS RICHARD	17TH	NOVEMBER	1874	78 YEARS
GABBETT, ROSANNAH	17TH	AUGUST	1907	87 YEARS
GADD, JOHN WILLIAM	26TH	JANUARY	1888	69 YEARS
GADD, RUBY MAY	19TH	AUGUST	1889	10 DAYS
GADD, SARAH ANN	20TH	JUNE	1917	84 YEARS
GALE, PERCY	27TH	JANUARY	1875	9 DAYS
GARDE, JOHANNAH	16TH	JULY	1880	80 YEARS
GARDE, THOMAS GEORGE	8TH	MARCH	1876	1 YEAR
GARDE, WALTER FRANCIS	12TH	DECEMBER	1902	10 MONTHS
GARLAND, EVELINE MATILDA	26TH	MARCH	1887	1 YEAR
GARRETT, SAMUEL THOMAS	4TH	JANUARY	1876	65 YEARS
GARROW, JOHN RAMSAY	2ND	MARCH	1924	75 YEARS

GARTH, ALBERT HENRY	30TH	MARCH	1930	66 YEARS
GARTH, ALBERT HENRY	31ST	AUGUST	1898	71 YEARS
GARTH, ANN	29TH	APRIL	1896	100 YEARS
GARTH, LEWIS JOHN	19TH	OCTOBER	1884	8 MONTHS
GARTH, MARGARET	9TH	FEBRUARY	1908	74 YEARS
GARTH, MARY ANN	21ST	AUGUST	1907	42 YEARS
GARTH, MARY MARIA	28TH	JUNE	1921	86 YEARS
GARTH, WALTER JAMES	21ST	SEPTEMBER	1927	67 YEARS
GASCOIGNE, ELLEN	18TH	JUNE	1876	65 YEARS
GASCOIGNE, WILLIAM	6TH	FEBRUARY	1878	68 YEARS
GATES, ARTHUR GEORGE	12TH	FEBRUARY	1875	5 MONTHS
GATES, CAROLINE ANN	23RD	MAY	1905	52 YEARS
GATES, HAROLD ERNEST ALFRED	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1889	6 YEARS
GATES, JOSEPH EDWARD TASMAN	21ST	MARCH	1878	4 MONTHS
GAY, ELIZABETH	9TH	OCTOBER	1881	69 YEARS
GAY, JAMES	7TH	DECEMBER	1886	70 YEARS
GEALE, DAPHNE	13TH	OCTOBER	1920	21 YEARS
GEE, ALFRED EDMOND	10TH	SEPTEMBER	1927	74 YEARS
GEE, LOUISA SOPHIA	27TH	JANUARY	1920	76 YEARS
GEER, LESLIE ST CLAIR	1ST	JANUARY	1922	16 YEARS
GELDART, CATHERINE ANN	7TH	JANUARY	1924	39 YEARS
GELDART, DOROTHY	16TH	DECEMBER	1920	10 YEARS
GENDERS, ELLEN	17TH	MAY	1894	14 MONTHS
GENDERS, JAMES	11TH	APRIL	1904	12 YEARS
GENDERS, JOSEPH	4TH	JANUARY	1910	51 YEARS
GERGISON, GEORGE	5TH	APRIL	1877	22 YEARS
GERGISON, GEORGE	14TH	APRIL	1889	83 YEARS
GERMAINE, MARGARET	21ST	FEBRUARY	1888	57 YEARS
GIBBONS, MADELINE MAUD	26TH	APRIL	1882	7 WEEKS
GIBLIN, JOHN HENRY	3RD	OCTOBER	1893	9 YEARS
GIBSON, ANN	28TH	JULY	1882	65 YEARS
GIBSON, HENRY	6TH	APRIL	1876	50 YEARS
GIDNEY, JOHN	9TH	SEPTEMBER	1888	80 YEARS
GILES, ADA BEATRICE	28TH	FEBRUARY	1891	9 MONTHS
GILES, HAROLD IVAN	29TH	AUGUST	1887	2 YEARS
GILES, JOHN	22ND	APRIL	1892	0 DAYS
GILES, OSCAR WATCHORN	11TH	FEBRUARY	1898	22 YEARS
GILES, REBECCA	22ND	FEBRUARY	1903	56 YEARS
GILES, SARAH	21ST	JUNE	1880	72 YEARS
GILL, CATHERINE	31ST	MARCH	1923	74 YEARS
GLASEBROOK, ELIZA	30TH	AUGUST	1878	71 YEARS
GLASEBROOK, GEORGE	25TH	MAY	1879	68 YEARS
GLENN, WILFRED	5TH	APRIL	1922	36 YEARS
GLOCK, ALICE HARRIETT	15TH	JULY	1886	5 MONTHS

GLOVER, LILY	25TH	APRIL	1892	6 YEARS
GLOVER, MARY	9TH	JANUARY	1884	34 YEARS
GLYNN, CATHERINE	14TH	MAY	1876	55 YEARS
GMELIN, OTTO FERDINAND	31ST	AUGUST	1922	61 YEARS
GOLDING, ALICE MAUD NIGHTINGALE	21ST	APRIL	1875	1 YEAR
GOME, EMILY LYDIA LOUISE	17TH	JULY	1882	7 YEARS
GOME, OSCAR LESLIE	18TH	DECEMBER	1881	6 MONTHS
GOOD, SAMUEL	7TH	APRIL	1881	7 MONTHS
GOOK, MARIA	22ND	MAY	1896	70 YEARS
GORDEN, RUSSELL	4TH	FEBRUARY	1922	1 YEAR
GORDON, SARAH ELIZABETH GRACE	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1909	5 MONTHS
GOULD, AMY WILHELMINA	11TH	FEBRUARY	1888	8 MONTHS
GOULD, CHARLES JOSEPH	17TH	AUGUST	1902	41 YEARS
GOULD, EMILY*	5TH	MARCH	1927	37 YEARS
GOULD, ETHEL EMILY	24TH	APRIL	1897	15 YEARS
GOULD, MERYL*	5TH	MARCH	1924	1 YEAR
GRAHAME, ALBERT GEORGE HENRY	30TH	MARCH	1894	2 WEEKS
GRAHAME, ALFRED CHARLES	9TH	DECEMBER	1895	5 MONTHS
GRAINGER, ALBERT	25TH	NOVEMBER	1887	21 YEARS
GRAINGER, THOMAS	11TH	JUNE	1896	64 YEARS
GRATTIDGE, ELLEN TAYLOR	28TH	FEBRUARY	1906	70 YEARS
GRATTIDGE, FREDERICK HENRY	13TH	FEBRUARY	1885	57 YEARS
GRATTIDGE, SPENCER WILLIAM	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1873	8 YEARS
GRATTIDGE, WILLIAM	18TH	JULY	1890	22 YEARS
GRAVES, JOHN WOODCOCK	18TH	AUGUST	1886	99 YEARS
GREEN, ADA	18TH	MARCH	1875	1 YEAR
GREEN, BLANCHE	10TH	FEBRUARY	1877	12 YEARS
GREEN, EDWARD	26TH	JUNE	1880	80 YEARS
GREEN, ELIZABETH JANE	23RD	MARCH	1921	88 YEARS
GREEN, FLORENCE OLIVE MAY	29TH	OCTOBER	1910	17 YEARS
GREEN, GEORGINA	18TH	JANUARY	1919	65 YEARS
GREEN, HENRY	29TH	AUGUST	1878	56 YEARS
GREEN, JOHN	19TH	OCTOBER	1876	75 YEARS
GREEN, MARY ANN	9TH	NOVEMBER	1900	91 YEARS
GREEN, SARAH ANN	23RD	JUNE	1923	69 YEARS
GREEN, WILLIAM	27TH	JUNE	1924	76 YEARS
GREENWOOD, ALICE FLORENCE	12TH	JULY	1883	10 MONTHS
GREENWOOD, FRANK	15TH	MARCH	1882	6 MONTHS
GRIFFIN, ALPHONES RICHARD	23RD	JANUARY	1889	1 YEAR
GRIFFIN, MARY EMELIA	14TH	JULY	1875	55 YEARS
GRIFFITHS, ANN ELIZABETH	24TH	FEBRUARY	1921	44 YEARS
GRIFFITHS, MAY	19TH	MARCH	1912	5 MONTHS
GROVES, JOHN	12TH	SEPTEMBER	1875	50 YEARS
GRUBB, HENRY	18TH	OCTOBER	1883	1 YEAR

GRUBB, MARGARET	13TH	OCTOBER	1924	84 YEARS
HACK, CYRIL JAMES	10TH	MARCH	1922	4 MONTHS
HAINES, EDWIN	20TH	MARCH	1875	8 MONTHS
HAINS, CICEL EDWARD	9TH	NOVEMBER	1911	2 MONTHS
HAINS, ETTIE ISOBEL	26TH	APRIL	1922	4 YEARS
HAITJEMA, EMILY	31ST	OCTOBER	1918	54 YEARS
HAKE, MARTHA ISABEL	24TH	JANUARY	1889	16 YEARS
HAKE, MARTHA MARY ANN	13TH	DECEMBER	1912	69 YEARS
HAKE, WILLIAM MOORE	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1885	58 YEARS
HALL, ADA LOUISE	3RD	JUNE	1878	1 YEAR
HALL, ALICE BEATRICE	6TH	MARCH	1889	9 YEARS
HALL, CHARLES BRADY	19TH	MAY	1875	1 YEAR
HALL, EDGAR BRUCE	10TH	JANUARY	1885	8 MONTHS
HALL, HARRIETT	30TH	AUGUST	1889	88 YEARS
HALL, JOHN	28TH	FEBRUARY	1876	84 YEARS
HALL, MILTON JAMES ALFRED	26TH	AUGUST	1910	15 YEARS
HALL, ROBERT GEORGE ONEIL	8TH	JANUARY	1884	3 MONTHS
HALL, VIOLET MYRTLE	7TH	MAY	1912	5 WEEKS
HALL, WILLIAM	5TH	JUNE	1894	82 YEARS
HALL, WILLIAM HAYWOOD	31ST	JANUARY	1890	13 MONTHS
HAMILTON, HENRY ARCHIBOLD	2ND	JUNE	1917	59 YEARS
HAMILTON, JAMES DOUGLAS	17TH	JUNE	1901	41 YEARS
HAMILTON, JOHN CLAUD	4TH	JANUARY	1891	1 YEAR
HAMMOND, EMILY JANE	6TH	JUNE	1877	8 MONTHS
HAMMOND, WILFRED CHARLES	7TH	MARCH	1918	3 MONTHS
HANDS, DAVID THOMAS	23RD	FEBRUARY	1882	1 YEAR
HANEY, EDWARD PATRICK	2ND	APRIL	1877	17 DAYS
HANNOH, WILLIAM	26TH	MAY	1875	81 YEARS
HANSON, JAMES	12TH	DECEMBER	1901	55 YEARS
HANSON, MYRTLE MAY	10TH	JANUARY	1887	2 YEARS
HANSON, SUSSANAH	13TH	JULY	1912	86 YEARS
HANSON, THOMAS	20TH	JANUARY	1897	41 YEARS
HANSON, WILLIAM	24TH	FEBRUARY	1882	62 YEARS
HARBORD, BARBARA MYRLE	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1913	5 MONTHS
HARBORD, BERNARD ADAMS	18TH	APRIL	1882	11 WEEKS
HARBORD, ELIZABETH HENRIETTE	2ND	APRIL	1919	76 YEARS
HARBORD, FRANCIS JOHN (FRANK)	2ND	FEBRUARY	1887	18 YEARS
HARBORD, JAMES	4TH	JANUARY	1922	80 YEARS
HARBORD, WILLIAM BERNARD	7TH	MARCH	1912	1 YEAR
HARDWICK, ETHEL BEATRICE	21ST	JUNE	1895	18 YEARS
HARDWICK, HENRY	5TH	FEBRUARY	1911	82 YEARS
HARDWICK, HENRY JOHN	18TH	DECEMBER	1890	19 YEARS
HARDWICK, JOHN	11TH	APRIL	1887	32 YEARS
HARDWICK, SUSANNAH	28TH	OCTOBER	1906	67 YEARS

HARDWICK, WILLIAM	11TH	FEBRUARY	1874	19 YEARS
HARDY, PEARLY JANE	9TH	OCTOBER	1893	1 YEAR
HARE, WILLIAM	26TH	FEBRUARY	1918	86 YEARS
HARLAND, FREDERICK GEORGE CHARLES	5TH	OCTOBER	1893	9 MONTHS
HARNETT, MINNIE SHERBURD	5TH	JUNE	1913	48 YEARS
HARNWELL, WILLIAM	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1887	25 YEARS
HAROLD, JANE	18TH	APRIL	1875	3 YEARS
HARRIS, EVELYN	1ST	FEBRUARY	1890	23 YEARS
HARRIS, MALE CHILD	7TH	SEPTEMBER	1922	0 DAYS
HARRIS, WALLACE	25TH	JANUARY	1922	4 MONTHS
HARRISON, FREDERICK LAYMOND HILL	11TH	JULY	1921	54 YEARS
HARRISON, GEORGE ROTSEY	25TH	NOVEMBER	1922	70 YEARS
HARRISON, SUSAN MARGARET	17TH	MAY	1921	64 YEARS
HARROLD, EDWARD	27TH	JUNE	1885	70 YEARS
HARWOOD, BEATRICE MARY	30TH	SEPTEMBER	1882	4 MONTHS
HARWOOD, ELIZABETH	20TH	DECEMBER	1892	47 YEARS
HARWOOD, LESLIE JAMES	31ST	JULY	1881	1 YEAR
HAWTHORN, GEORGE	15TH	AUGUST	1889	31 YEARS
HAWTONE, ELSON BARRY	8TH	JUNE	1912	12 MONTHS
HAY, THOMAS JAMES SAVAGE	30TH	MARCH	1875	8 MONTHS
HAYWOOD, GEORGE	24TH	JULY	1881	3 WEEKS
HAYWOOD, MARY EMILY	3RD	APRIL	1888	8 MONTHS
HAYWOOD, SARAH ELIZABETH	10TH	APRIL	1888	27 YEARS
HAYWOOD, SARAH FLORENCE	4TH	MAY	1898	13 YEARS
HEALD, GEORGE	21ST	JANUARY	1881	25 YEARS
HEALING, JANE	21ST	JULY	1894	83 YEARS
HEALING, THOMAS	22ND	OCTOBER	1886	77 YEARS
HEARD, ELIZABETH MARY	8TH	DECEMBER	1922	25 DAYS
HEARLL, GEORGE	17TH	DECEMBER	1874	42 YEARS
HENDERSON, CAROLINE ALICE	23RD	MARCH	1887	6 MONTHS
HENSEN, EMILY GEORGINA	27TH	JANUARY	1902	1 YEAR
HERBERT, AGNES ANN	20TH	SEPTEMBER	1926	72 YEARS
HERBERT, HENRY WILLIAM	4TH	JUNE	1921	70 YEARS
HERBERT, JOHN	2ND	SEPTEMBER	1919	76 YEARS
HERBERT, LILLY	12TH	OCTOBER	1880	5 YEARS
HERBERT, MARY ANN	3RD	JUNE	1908	57 YEARS
HERITAGE, LIONEL	14TH	MARCH	1892	4 MONTHS
HERITAGE, STEPHEN ALFRED	13TH	JANUARY	1903	6 MONTHS
HEY, ANN	4TH	FEBRUARY	1875	13 YEARS
HIGGINS, JOHN	8TH	JANUARY	1883	56 YEARS
HIGGINS, SARAH	3RD	JULY	1875	0 DAYS
HIGGINS, SARAH	3RD	JULY	1875	33 YEARS
HILL, ALBERT	21ST	FEBRUARY	1919	27 YEARS
HILL, ANNIE	8TH	JANUARY	1887	66 YEARS

HILL, ANNIE MARY	30TH	MARCH	1901	21 YEARS
HILL, BERTHA BUTLER	15TH	FEBRUARY	1874	1 YEAR
HILL, CHARLES ROBERTSON	22ND	JULY	1901	5 MONTHS
HILL, ELIJAH	12TH	JULY	1884	74 YEARS
HILL, GEORGE	24TH	OCTOBER	1880	74 YEARS
HILL, GEORGE WILLIAM	21ST	FEBRUARY	1918	40 YEARS
HILL, HERBERT ELWYN	23RD	AUGUST	1903	6 WEEKS
HILL, RICHARD	6TH	JANUARY	1882	13 MONTHS
HILL, ROBERT HONEY SIDNEY	1ST	JUNE	1907	12 YEARS
HILL, ROBERT HONEY SIDNEY	16TH	MARCH	1894	4 YEARS
HIND, IVY	30TH	MARCH	1912	6 YEARS
HINDMARSH, JAMES	30TH	MARCH	1882	81 YEARS
HINES, AMELIA BRIDGET	7TH	SEPTEMBER	1893	23 YEARS
HINES, EVA ADELAIDE	24TH	OCTOBER	1908	29 YEARS
HINES, FREDERICK EDWARD	14TH	AUGUST	1875	10 YEARS
HODGE, PEGGY	20TH	DECEMBER	1922	11 DAYS
HODGKINSON, LEWIS EDWARD NEWTON	22ND	NOVEMBER	1919	39 YEARS
HODGSON, DOROTHEA	19TH	AUGUST	1899	3 YEARS
HODGSON, ELEANOR MAUD	3RD	JULY	1890	4 YEARS
HODGSON, ELEANORA	24TH	FEBRUARY	1903	41 YEARS
HODGSON, FRANCIS WALTER	11TH	SEPTEMBER	1899	1 YEAR
HODGSON, HECTORINA ETHEL	7TH	JANUARY	1885	5 MONTHS
HODGSON, HENRY JAMES	14TH	DECEMBER	1918	58 YEARS
HODGSON, HENRY JAMES	27TH	MAY	1881	2 YEARS
HOGAN, FRANCIS LESLIE	4TH	MAY	1882	11 MONTHS
HOGARTH, EDWARD ALBERT	18TH	JANUARY	1876	1 YEAR
HOLLINGSWORTH, FREDERICK GEORGE	21ST	MARCH	1875	1 YEAR
HOLMES, ANNIE ELIZABETH	5TH	MAY	1876	4 MONTHS
HOLMES, LESLIE WALTER	31ST	JANUARY	1882	7 MONTHS
HOLYMAN, MALE CHILD	12TH	MARCH	1907	0 DAYS
HONEY, JANE	30TH	JUNE	1886	64 YEARS
HONEY, ROBERT JAMES	22ND	APRIL	1906	5 WEEKS
HOOLE, ROBERT	23RD	MARCH	1893	78 YEARS
HOOPER, HORACE	3RD	FEBRUARY	1887	7 MONTHS
HOPKINS, EDWARD HENRY	1ST	JULY	1917	53 YEARS
HOPKINS, JOHN	10TH	MARCH	1875	59 YEARS
HOPKINS, MARGARET	3RD	AUGUST	1891	66 YEARS
HOPKINS, MARY ANN	10TH	AUGUST	1894	75 YEARS
HOPKINS, VERA	6TH	JUNE	1912	8 MONTHS
HOPWOOD, EDWIN JOSEPH	5TH	JULY	1881	16 DAYS
HORNE, FRANCES CECILIA	6TH	FEBRUARY	1876	42 YEARS
HORNE, MARIA	27TH	APRIL	1879	75 YEARS
HORNER, EVELINE	29TH	JANUARY	1885	8 MONTHS
HORSEY, MARY	17TH	OCTOBER	1910	36 YEARS

HORTIN, EMILY CHARLOTTE	28TH	AUGUST	1874	64 YEARS
HOWARD, MARY ANN	11TH	NOVEMBER	1874	50 YEARS
HOWARD, WILLIAM	18TH	JUNE	1901	79 YEARS
HOWELL, EDWARD TUCKER	15TH	JULY	1912	78 YEARS
HUBER, LUDWIG	25TH	DECEMBER	1922	70 YEARS
HUGHES, EDWARD	14TH	NOVEMBER	1895	43 YEARS
HUGHES, PIERRE AUDIFFUNS	15TH	JANUARY	1910	52 YEARS
HULL, JAMES	4TH	MARCH	1886	68 YEARS
HULL, SARAH ANN	11TH	APRIL	1875	49 YEARS
HUME, ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON	20TH	NOVEMBER	1873	7 MONTHS
HUME, EMMA	30TH	JULY	1888	72 YEARS
HUME, MALE CHILD	19TH	APRIL	1874	1 HOUR
HUMMELL, ALFRED	19TH	JUNE	1903	77 YEARS
HUMMELL, JANE	7TH	JULY	1922	79 YEARS
HURBURGH, ELEANOR HARRIET	12TH	JULY	1905	83 YEARS
HURBURGH, HENRY BRINER	4TH	APRIL	1877	66 YEARS
HURBURGH, PERCIVAL FRANK	29TH	MARCH	1875	11 YEARS
HURST, SARAH ELLEN	22ND	MARCH	1875	6 MONTHS
HUTCHINSON, ALFRED ERNEST	16TH	MARCH	1886	7 MONTHS
HUTCHINSON, HANBY EDMUND HILL	3RD	MARCH	1887	1 MONTHS
HUXLEY, RICHARD	26TH	JULY	1886	67 YEARS
IBBITSON, CLARA ELLEN	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1886	25 YEARS
IBBITSON, HENRY THOMAS	29TH	JULY	1923	89 YEARS
IBBITSON, REBECCA KATHERINE	13TH	OCTOBER	1923	86 YEARS
IMBER, ESTHER SUSANNAH	21ST	APRIL	1932	69 YEARS
IMBER, HARRY	27TH	MAY	1921	60 YEARS
INCHES, ALICE MARY	20TH	OCTOBER	1898	48 YEARS
INCHES, ARTHUR ROBERT	8TH	MAY	1878	3 YEARS
INCHES, LILLIAN MAY	25TH	SEPTEMBER	1884	4 WEEKS
INCHES, OLIVE BLANCHE	10TH	JUNE	1910	25 YEARS
INCHES, PERCY ROLAND	26TH	OCTOBER	1883	4 YEARS
INCHES, ROBERT	29TH	MAY	1904	55 YEARS
INGLE, SARAH	26TH	JULY	1898	96 YEARS
INMAN, CHARLES WILLIAM	27TH	AUGUST	1923	23 YEARS
INNES, JAMES FITZGERALD	21ST	SEPTEMBER	1881	87 YEARS
INNIS, JAMES	14TH	JUNE	1875	51 YEARS
IRVINE, ANN LOUISA	29TH	MARCH	1891	80 YEARS
ISHERWOOD, JAMES	31ST	OCTOBER	1890	38 YEARS
JACK, MARIA	30TH	AUGUST	1893	32 YEARS
JACKS, BETHESDA	5TH	MARCH	1877	42 YEARS
JACKSON, ADA GEORGINA	14TH	DECEMBER	1901	23 YEARS
JACKSON, ALBERT ARTHUR	14TH	NOVEMBER	1882	5 DAYS
JACKSON, EDWIN ARTHUR	7TH	MAY	1911	53 YEARS
JACKSON, ELSIE ELIZABETH	29TH	NOVEMBER	1902	6 MONTHS

JACKSON, FLORENCE VICTORIA ELIZABETH	22ND	DECEMBER	1886	14 YEARS
JACKSON, HENRY WILLIAM	6TH	MAY	1895	1 YEAR
JACKSON, MARTHA	25TH	JULY	1874	46 YEARS
JACKSON, MARY ANN	25TH	FEBRUARY	1918	56 YEARS
JACKSON, MARY ANNIE	31ST	DECEMBER	1920	86 YEARS
JACKSON, WALTER DETMORE	17TH	JANUARY	1903	11 YEARS
JACOBS, CHARLES EDWARD	21ST	DECEMBER	1908	6 WEEKS
JAMES, AGNES YOUNG	11TH	JUNE	1896	27 YEARS
JAMES, CHARLES FAIRCHILD	20TH	MARCH	1898	51 YEARS
JAMES, LESLIE FAIRCHILD	30TH	JANUARY	1887	9 MONTHS
JAMISON, WILLIAM	25TH	APRIL	1907	73 YEARS
JARVE, PATRICK	2ND	DECEMBER	1881	6 WEEKS
JEFFERY, GEORGE ALEXANDER	25TH	JANUARY	1921	1 YEAR
JEFFERY, MARY	4TH	SEPTEMBER	1912	32 YEARS
JOHNS, CHARLES GOODFELLOW	21ST	MAY	1891	48 YEARS
JOHNS, CHARLES PERCIVAL	20TH	OCTOBER	1902	25 YEARS
JOHNS, JOHN HUDDY	16TH	NOVEMBER	1886	80 YEARS
JOHNSON, BEATRICE	25TH	MARCH	1909	10 WEEKS
JOHNSON, ELVIE LERLEEN	18TH	JANUARY	1892	6 MONTHS
JOHNSON, EMMA	2ND	JANUARY	1924	74 YEARS
JOHNSON, HENRY	9TH	JULY	1874	6 WEEKS
JOHNSON, LORNA EDITH	18TH	MAY	1921	9 YEARS
JOHNSON, PETER	20TH	MARCH	1911	54 YEARS
JOHNSON, ROBERT	19TH	MAY	1880	81 YEARS
JOHNSON, THOMAS WILLIAM	28TH	SEPTEMBER	1886	1 YEAR
JOHNSON, WALTER VICTOR	9TH	JANUARY	1887	7 MONTHS
JOHNSON, WILLIAM ERNEST	1ST	JANUARY	1889	11 MONTHS
JOHNSTON, ISABELLA	7TH	AUGUST	1905	91 YEARS
JOHNSTON, ROBERT JAMES	21ST	SEPTEMBER	1921	67 YEARS
JOLLY, AMY ESTHER	24TH	MARCH	1877	11 WEEKS
JOLLY, WILLIAM ALFRED	13TH	MARCH	1880	2 YEARS
JONES, ALICE MAUD	25TH	JULY	1896	32 YEARS
JONES, ANN	4TH	JANUARY	1886	96 YEARS
JONES, ELIZABETH	4TH	OCTOBER	1908	76 YEARS
JONES, ELIZABETH ANN	31ST	DECEMBER	1897	27 YEARS
JONES, ESTHER	16TH	JULY	1874	20 YEARS
JONES, ESTHER	14TH	JUNE	1923	61 YEARS
JONES, JAMES FRANCIS	26TH	MARCH	1918	57 YEARS
JONES, LESLIE LIONEL SYLVESTER	31ST	DECEMBER	1897	11 YEARS
JONES, PETER	30TH	SEPTEMBER	1880	47 YEARS
JONES, ROSEY	2ND	APRIL	1875	9 MONTHS
JONES, SARAH	8TH	DECEMBER	1920	87 YEARS
JONES, THOMAS FLETCHER	5TH	OCTOBER	1874	67 YEARS
JOSEPH, EDWARD LOUIS	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1910	61 YEARS

JOSEPH, HENRIETTA SOPHIA	16TH	AUGUST	1911	60 YEARS
JOSEPH, HENRY WALTER	12TH	SEPTEMBER	1910	48 YEARS
JOSEPH, MAHALA CONSTANCE MAUD	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1888	1 YEAR
KALBFELL, GLIBERT JULIUS	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1886	10 MONTHS
KALMBACK, MARY WILHELMINA	2ND	OCTOBER	1910	83 YEARS
KAY, ELIZABETH	16TH	MARCH	1891	22 YEARS
KAY, JANE	15TH	APRIL	1899	54 YEARS
KAY, NATHAN	21ST	AUGUST	1896	62 YEARS
KELLY, JAMES	8TH	APRIL	1877	2 YEARS
KELLY, OSWALD BASIL ERNEST	29TH	JULY	1891	1 YEAR 3 MONTHS
KELLY, VIOLET OLIVE WANSTALL	5TH	DECEMBER	1891	11 WEEKS
KENNEDY, BRIDGET MARY	13TH	JULY	1924	71 YEARS
KENNEDY, THOMAS PETER	21ST	JUNE	1912	78 YEARS
KENT, JOHN	1ST	MAY	1875	6 WEEKS
KENT, MARY	25TH	JULY	1884	62 YEARS
KENT, PATRICK	14TH	JULY	1889	64 YEARS
KERR, JACK TASMAN	30TH	JULY	1910	9 MONTHS
KERR, LILIAN FRANCES AGNES	11TH	DECEMBER	1911	32 YEARS
KERR, MAX ARTHUR	6TH	SEPTEMBER	1910	10 MONTH
KERR, NANCY JEAN	3RD	MARCH	1912	4 MONTHS
KILLINGBACK, ELIZA JANE	8TH	AUGUST	1932	81 YEARS
KILLINGBACK, WILLIAM	20TH	AUGUST	1926	89 YEARS
KING, ALFRED FREDERICK	26TH	JANUARY	1912	82 YEARS
KING, ELIZA	24TH	MAY	1876	49 YEARS
KING, HENRIETTA ELIZABETH	20TH	OCTOBER	1913	70 YEARS
KING, JOHN GEORGE	2ND	NOVEMBER	1890	72 YEARS
KING, WILLIAM	13TH	NOVEMBER	1887	3 WEEKS
KIRWAN, JAMES WOODHOUSE	31ST	JULY	1880	69 YEARS
KNIGHT, WILLIAM	15TH	MARCH	1895	22 YEARS
KOERBIN, MARIE LOUISE MATILDA	15TH	JANUARY	1880	16 YEARS
KOSLOWSKI, ANN MARIE	13TH	AUGUST	1921	49 YEARS
KRAUSE, FRANCIS JOSEPH	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1908	29 YEARS
KRAUSE, OTTO WILLIAM HENRY	21ST	AUGUST	1879	6 YEARS
KRAUSE, PAUL AUGUST FERDINAN	11TH	AUGUST	1879	8 YEARS
LACEY, LILLIAN GARBARD	24TH	MAY	1890	4 WEEKS
LAMB, ALFRED HENRY	28TH	NOVEMBER	1881	13 DAYS
LAMBERT, EDWARD	24TH	JANUARY	1876	68 YEARS
LANGHAM, LESLIE CHARLES WILLIAM	16TH	OCTOBER	1921	5 YEARS
LANGLEY, ETHEL CECELIA	30TH	MAY	1887	10 MONTHS
LANKESTER, JOHN	6TH	MARCH	1875	48 YEARS
LANKESTER, SARAH	10TH	JANUARY	1926	88 YEARS
LARGE, CHARLES	27TH	FEBRUARY	1889	3 MONTHS
LARGE, CHARLOTTE	22ND	MAY	1898	82 YEARS

LARGE, EDITH	11TH	MARCH	1876	4 MONTHS
LARGE, LOUISA ELLEN	10TH	JANUARY	1918	73 YEARS
LARGE, RUTH	22ND	OCTOBER	1896	1 YEAR
LARGE, STEPHEN	24TH	JUNE	1891	72 YEARS
LARGE, THOMAS	30TH	SEPTEMBER	1868	53 YEARS
LARGE, THOMAS HENRY	9TH	MAY	1907	62 YEARS
LAWRENCE, ELLEN EVELINE	8TH	FEBRUARY	1885	10 MONTHS
LAYTON, MARY	15TH	JULY	1891	61 YEARS
LEACH, JAMES	23RD	JANUARY	1885	90 YEARS
LEE, ALBERTA JANE	10TH	JANUARY	1896	6 WEEKS
LEE, CHILD	20TH	JULY	1894	0 DAYS
LEE, EMILY LOUISA JANE	15TH	JULY	1918	60 YEARS
LEE, GEORGE JOHN	11TH	JANUARY	1931	73 YEARS
LEE, GEORGINA DAPHNE	19TH	MARCH	1898	9 WEEKS
LEE, HAYDEE MERCEDEES	10TH	FEBRUARY	1895	11 WEEKS
LEE, MARY	21ST	APRIL	1913	85 YEARS
LEE, WILLIAM	21ST	AUGUST	1909	49 YEARS
LEES, MATTHEW	28TH	JUNE	1885	69 YEARS
LEES, PHILLIP AMYAS	20TH	JANUARY	1880	10 MONTHS
LEESON, THOMAS HYAM	10TH	JANUARY	1885	3 MONTHS
LEFEVRE, WILLIAM CHARLES	1ST	OCTOBER	1910	77 YEARS
LEHMAN, LUDWIG	18TH	DECEMBER	1892	70 YEARS
LEIBENROOD, JOHN	10TH	AUGUST	1875	45 YEARS
LEMON, MARGARET	1ST	NOVEMBER	1890	92 YEARS
LEMON, MARY	24TH	DECEMBER	1881	35 YEARS
LEONHARDT, HENRY WILLIAM	27TH	MAY	1893	30 YEARS
LEWIS, FLORENCE GRACE	19TH	MARCH	1887	1 YEAR
LEWIS, GEORGE JOHN	2ND	JUNE	1886	18 YEARS
LEWIS, HENRY WILLIAM JESSIE	12TH	MARCH	1921	45 YEARS
LEWIS, JAMES	29TH	AUGUST	1920	85 YEARS
LEWIS, JOSEPH RICHARD	1ST	FEBRUARY	1901	65 YEARS
LEWIS, MARY ANN	5TH	MARCH	1885	11 MONTHS
LEWIS, OLIVE ELVIA ELSIE	24TH	APRIL	1875	11 MONTHS
LEWIS, ROBERT JAMES GEORGE	4TH	JUNE	1881	3 YEARS
LEWIS, SOPHIA	4TH	JANUARY	1913	71 YEARS
LEWIS, THOMAS	8TH	NOVEMBER	1920	73 YEARS
LINDSAY, MADELINE BEATRICE	27TH	JULY	1880	3 YEARS
LINGARD, MARY ANN	2ND	JANUARY	1889	67 YEARS
LINGARD, WILLIAM	31ST	AUGUST	1881	60 YEARS
LISTON, WILLIAM DAVID	16TH	DECEMBER	1881	3 MONTHS
LIVINGSTON, LAURA	17TH	MARCH	1880	3 MONTHS
LOCKWOOD, EMILY LOUISA	2ND	AUGUST	1884	27 YEARS
LONEGHAN, JOHN	18TH	AUGUST	1881	3 WEEKS
LONERGAN, CATHERINE	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1912	71 YEARS

LONERGAN, DANIEL JOSEPH	18TH	OCTOBER	1910	95 YEARS
LONERGHAN, WILLIAM	2ND	JULY	1896	8 MONTHS
LOPEZ, EDITH ESTELLA PELARD	31ST	MARCH	1891	9 MONTHS
LOPEZ, ELIZA	18TH	APRIL	1875	1 YEAR
LOPEZ, ETHEL ELIZA ANNA	25TH	DECEMBER	1880	5 YEARS
LOPEZ, MARY	31ST	DECEMBER	1884	2 YEARS
LOPEZ, MURIEL ELSIE SEPREAM	29TH	MARCH	1887	6 WEEKS
LORD, ALFRED EDWARD	29TH	APRIL	1881	9 DAYS
LORD, SYDNEY ALBERT	12TH	FEBRUARY	1882	3 MONTHS
LOVE, GORDON CLYDE	12TH	MARCH	1918	6 MONTHS
LOVELL, ARTHUR LOFTUS	15TH	AUGUST	1906	32 YEARS
LOVELL, CATHERINE	12TH	NOVEMBER	1911	75 YEARS
LOVELL, HELEN NORAH	7TH	MARCH	1876	56 YEARS
LOVELL, JOHN FREDERICK	16TH	FEBRUARY	1888	69 YEARS
LOVELL, MATILDA JANE	12TH	MARCH	1904	56 YEARS
LOVELL, ROBERT ISAAC	24TH	AUGUST	1900	29 YEARS
LOVETT, MATILDA	3RD	JULY	1890	23 YEARS
LOVETT, VICTORIA ROSE	19TH	APRIL	1890	11 MONTHS
LOWE, ELIZABETH ELLENAOR	4TH	AUGUST	1876	56 YEARS
LOWE, OLIVE EVA	9TH	MARCH	1922	41 YEARS
LOWE, WILLIAM	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	57 YEARS
LUCKMAN, ARCHIBALD DAVID	27TH	JANUARY	1885	9 MONTHS
LUCKMAN, EUGENE DE BOON	15TH	NOVEMBER	1883	14 YEARS
LUTTRELL, AMY SARAH	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1878	29 YEARS
LUTTRELL, BERTHA ALFREDA	17TH	OCTOBER	1878	24 YEARS
LUTTRELL, JOHN WESTON	24TH	JANUARY	1899	81 YEARS
LUTTRELL, LOUISA SOPHIA	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1878	25 YEARS
LUTTRELL, SOPHIA HELENA	17TH	OCTOBER	1878	17 YEARS
LUTTRELL, SOPHIA MATILDA	29TH	JUNE	1880	53 YEARS
LUTTRELL, WINIFRED LIZZIE SOPHIA	22ND	JULY	1905	39 YEARS
LYNCH, CATHERINE JANE	29TH	NOVEMBER	1882	2 YEARS
LYNCH, CECILIA	4TH	OCTOBER	1883	1 YEAR
LYNCH, HERBERT BALL	18TH	APRIL	1882	3 YEARS
LYONS, PETER	2ND	DECEMBER	1887	80 YEARS
MADDIGAN, BRIDGET	9TH	MARCH	1916	86 YEARS
MADDIGAN, JOHN	18TH	JANUARY	1877	13 YEARS
MADDIGAN, THOMAS	14TH	JUNE	1906	69 YEARS
MALLETT, WILLIAM	8TH	DECEMBER	1900	68 YEARS
MANLEY, CAROLINE	20TH	MAY	1885	32 YEARS
MANLEY, LINDA IRENE	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1896	15 DAYS
MANLEY, THOMAS HENRY	24TH	NOVEMBER	1925	75 YEARS
MANLEY, VICTORIA	18TH	OCTOBER	1881	33 YEARS
MANN, AGNES	10TH	MARCH	1878	68 YEARS
MANN, BENNETT	11TH	JANUARY	1884	43 YEARS

MANN, BENNETT EDWARD	12TH	AUGUST	1878	3 MONTHS
MANN, ELLEN RUSSELL	24TH	JANUARY	1887	78 YEARS
MANN, JAMES CORKINDALE	14TH	JULY	1890	79 YEARS
MANN, SARAH ANN	7TH	SEPTEMBER	1916	75 YEARS
MANN, TASMAN SAMUEL	6TH	JANUARY	1892	2 MONTHS
MANSFIELD, ALFRED	19TH	DECEMBER	1874	30 YEARS
MANSON, ALECK THOMAS	19TH	MARCH	1900	21 DAYS
MANSON, EMMA ANNIE	15TH	JULY	1886	14 YEARS
MANSON, JAMES HENRY	11TH	JUNE	1900	3 MONTHS
MANSON, RAYMOND LAUNCELOT	16TH	FEBRUARY	1904	8 MONTHS
MANSON, ROY VINCENT	27TH	FEBRUARY	1904	8 MONTHS
MANTON, WILLIAM	4TH	OCTOBER	1889	87 YEARS
MARKBY, EDITH MARY	29TH	JULY	1922	5 DAYS
MARKHAM, WILLIAM	26TH	DECEMBER	1882	74 YEARS
MARSDEN, CONSTANCE EDITH ISABEL	22ND	DECEMBER	1875	9 MONTHS
MARSDEN, EDITH	1ST	NOVEMBER	1928	78 YEARS
MARSDEN, GEORGE FREDERICK	31ST	MARCH	1912	61 YEARS
MARSDEN, HAROLD GEORGE	17TH	JULY	1888	8 MONTHS
MARSH, JOSEPH SAMUEL	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1888	33 YEARS
MARTIN, JANET	9TH	FEBRUARY	1879	76 YEARS
MARTIN, MARY	10TH	MARCH	1920	89 YEARS
MASON, GEORGE SETH KEMBER	3RD	MARCH	1917	64 YEARS
MASON, SARAH JANE	13TH	JANUARY	1912	59 YEARS
MATTHEWS, CHARLES	11TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	18 YEARS
MATTHEWS, EDWARD	19TH	SEPTEMBER	1890	68 YEARS
MATTHEWS, FRANKIE CORALIE	4TH	NOVEMBER	1883	5 WEEKS
MATTHEWS, LOUISA MARY	7TH	APRIL	1891	59 YEARS
MAXFIELD, JAMES	6TH	MARCH	1912	84 YEARS
MAXFIELD, LUCY CATHERINE	24TH	AUGUST	1926	73 YEARS
MAYHEW, EDGAR LEWIS	4TH	DECEMBER	1921	39 YEARS
MAYHEW, EMMA	29TH	FEBRUARY	1924	82 YEARS
MAYHEW, GEORGE CHARLES	21ST	NOVEMBER	1917	72 YEARS
MCALLISTER, ALBERT EDWARD	2ND	MAY	1902	11 WEEKS
MCALLISTER, ALEC	12TH	NOVEMBER	1922	22 YEARS
MCALLISTER, RICHARD	12TH	FEBRUARY	1933	73 YEARS
MCARTHUR, LIONEL JEFFREY	28TH	JANUARY	1921	1 YEAR
MCCAMBRIDGE, CHILD	19TH	AUGUST	1886	0 DAYS
MCCAMBRIDGE, MARGARET VICTORIA	15TH	MARCH	1888	9 MONTHS
MCCAMBRIDGE, WILLIAM DAVID	9TH	OCTOBER	1884	3 MONTHS
MCCHRISTIE, ALEXANDER STEWART	4TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	6 YEARS
MCCONNELL, SARAH LOUISA	31ST	OCTOBER	1922	41 YEARS
MCCONNON, GEORGE EDWARD	20TH	OCTOBER	1884	5 MONTHS
MCCRAE, ALEXANDER	3RD	JAN	1885	3 MONTHS
MCGINNISS, HENRY	26TH	JUNE	1891	29 YEARS

MCGOUGH MIRIAM	19TH	MARCH	1877	2 YEARS
MCGRATH, JOHN ROY	15TH	MARCH	1895	6 MONTHS
MCGRATH, JOHN WILLIAM	13TH	MARCH	1894	45 YEARS
MCGRATH, MAY	23RD	SEPTEMBER	1893	4 MONTHS
MCGRATH, MERCY	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1876	27 YEARS
MCGRATH, WILLIAM JOHN	28TH	MAY	1881	1 YEAR
MCGREGOR, AGNESS	3RD	FEBRUARY	1888	78 YEARS
MCGUINNESS, RITA	13TH	APRIL	1911	7 MONTHS
MCGUINNESS, ADA	5TH	AUGUST	1910	40 YEARS
MCGUINNESS, DOUGLAS CARLTON	29TH	DECEMBER	1906	5 YEARS
MCGUINNESS, JACK MERVYN	8TH	OCTOBER	1908	4 YEARS
MCILWHAM, AGNES MAUD	3RD	JANUARY	1896	57 YEARS
MCINTOSH, HERBERT	17TH	FEBRUARY	1921	1 YEAR
MCINTYRE, JANE	11TH	AUGUST	1876	32 YEARS
MCKAY, MARY ANN	16TH	SEPTEMBER	1898	72 YEARS
MCKAY, PETER	29TH	APRIL	1876	96 YEARS
MCKENDRICK, JOHN	25TH	APRIL	1888	63 YEARS
MCKENNA, JAMES	3RD	APRIL	1883	60 YEARS
MCKENNA, JESSIE	1ST	JULY	1867	34 YEARS
MCKENNA, PAULINA NORA	29TH	JULY	1876	3 WEEKS
MCKIE, MARY ANN	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1925	81 YEARS
MCKIE, ROBERT	22ND	FEBRUARY	1923	85 YEARS
MCKINNON, CHRISTINA	16TH	JANUARY	1879	67 YEARS
MCLAREN, AUGUSTUS THOMAS	5TH	NOVEMBER	1891	41 YEARS
MCLAREN, JOHN BARCLAY	17TH	MARCH	1877	67 YEARS
MCLAREN, WILLIAM	9TH	JULY	1891	87 YEARS
MCLAUGHLAN, ISABELLA	27TH	NOVEMBER	1881	82 YEARS
MCLEAN, ARTHUR JAMES	29TH	JULY	1886	2 YEARS
MCLEOD, ALBERT FRANCIS	27TH	FEBRUARY	1910	2 MONTHS
MCLEOD, JOHN TALBOT	1ST	MARCH	1910	47 YEARS
MCMILLAN, ALEXANDER	28TH	DECEMBER	1905	5 WEEKS
MCMILLAN, MARGARET COULSON	7TH	JANUARY	1885	13 DAYS
MCMILLAN, MARY ANN	31ST	AUGUST	1910	7 DAYS
MCNALLY, ELLA EVA	1ST	JUNE	1924	31 YEARS
MCNALLY, MARGARET JANE	11TH	SEPTEMBER	1922	70 YEARS
MCNALLY, PETER ALFRED	15TH	MAY	1919	70 YEARS
MCMAMARA, JOHN	21ST	FEBRUARY	1894	6 HOURS
MCNIECE, ISABEL CATHERINE	22ND	NOVEMBER	1917	1 DAY
MCNIECE, VALDA NORA	30TH	NOVEMBER	1917	8 DAYS
MCNIEL, WILLIAM	4TH	APRIL	1876	56 YEARS
MCOURT, LUKE	15TH	APRIL	1890	32 YEARS
MCOURT, LUKE	24TH	MAY	1876	42 YEARS
MCOURT, MARY	15TH	JUNE	1876	60 YEARS
MCPHEE, COLIN DOUGLAS	1ST	JANUARY	1919	14 YEARS

MCWALKER, MARY JANE	8TH	JULY	1917	81 YEARS
MEAD, MURIEL MAUD	30TH	NOVEMBER	1910	4 YEARS
MEIKLE, ELIZABETH ANN	4TH	DECEMBER	1887	77 YEARS
MELVILLE, JESSIE	13TH	APRIL	1892	56 YEARS
MENZIES, GLADYS MURIEL	6TH	MARCH	1921	15 YEARS
MERCHANT, GERTRUDE ESTHA	10TH	JUNE	1891	2 YEARS
MILBRENNAN, MARY JANE	12TH	MAY	1921	65 YEARS
MILES, AMELIA	18TH	NOVEMBER	1899	52 YEARS
MILES, DINAH	24TH	MARCH	1876	50 YEARS
MILES, GEORGE EDWARD	24TH	FEBRUARY	1933	56 YEARS
MILES, JAMES	5TH	JUNE	1876	5 DAYS
MILES, JESSIE HONOR	28TH	MARCH	1921	60 YEARS
MILES, JOHN	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1872	61 YEARS
MILES, SAPPHIRE	10TH	SEPTEMBER	1880	68 YEARS
MILES, WILLIAM	12TH	JULY	1897	90 YEARS
MILLER, GEORGE THOMAS	1ST	JULY	1923	63 YEARS
MILLER, RICHARD GEORGE	9TH	AUGUST	1912	30 YEARS
MILLS, ALBERT GEORGE	18TH	JANUARY	1888	3 WEEKS
MILLS, ELIZABETH RACHEL	26TH	FEBRUARY	1898	32 YEARS
MILLS, EMMA	2ND	JUNE	1924	84 YEARS
MILLS, FREDERICK EDWARD	6TH	JULY	1910	69 YEARS
MILLS, HARRIETT ELIZABETH	8TH	AUGUST	1893	28 YEARS
MILLS, JOHN ROBERT	2ND	MAY	1875	13 YEARS
MILLS, LOUISA ALICE	5TH	JULY	1892	23 YEARS
MILLS, MABEL AMY	25TH	OCTOBER	1889	18 YEARS
MILLS, OSCAR JOHN	27TH	MARCH	1887	6 MONTHS
MILLS, SYDNEY EDWARD	4TH	FEBRUARY	1883	8 MONTHS
MILNE, GEORGINA SUSAN	18TH	JANUARY	1924	47 YEARS
MILNE, MARTIN MCPHERSON	11TH	FEBRUARY	1924	38 YEARS
MINCHEN, EDWARD	18TH	JANUARY	1888	70 YEARS
MITCHEL, JAMES CHARLES	18TH	AUGUST	1919	64 YEARS
MITCHELL, ERNEST HYDE	15TH	JUNE	1906	14 YEARS
MITCHELL, FREDERICK CHARLES	28TH	JULY	1901	12 YEARS
MITCHELL, GEORGE BENNETT	22ND	NOVEMBER	1890	5 YEARS
MITCHELL, JOHN	16TH	MARCH	1911	71 YEARS
MITCHELL, MARY DUNKLEY	18TH	AUGUST	1921	73 YEARS
MITCHELL, MARY JANE	27TH	JUNE	1876	37 YEARS
MOLLOY, MARIA	13TH	AUGUST	1885	48 YEARS
MONIELAWS, GEORGE	8TH	MAY	1875	80 YEARS
MONTGOMERY, CATHERINE	27TH	APRIL	1897	55 YEARS
MONTGOMERY, JOHN CHARLES	2ND	JULY	1879	33 YEARS
MOODY, ELIZABETH	30TH	JANUARY	1918	68 YEARS
MOODY, JAMES	18TH	FEBRUARY	1924	87 YEARS
MOORE, EDWARD	17TH	JUNE	1876	86 YEARS

MOORE, GEORGE	30TH	JULY	1917	47 YEARS
MOORE, GEORGE	18TH	DECEMBER	1884	80 YEARS
MOORE, SARAH	18TH	APRIL	1880	72 YEARS
MORAM, EMILY SARAH	10TH	JANUARY	1921	63 YEARS
MORAM, GEORGE DAVIS	13TH	FEBRUARY	1933	78 YEARS
MORELY, GEORGE HENRY	15TH	AUGUST	1921	81 YEARS
MORGAN, ALBERT JOHN	14TH	JANUARY	1888	2 MONTHS
MORGAN, CATHERINE	18TH	OCTOBER	1915	57 YEARS
MORGAN, EDWARD CHARLES	17TH	APRIL	1888	51 YEARS
MORGAN, FRANCES	25TH	NOVEMBER	1921	87 YEARS
MORGAN, JAMES HENRY	19TH	SEPTEMBER	1904	49 YEARS
MORGAN, JANE	26TH	JANUARY	1882	42 YEARS
MORGAN, OSCAR PHILBERT	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1921	37 YEARS
MORGAN, RAYMOND LEWIS	25TH	JANUARY	1888	3 MONTHS
MORGAN, RICHARD BERTRAM	13TH	FEBRUARY	1889	1 YEAR
MORGAN, RICHARD PORTLOCK	31ST	OCTOBER	1875	45 YEARS
MORGAN, SARAH	31ST	MAY	1902	59 YEARS
MORGAN, WILLIAM ARTHUR	19TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	3 YEARS
MORLEY, SARAH EMILY	13TH	AUGUST	1927	75 YEARS
MORLING, ALBERT EDWARD	30TH	APRIL	1890	8 MONTHS
MORLING, ALFRED REGINALD	14TH	APRIL	1888	10 MONTHS
MORLING, EVELEEN GERTRUDE	9TH	NOVEMBER	1883	11 MONTHS
MORLING, EVELINE GERTRUDE	11TH	MAY	1895	7 MONTHS
MORRIS, MARIA	16TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	85 YEARS
MORRISON, JANE	21ST	MAY	1917	74 YEARS
MORRISON, SAMUEL	31ST	JULY	1894	70 YEARS
MORSE, THOMAS	1ST	OCTOBER	1919	59 YEARS
MORTON, GEORGE	14TH	MAY	1885	74 YEARS
MOXEY, FREDERICK	9TH	JANUARY	1883	19 YEARS
MUIR, JANET	25TH	FEBRUARY	1894	8 MONTHS
MUIR, LELITIA MAYS	18TH	MARCH	1911	28 YEARS
MULCAHY, CATHERINE	29TH	NOVEMBER	1876	5 YEARS
MULLEN, ALBERT ORSON	24TH	MARCH	1875	24 YEARS
MULRENNAN, ANN ELLEN	26TH	OCTOBER	1874	2 WEEKS
MUNCASTER, JANE FRANCES	16TH	NOVEMBER	1922	39 YEARS
MURDOCK, LOUISA	29TH	APRIL	1875	4 YEARS
MURPHY, LEWELLYN	31ST	MAY	1875	2 YEARS
MURPHY, LUCY	8TH	APRIL	1875	4 YEARS
MYLES, HARRY	10TH	APRIL	1880	1 YEAR
NANGLE, KEARNS	15TH	OCTOBER	1910	66 YEARS
NANGLE, SUSANNAH	11TH	JULY	1923	78 YEARS
NEEDHAM, ANN	25TH	JUNE	1896	77 YEARS
NEEDHAM, BLANCHE MABEL	25TH	AUGUST	1877	1 YEAR
NEEDHAM, ERNEST WILLIAM LEWIS	19TH	DECEMBER	1890	18 YEARS

NEEDHAM, FREDERICK	7TH	APRIL	1901	80 YEARS
NEEDHAM, JOSHUA	17TH	JUNE	1880	80 YEARS
NEEDHAM, WILLIAM	4TH	DECEMBER	1875	27 YEARS
NEW, EMMA JANE	10TH	OCTOBER	1895	34 YEARS
NEW, GEORGE HENRY	7TH	JULY	1896	3 YEARS
NIBBS, AMY BERYL	2ND	FEBRUARY	1904	11 MONTHS
NICHOLAS, HEDLEY TARLTON	17TH	FEBRUARY	1883	6 MONTHS
NICHOLLS, ELIAS	4TH	JANUARY	1881	59 YEARS
NICHOLLS, JANE ELIZABETH	10TH	DECEMBER	1906	86 YEARS
NICHOLS, SUSANNAH	11TH	FEBRUARY	1883	6 WEEKS
NICHOLSON, JESSIE REBECCA DOBSON	3RD	AUGUST	1894	9 MONTHS
NICHOLSON, ROBERT	17TH	JANUARY	1879	22 YEARS
NIELSEN, CAROLINE	2ND	AUGUST	1896	54 YEARS
NIELSEN, JOHN GEORGE	18TH	OCTOBER	1892	16 YEARS
NIELSEN, MARGARET	16TH	OCTOBER	1886	75 YEARS
NIELSEN, MARIA VICTORIA ALVILDA	13TH	AUGUST	1894	17 YEARS
NIELSEN, NEILS	22ND	NOVEMBER	1850	52 YEARS
NIELSEN, SOREN CHRISTIAN	15TH	JULY	1911	67 YEARS
NIMMO, JANET	10TH	OCTOBER	1873	19 MONTHS
NOBLE, ELIZABETH	1ST	JULY	1912	1 DAY
OGLE, JOHN	23RD	MAY	1886	60 YEARS
OGLE, SARAH	7TH	NOVEMBER	1887	68 YEARS
OKERBLOOM, RAYMOND GEORGE	4TH	NOVEMBER	1919	0 DAYS
OLEARY, ALBERT TREVOR	28TH	JULY	1897	6 MONTHS
OLEARY, JOHN ALFRED	9TH	JUNE	1909	47 YEARS
OLEARY, JOHN ALFRED	6TH	DECEMBER	1886	1 MONTH
OLIVER, HENRY	22ND	MARCH	1889	80 YEARS
OLSEN, EDWARD JOHN	5TH	JUNE	1922	71 YEARS
OLSEN, MYRTLE EVA	15TH	NOVEMBER	1911	17 YEARS
OSBORNE, MARY COURTNEY	15TH	OCTOBER	1884	43 YEARS
OWEN, CAROLINE ELIZABETH MAUD MARY	7TH	APRIL	1875	1 MONTH
PADMAN, CORNELIA FRIEDERIKE	14TH	JANUARY	1877	1 YEAR
PADMAN, ELIZA ZELA	30TH	AUGUST	1893	46 YEARS
PADMAN, WESLEY CAWSTON	27TH	MAY	1908	69 YEARS
PALAMOUNTAIN, ANNIE MATILDA	25TH	JULY	1910	42 YEARS
PALMER, CECILIA CLARA SOPHIE	28TH	SEPTEMBER	1889	20 YEARS
PAMPLIN, EMMA	20TH	JANUARY	1893	54 YEARS
PAMPLIN, HERBERT ERNEST LESLIE	17TH	JANUARY	1879	4 MONTHS
PAMPLIN, THOMAS	16TH	MAY	1896	80 YEARS
PARGITER, GEORGINA	18TH	APRIL	1875	49 YEARS
PARK, JAMES	19TH	AUGUST	1917	102 YEARS
PARKER, ALICE	11TH	JULY	1876	46 YEARS
PARKER, EMILY	21ST	JUNE	1910	35 YEARS
PARKER, HARRY	14TH	APRIL	1920	1 YEAR

PARKER, MINNIE	1ST	JULY	1883	10 DAYS
PARKER, WILLIAM	4TH	MARCH	1897	52 YEARS
PARSONS, JANE EDITH	6TH	DECEMBER	1875	63 YEARS
PATON, ALEXANDER TYRRELL	19TH	JUNE	1884	6 MONTHS
PATTERSON, ROSE	2ND	SEPTEMBER	1892	21 YEARS
PATTERSON, THOMAS	22ND	FEBRUARY	1912	53 YEARS
PAUL, JOHN	19TH	NOVEMBER	1889	80 YEARS
PAUL, MARY	19TH	DECEMBER	1874	60 YEARS
PAYNE, JOHN ROBERT	22ND	AUGUST	1919	24 YEARS
PAYNE, MATILDA SARAH	5TH	JULY	1910	58 YEARS
PEARCE, ALFRED	31ST	JANUARY	1877	20 YEARS
PEARCE, ALFRED JAMES	4TH	JULY	1895	75 YEARS
PEARCE, CATHERINE	26TH	NOVEMBER	1884	70 YEARS
PEARCE, JOHN	12TH	JUNE	1875	79 YEARS
PEARCE, SARAH	19TH	APRIL	1883	52 YEARS
PEARCE, SUSAN	15TH	JULY	1883	24 YEARS
PEARCE, WILLIAM EDWARD	20TH	DECEMBER	1880	3 MONTHS
PEARSON, ALICE AGNES SARAH	26TH	JUNE	1907	11 MONTHS
PEARSON, GLADYS BRIGHTIE BEATRICE	4TH	NOVEMBER	1892	1 YEAR
PEARSON, JOSEPH RICTEUR	21ST	OCTOBER	1884	1 YEAR
PEARSON, MARGARET ELIZABETH	13TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	10 WEEKS
PEARSON, MARY ANN	7TH	MARCH	1910	35 YEARS
PEARSON, SARAH AGNES	7TH	OCTOBER	1900	49 YEARS
PEART, FLORENCE	7TH	NOVEMBER	1879	1 MONTH
PEDDER, FREDERICK	5TH	MARCH	1926	85 YEARS
PEDDER, MABEL BLANCHE	6TH	JANUARY	1883	11 YEARS
PEDDER, SARAH BLANCHE	8TH	AUGUST	1916	73 YEARS
PELHAM, JOHN WILLIAM	15TH	SEPTEMBER	1882	59 YEARS
PEMBERTON, HERBERT HOWLEY	6TH	APRIL	1875	54 YEARS
PEMBERTON, SUSAN	26TH	JULY	1902	68 YEARS
PENDREY, EDITH ANN	11TH	MARCH	1888	14 DAYS
PENNY, ALEXANDER RADFORD	17TH	NOVEMBER	1894	32 YEARS
PENTECOST, RUBY EVELYN	24TH	JULY	1920	15 MONTHS
PHILLIPS, IRIS	15TH	NOVEMBER	1919	2 DAYS
PILCHER, ARTHUR JAMES	22ND	FEBRUARY	1932	76 YEARS
PILCHER, LETITIA	30TH	MAY	1913	95 YEARS
PIRIE, ALEXANDER	9TH	AUGUST	1888	10 DAYS
PITHIE, ALEXANDER	7TH	DECEMBER	1921	74 YEARS
PITHIE, ANNE COLLIE	22ND	OCTOBER	1920	76 YEARS
PITHIE, WILLIAM MORRISON	22ND	FEBRUARY	1881	9 MONTHS
PITSTOCK, ALICE	21ST	JANUARY	1882	8 WEEKS
PITSTOCK, CHARLES	8TH	NOVEMBER	1890	57 YEARS
PITSTOCK, MARY ANN	5TH	AUGUST	1887	43 YEARS
PITSTOCK, PERCY FRED	28TH	JUNE	1883	15 WEEKS

PITSTOCK, WALTER	11TH	JANUARY	1885	9 MONTHS
PLAINE, MARY ANN	10TH	FEBRUARY	1877	18 YEARS
PLAINE, THOMAS	11TH	FEBRUARY	1876	48 YEARS
PLAISTER, ELLA LOUISE	3RD	APRIL	1888	5 YEARS
PLAISTER, ERNEST GEORGE	10TH	JANUARY	1887	10 DAYS
PLOWMAN, RICHARD	31ST	MARCH	1875	5 WEEKS
PLUNKETT, MARY	22ND	APRIL	1885	78 YEARS
PLUNKETT, RICHARD JAMES	4TH	AUGUST	1874	64 YEARS
PODMORE, EMMA JOSEPHINE	30TH	APRIL	1880	16 YEARS
PODMORE, MARY ANN	31ST	OCTOBER	1922	84 YEARS
PODMORE, THOMAS JOSEPH	26TH	OCTOBER	1900	97 YEARS
POLAN, THOMAS	19TH	SEPTEMBER	1922	58 YEARS
POLLARD, ADA	15TH	AUGUST	1912	33 YEARS
POLLARD, ADA MARGARET	4TH	APRIL	1877	11 DAYS
POLLARD, ALBERT BRIDGES	30TH	MARCH	1880	27 DAYS
POLLARD, HARRIET ANNIE	21ST	JANUARY	1882	33 YEARS
POMMEL, HENRY	19TH	MAY	1890	70 YEARS
POOLE, DAPHNE AMY CANTRELL	19TH	DECEMBER	1893	6 MONTHS
POTTER, HANNAH	16TH	APRIL	1874	66 YEARS
POTTER, THOMAS STEADMAN	26TH	JUNE	1876	67 YEARS
PRATT, ALBERT ALFRED COURTNEY	25TH	FEBRUARY	1887	1 YEAR
PRATT, ALFRED COURTNEY	12TH	MARCH	1884	36 YEARS
PRATT, ELEARNOH HANNAH COURTNEY	16TH	JULY	1883	2 YEARS
PRATT, JAMES COURTNEY	1ST	JULY	1882	49 YEARS
PRATT, JOHN COURTNEY	17TH	FEBRUARY	1891	47 YEARS
PRATT, JOSIAH COURTNEY	22ND	JUNE	1887	56 YEARS
PRATT, KATIE EMILY COURTNEY	8TH	AUGUST	1890	11 YEARS
PRATT, WILLIAM	1ST	JULY	1884	85 YEARS
PRENTICE, MYRTLE MAIDA	18TH	MARCH	1886	7 WEEKS
PRICE, HERBERT JAMES	20TH	SEPTEMBER	1918	8 YEARS
PRICE, KATHLEEN IRIS	21ST	MARCH	1921	5 MONTHS
PRIDMORE, CLARA EVELYN	31ST	JANUARY	1920	11 MONTHS
PRIDMORE, JOSEPH WALTER	15TH	AUGUST	1912	8 DAYS
PRIEST, GEORGE	19TH	AUGUST	1880	13 MONTHS
PRITCHARD, RUTH	8TH	FEBRUARY	1881	75 YEARS
PRITCHARD, THOMAS	11TH	NOVEMBER	1882	78 YEARS
PROBATT, HENRY THOMAS	14TH	JUNE	1917	68 YEARS
PROBIN, MARIE	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1910	11 MONTHS
PROSS, ANNIE MARIA	21ST	JULY	1886	69 YEARS
PROSS, DAPHNE ISABEL	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1895	3 MONTHS
PROSS, JAMES	27TH	JANUARY	1897	83 YEARS
PROSS, JAMES JOHN	6TH	MARCH	1895	15 YEARS
PROSS, JULIA	30TH	JULY	1910	53 YEARS
PROSS, JULIA GERTRUDE	11TH	JULY	1911	17 YEARS

PULLFORD, HENRY	31ST	MAY	1886	96 YEARS
PUNSHON, CHARLES HENRY VICKERS	21ST	JUNE	1927	79 YEARS
PUNSHON, HARRIET MATILDA	15TH	MARCH	1887	6 YEARS
PURDY, ARTHUR	6TH	FEBRUARY	1933	84 YEARS
PURDY, GEORGE ARTHUR	13TH	MARCH	1877	6 HOURS
PURDY, MARY ANN	5TH	NOVEMBER	1883	74 YEARS
PURDY, SOPHIA	8TH	JANUARY	1880	1 YEAR
PURDY, WILLIAM	18TH	JANUARY	1860	51 YEARS
QUINLAN, MARGARET	23RD	JUNE	1876	56 YEARS
RACKHAM, LYDIA	15TH	JUNE	1875	67 YEARS
RACKHAM, WILLIAM	22ND	JULY	1875	22 YEARS
RAIT, ISABELLA	24TH	OCTOBER	1888	58 YEARS
RAIT, JAMES RAMSAY	9TH	NOVEMBER	1881	70 YEARS
RAWLINGS, GEORGE CHARLES	12TH	FEBRUARY	1889	29 YEARS
RAY, HELENA ALICE	7TH	MARCH	1890	22 YEARS
READ, ANNIE	5TH	JULY	1876	47 YEARS
REARDON, ELIZABETH	9TH	JULY	1931	76 YEARS
REARDON, ELIZABETH	25TH	JANUARY	1910	54 YEARS
REARDON, JAMES	4TH	MARCH	1918	69 YEARS
REARDON, JOYCE ZOLA	17TH	DECEMBER	1922	5 YEARS
REASON, CHARLOTTE	21ST	APRIL	1903	73 YEARS
REEVES, EDWARD	12TH	OCTOBER	1892	6 YEARS
REEVES, ELIZABETH MARY	9TH	MAY	1890	34 YEARS
REEVES, WILLIAM ALBERT	7TH	OCTOBER	1892	15 MONTHS
REID, ALEXANDER	30TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	65 YEARS
REID, JAMES	9TH	FEBRUARY	1895	25 YEARS
REID, MARGARET ANNIE	7TH	FEBRUARY	1912	79 YEARS
REID, MARGARET GRACE	23RD	JULY	1898	64 YEARS
REID, RICHARD	19TH	DECEMBER	1914	83 YEARS
REID, WILLIAM DAVID FAITH	26TH	APRIL	1899	4 YEARS
RICE, CORBET STEWART	10TH	OCTOBER	1880	7 YEARS
RICE, ELIZABETH	13TH	SEPTEMBER	1889	44 YEARS
RICE, FREDERICK EDWARD	19TH	FEBRUARY	1900	18 YEARS
RICE, HELEN	22ND	NOVEMBER	1887	43 YEARS
RICE, WALTER	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1895	19 YEARS
RICHARDS, EDWARD ALFRED REGINALD	17TH	DECEMBER	1911	39 YEARS
RICHARDSON, ALFRED GEORGE	24TH	MARCH	1894	36 YEARS
RICHARDSON, GEORGE ALFRED	29TH	OCTOBER	1889	9 MONTHS
RICHARDSON, KATE	6TH	JULY	1891	8 MONTHS
RICHARDSON, MARY ANN	10TH	JUNE	1923	78 YEARS
RICHARDSON, MOLLIE IRENE	2ND	OCTOBER	1922	5 DAYS
RICHARDSON, THOMAS	20TH	MARCH	1925	86 YEARS
RICKETTS, EVA ELIZABETH	30TH	JANUARY	1922	20 YEARS
RICKETTS, IRENE ALICE	1ST	JANUARY	1890	17 YEARS

RICKETTS, MYRTLE RITA	3RD	JANUARY	1889	11 MONTHS
RICKETTS, WILLIAM THOMAS	17TH	OCTOBER	1893	17 YEARS
RISELEY, WILLIAM CHARLES	4TH	FEBRUARY	1887	6 WEEKS
RISELY, EDMUND	12TH	SEPTEMBER	1874	7 MONTHS
RISELY, JANE	21ST	NOVEMBER	1912	79 YEARS
RISELY, WILLIAM HENRY CLARENCE	13TH	AUGUST	1874	44 YEARS
ROBERTS, EMILY	8TH	SEPTEMBER	1880	44 YEARS
ROBERTS, JOHN SHERWIN	29TH	JUNE	1923	88 YEARS
ROBERTS, WILLIAM CHARLES	8TH	OCTOBER	1891	28 YEARS
ROBERTSON, GEORGE HENRY	22ND	MAY	1900	68 YEARS
ROBERTSON, OSCAR	18TH	DECEMBER	1876	10 YEARS
ROBINS, PERCY	8TH	DECEMBER	1890	42 YEARS
ROBSON, ANN LYSLE	9TH	JULY	1884	3 MONTHS
ROBSON, FENNICK PEVERELL	27TH	APRIL	1882	13 DAYS
ROGERS, MALE CHILD	10TH	AUGUST	1923	3 HOURS
ROSE, ISABELLA	10TH	DECEMBER	1874	4 MONTHS
ROSE, JAMES	1ST	JULY	1923	86 YEARS
ROSE, JAMES FREDERIK	20TH	AUGUST	1886	22 YEARS
ROSE, MARIA	28TH	OCTOBER	1904	61 YEARS
ROSS, ALEXANDER	11TH	MAY	1894	58 YEARS
ROSS, ELIZABETH	1ST	MAY	1905	66 YEARS
ROSS, WALTER BRYCE	30TH	SEPTEMBER	1887	23 YEARS
ROURKE, WILLIAM JAMES	14TH	APRIL	1875	3 MONTHS
ROWBERRY, FRANK	1ST	JANUARY	1895	9 YEARS
ROWE, ALBERT ARTHUR	15TH	JUNE	1886	1 YEAR
ROWE, ELIZABETH	12TH	APRIL	1887	31 YEARS
ROWLEY, CHARLES FREDERICK	28TH	DECEMBER	1922	30 YEARS
RUFFELS, EDWARD CHARLES	1ST	JANUARY	1920	25 YEARS
RUSH, FRANCIS	11TH	MARCH	1877	4 YEARS
RUSH, SARAH ELLEN	16TH	AUGUST	1891	53 YEARS
RUSH, WALTER	9TH	MAY	1875	6 DAYS
RUSH, WILLIAM ARCHIBALD	30TH	DECEMBER	1875	2 YEARS
RUSHFORTH, BENJAMIN	9TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	56 YEARS
RUSSELL, ARCHER	6TH	JULY	1912	1 WEEK
RUSSELL, WILLIAM	29TH	DECEMBER	1879	63 YEARS
RYALL, FRANK GEORGE	2ND	FEBRUARY	1923	59 YEARS
RYAN, BRIDGET	9TH	JUNE	1886	75 YEARS
RYAN, HANNA	24TH	JULY	1877	82 YEARS
RYAN, JAMES	20TH	MAY	1866	69 YEARS
RYAN, JOSEPHINE MCKAY	30TH	APRIL	1884	3 MONTHS
RYAN, MICHAEL	3RD	JULY	1880	83 YEARS
SADDLER, EMILY CAROLINE ELIZA	10TH	AUGUST	1918	78 YEARS
SADDLER, JAMES	14TH	JUNE	1912	75 YEARS
SAUNDERS, MAXWELL DAVID	6TH	DECEMBER	1922	3 YEARS

SAVAGE, KATHERINE	29TH	JUNE	1877	50 YEARS
SAVAGE, THOMAS	18TH	JULY	1876	54 YEARS
SAVILLE, EMMELINE	18TH	DECEMBER	1889	56 YEARS
SCHOFIELD, CATHERINE	23RD	MARCH	1884	60 YEARS
SCHOFIELD, HENRY	12TH	MARCH	1877	57 YEARS
SCHONE, AUGUST AMELIA	22ND	JULY	1923	79 YEARS
SCHWAN, HERMAN ROBERT FREDERICK	24TH	SEPTEMBER	1930	41 YEARS
SCHWAN, LEONARD PERCIVAL	11TH	JANUARY	1904	4 MONTHS
SCHWAN, SUSAN ISABEL	29TH	AUGUST	1919	40 YEARS
SCOTT, WILLIAM	4TH	DECEMBER	1897	10 DAYS
SCULLEY, ALICIA MARY	30TH	MAY	1875	10 MONTHS
SCULLEY. ERNEST STANLEY FRANCIS	12TH	AUGUST	1883	4 YEARS
SCULLY, JOSEPH FRANCIS	11TH	MAY	1922	73 YEARS
SCULLY, SARAH ANN ELIZABETH	3RD	SEPTEMBER	1928	80 YEARS
SEIDEL, SARA JANE MARIA	31ST	DECEMBER	1919	62 YEARS
SELLARS, ELIZABETH	26TH	AUGUST	1906	54 YEARS
SELLARS, HERBERT CORNELIUS	8TH	MARCH	1896	1 MONTH
SEYMOUR, ALICE MAY	8TH	OCTOBER	1893	7 MONTHS
SEYMOUR, GEORGE WILLIAM THOMAS	9TH	AUGUST	1877	2 YEARS
SEYMOUR, OSCAR JAMES LEWIS	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1880	3 YEARS
SHAW, ELLEN MARTHA	23RD	AUGUST	1878	24 YEARS
SHAW, ETHEL MAY	30TH	SEPTEMBER	1882	3 MONTHS
SHAW, JANE ELIZABETH	26TH	NOVEMBER	1895	25 YEARS
SHAW, LESLIE	7TH	JULY	1881	16 MONTHS
SHAW, WALTER	1ST	OCTOBER	1874	5 YEARS
SHAW, WILLIAM DUNCAN	22ND	JULY	1886	30 YEARS
SHEPHERD, ROBERT GEORGE	31ST	MARCH	1888	4 YEARS
SHIPLEY, ERNEST JAMES	11TH	FEBRUARY	1891	9 DAYS
SILVERIDGE, VIOLET	31ST	OCTOBER	1892	6 DAYS
SIMPSON, ERINA AGNES	8TH	MAY	1912	9 MONTHS
SLY, WILLIAM JOHN	30TH	MAY	1918	65 YEARS
SMADLEY, MARY ANNE	11TH	AUGUST	1874	19 YEARS
SMALLWOOD, LOUISA MAY	31ST	JANUARY	1885	6 MONTHS
SMALLWOOD, THOMAS JAMES	22ND	APRIL	1884	11 MONTHS
SMART, BEATRICE	27TH	MARCH	1888	11 HOURS
SMART, CAROLINE	20TH	NOVEMBER	1921	61 YEARS
SMART, JANE AQUILA	6TH	MARCH	1875	39 YEARS
SMART, JOHN	13TH	APRIL	1896	76 YEARS
SMART, LILIAN HILDA	15TH	MAY	1890	5 YEARS
SMITH, ALEXANDER	9TH	JANUARY	1884	85 YEARS
SMITH, AMELIA GERTRUDE MARY	12TH	JUNE	1904	31 YEARS
SMITH, ANN	17TH	MAY	1875	15 YEARS
SMITH, ANNIE	23RD	FEBRUARY	1888	32 YEARS
SMITH, ANNIE REBECCA	29TH	JUNE	1910	50 YEARS

SMITH, CAROLINE	22ND	AUGUST	1893	63 YEARS
SMITH, COOPER	4TH	NOVEMBER	1874	27 YEARS
SMITH, ELIZA CEILIA	29TH	JUNE	1897	9 YEARS
SMITH, ELIZABETH	21ST	MARCH	1875	2 MONTHS
SMITH, ELIZABETH ANN	4TH	FEBRUARY	1879	16 YEARS
SMITH, FRANCIS GEORGE	14TH	FEBRUARY	1883	1 YEAR
SMITH, GEORGE ALFRED	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1899	3 YEARS
SMITH, GEORGE DOUGLAS	11TH	SEPTEMBER	1886	9 MONTHS
SMITH, GERTRUDE GRACE	6TH	OCTOBER	1893	10 YEARS
SMITH, HARRIET ANNE	9TH	DECEMBER	1902	73 YEARS
SMITH, HENRY JOSEPH	19TH	MARCH	1877	1 YEAR
SMITH, HENRY WILLIAM	10TH	AUGUST	1891	21 YEARS
SMITH, HUGH PATRICK	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1910	51 YEARS
SMITH, JAMES	18TH	AUGUST	1886	70 YEARS
SMITH, JAMES WILLIAM HIBBS	7TH	MARCH	1887	66 YEARS
SMITH, JEMIMA	8TH	NOVEMBER	1875	47 YEARS
SMITH, JOHN COMELY	2ND	SEPTEMBER	1908	31 YEARS
SMITH, JOHN FREDERICK GRAHAM	25TH	DECEMBER	1875	0 DAYS
SMITH, JOSEPH ALFRED	4TH	SEPTEMBER	1886	2 YEARS
SMITH, LYDIA	3RD	NOVEMBER	1883	2 YEARS
SMITH, MARGARET	30TH	JUNE	1905	72 YEARS
SMITH, MINERVA MARIA	21ST	JULY	1875	2 YEARS
SMITH, MINNIE	27TH	APRIL	1912	36 YEARS
SMITH, MINNIE JANE	21ST	OCTOBER	1884	20 YEARS
SMITH, ROBERT	26TH	AUGUST	1912	26 YEARS
SMITH, ROSE	6TH	JANUARY	1909	26 YEARS
SMITH, SARAH	13TH	JULY	1902	90 YEARS
SMITH, SARAH	11TH	JULY	1875	48 YEARS
SMITH, SARAH ANN	18TH	MARCH	1910	56 YEARS
SMITH, THOMAS	15TH	OCTOBER	1907	72 YEARS
SMITH, THOMAS	12TH	FEBRUARY	1886	8 YEARS
SMITH, VINCENT ALFRED	31ST	MARCH	1912	11 MONTHS
SMITH, WILLIAM	10TH	MAY	1881	0 DAYS
SMITH, WILLIAM	12TH	NOVEMBER	1874	55 YEARS
SMITH, WILLIAM	29TH	SEPTEMBER	1893	78 YEARS
SOLOMON, MADELINE LOUISA	27TH	JANUARY	1886	4 MONTHS
SOLOMON, NELLIE	19TH	JUNE	1895	4 MONTHS
SPARGROVE, WILLIAM	17TH	MAY	1886	70 YEARS
SPARKS, RICHARD SAMUEL	16TH	JUNE	1911	66 YEARS
SPENCER, HENRY	10TH	OCTOBER	1876	7 YEARS
SQUIRES, EILEEN BLANCHE	2ND	SEPTEMBER	1919	21 YEARS
STANNARD, WILLIAM	21ST	MAY	1890	68 YEARS
STANTON, JANE	5TH	OCTOBER	1874	79 YEARS
STAPLES, CHARLES	7TH	SEPTEMBER	1880	5 WEEKS

STAPLETON, ALICE CLARA MARGARET	15TH	JANUARY	1884	6 WEEKS
STAPLETON, MARTHA HARRIET	30TH	JANUARY	1892	38 YEARS
STAPLETON, OLIVE GRACE	7TH	MARCH	1890	1 YEAR
STAPLETON, WILLIAM BLINKEN	2ND	DECEMBER	1894	6 WEEKS
STEELE, AMELIA	14TH	JUNE	1895	23 YEARS
STENNING, MARIAN BEATRICE	11TH	MAY	1922	2 DAYS
STEPHENS, HERBERT WILLIAM	24TH	FEBRUARY	1922	17 YEARS
STEPHENS, LESLIE	11TH	FEBRUARY	1922	1 YEAR
STEVENS, MARIA	27TH	OCTOBER	1878	58 YEARS
STEVENSON, ANNIE AMY MARY	6TH	OCTOBER	1891	13 YEARS
STEVENSON, GERTRUDE	19TH	JUNE	1904	23 YEARS
STEVENSON, JANE	10TH	APRIL	1887	31 YEARS
STEVENSON, KATE	11TH	DECEMBER	1887	35 YEARS
STEWART, ELLEN	10TH	FEBRUARY	1888	78 YEARS
STEWART, ERNEST	15TH	MARCH	1879	19 YEARS
STEWART, JAMES	5TH	APRIL	1886	76 YEARS
STEWART, JANE	9TH	AUGUST	1884	29 YEARS
STEWART, JOHN HENRY	31ST	JANUARY	1922	68 YEARS
STEWART, JOHN LEWIS	14TH	DECEMBER	1875	30 YEARS
STINTON, WARREN	10TH	NOVEMBER	1904	1 MONTH
STOKES, MAUD LOUISA	17TH	DECEMBER	1881	6 MONTHS
STONE, CORALIE	31ST	MARCH	1885	7 MONTHS
STREET, MARY ANN	27TH	OCTOBER	1919	68 YEARS
STRUTHERS, CATHERINE	15TH	APRIL	1917	82 YEARS
STRUTHERS, DAVID	7TH	JULY	1924	49 YEARS
STRUTHERS, JAMES	3RD	JUNE	1899	66 YEARS
STRUTHERS, ROBERT	7TH	JUNE	1925	54 YEARS
STRUTHERS, THOMAS	14TH	MAY	1884	24 YEARS
STRUTHERS, WILLIAM	11TH	NOVEMBER	1879	45 YEARS
STRUTT, ANNE	11TH	JANUARY	1918	88 YEARS
STRUTT, ANNIE MARY	24TH	JULY	1922	66 YEARS
STRUTT, ELEANOR HARRIETT	11TH	MARCH	1874	14 YEARS
STRUTT, SOPHIA	19TH	FEBRUARY	1879	68 YEARS
STRUTT, WILLIAM	11TH	JULY	1877	69 YEARS
STRUTT, WILLIAM THOMAS	20TH	FEBRUARY	1904	75 YEARS
SWANN, ALBERT EDWARD BISMARCK	6TH	APRIL	1875	2 YEARS
SWANN, GEORGE	17TH	JULY	1880	56 YEARS
SWANN, HENRY JAMES	10TH	MARCH	1912	62 YEARS
SWEET, CHARLES VICTOR	18TH	JANUARY	1920	6 YEARS
SWIFT, CLAUDE	16TH	NOVEMBER	1886	17 YEARS
SWIFT, ELIZABETH	6TH	JANUARY	1925	72 YEARS
SWIFT, JOSHUA	21ST	SEPTEMBER	1933	79 YEARS
SWIFT, MARY	4TH	MAY	1884	25 YEARS
SWIFTE, CLARA JEMIMA	21ST	APRIL	1888	23 YEARS

SWIFTE, LESLIE THOMAS	9TH	AUGUST	1887	1 YEAR
TAIT, MATTHEW	29TH	JUNE	1875	53 YEARS
TAIT, WILLIAM JAMES BELFORD	4TH	MAY	1875	9 MONTHS
TAYLOR, JAMES	17TH	MAY	1874	29 YEARS
TAYLOR, JEAN MARGARET	21ST	NOVEMBER	1911	8 MONTHS
TAYLOR, JOSEPH	14TH	APRIL	1882	71 YEARS
TAYLOR, MALCOLM ROBERT JOHN	10TH	SEPTEMBER	1912	14 YEARS
TAYLOR, MARJORY SELINA ALEXANDRIA	20TH	NOVEMBER	1911	1 YEAR
TAYLOR, MURIEL ISABEL	18TH	SEPTEMBER	1925	28 YEARS
TAYLOR, THOMAS	23RD	FEBRUARY	1893	82 YEAR
TAYLOR, WILLIAM HENRY	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1873	6 MONTHS
TEGG, HANNAH FRANCIS	15TH	SEPTEMBER	1876	4 MONTHS
TELFORD, ELIZABETH	19TH	JUNE	1879	64 YEARS
TELFORD, ROBERT	15TH	MARCH	1876	69 YEARS
TENNENT, SARAH ANN CHRISTINA	3RD	APRIL	1875	13 MONTHS
THILL, ELIEL HERBERT	31ST	DECEMBER	1911	24 YEARS
THOMAS, ALICE LOUISA	17TH	JULY	1929	64 YEARS
THOMAS, CECILIA DAVY	3RD	JUNE	1875	5 WEEKS
THOMAS, HENRIETTA	16TH	NOVEMBER	1910	45 YEARS
THOMAS, MARY ANN	3RD	APRIL	1885	42 YEARS
THOMAS, WILLIAM	24TH	JANUARY	1912	54 YEARS
THOMAS, WILLIAM	22ND	FEBRUARY	1880	66 YEARS
THOMPSON, BLANCHE ELIZA	1ST	MARCH	1882	14 YEARS
THOMPSON, EDWARD CHARLES	31ST	JANUARY	1876	18 YEARS
THOMPSON, FEMALE CHILD	28TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	4 DAYS
THOMPSON, GEORGE THOMAS	1ST	MARCH	1923	25 YEARS
THOMPSON, GEORGE WILLIAM FULLER	13TH	DECEMBER	1893	9 MONTHS
THOMPSON, IVY MYRTLE CRIMEA	30TH	DECEMBER	1921	17 YEARS
THOMPSON, JOHN	9TH	AUGUST	1877	15 YEARS
THOMPSON, JULIA	9TH	AUGUST	1877	15 YEARS
THOMPSON, MARTHA	4TH	APRIL	1898	69 YEARS
THOMPSON, MARY	27TH	SEPTEMBER	1876	53 YEARS
THOMPSON, RICHARD	30TH	MARCH	1898	83 YEARS
THOMPSON, WILLIAM	2ND	DECEMBER	1884	72 YEARS
THOMPSON, WILLIAM	1ST	FEBRUARY	1880	25 YEARS
THOMPSON, EMILY	18TH	DECEMBER	1887	3 MONTHS
TILLEY, ABIGAIL ANN	2ND	OCTOBER	1883	49 YEARS
TILLEY, RUBY GRACE	25TH	OCTOBER	1884	1 YEAR
TILLEY, WILLIAM JAMES	2ND	FEBRUARY	1902	71 YEARS
TIMBS, CLAUD HAROLD	12TH	MAY	1881	1 YEAR
TINKER, JANE	23RD	OCTOBER	1885	54 YEARS
TINKER, JOHN	18TH	JULY	1886	75 YEARS
TINKER-CASSON, ANNIE LAVINIA	25TH	OCTOBER	1931	75 YEARS
TINKER-CASSON, JOHN WILLIAM	30TH	MAY	1898	45 YEARS

TODD, CHRISTOPHER JAMES	8TH	MAY	1875	64 YEARS
TODD, MARY GRACE	15TH	OCTOBER	1891	75 YEARS
TOPHAM, JOHN	3RD	JANUARY	1877	72 YEARS
TOPPING, ELEANOR	26TH	NOVEMBER	1911	86 YEARS
TOWAN, CHARLES HENRY	3RD	OCTOBER	1876	12 YEARS
TOWNSEND, JESSIE MAY	22ND	JULY	1894	21 YEARS
TOWNSEND, JOHN	18TH	NOVEMBER	1883	20 YEARS
TOWNSEND, RICHARD	8TH	MARCH	1887	17 YEARS
TRUMAN, ELLEN	1ST	JUNE	1911	66 YEARS
TURNER, ANNIE LOUISE	12TH	FEBRUARY	1920	45 YEARS
TURNER, CHARLES JOHN	21ST	MARCH	1875	19 YEARS
TURNER, DANIEL	22ND	JULY	1886	29 YEARS
TURNER, EDWARD ROBERT	4TH	JULY	1899	43 YEARS
TURNER, EMILY FLORENCE	21ST	JULY	1875	7 MONTHS
TURNER, FREDERICK JOHN	22ND	JUNE	1884	37 YEARS
TURNER, JANE	10TH	OCTOBER	1908	92 YEARS
TURNER, JOHN	6TH	JUNE	1881	57 YEARS
TURNER, ROBERT	8TH	MAY	1908	88 YEARS
TURNER, ROBERT EMMETT	29TH	FEBRUARY	1904	1 YEAR
TURNER, SARAH JANE	10TH	MARCH	1916	63 YEARS
TYNDALL, HENRY	22ND	FEBRUARY	1890	40 YEARS
UMFREVILLE, FRANCES	22ND	NOVEMBER	1921	68 YEARS
UNDERWOOD, FEMALE CHILD	23RD	JUNE	1919	0 DAYS
VAUGHAN, DANIEL	28TH	JUNE	1876	44 YEARS
VENTHAM, ALEXANDER JAMES	23RD	SEPTEMBER	1923	52 YEARS
VERNON, JOHN	28TH	JANUARY	1888	64 YEARS
VERNON, MARY ELLEN	1ST	APRIL	1908	74 YEARS
VERREN, WILLIAM SNELL	5TH	OCTOBER	1919	90 YEARS
WADDELL, GEORGE	18TH	MARCH	1880	26 YEARS
WAINWRIGHT, RUBY BEATRICE	11TH	JANUARY	1889	14 WEEKS
WALKER, ARTHUR PETER	24TH	NOVEMBER	1899	52 YEARS
WALKER, CHARLES	6TH	NOVEMBER	1902	62 YEARS
WALKER, CHARLES	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1891	23 YEARS
WALKER, JOHN EDWARD	26TH	JULY	1878	3 MONTHS
WALKER, THOMAS W	26TH	APRIL	1875	1 YEAR
WALKER, WILLIAM	7TH	JUNE	1875	8 DAYS
WALTERS, PHILLIP	4TH	SEPTEMBER	1888	65 YEARS
WALTON, PERCY LANSDOWN	21ST	APRIL	1875	10 MONTHS
WARD, ADA	25TH	MARCH	1874	3 MONTHS
WARD, CATHERINE	28TH	FEBRUARY	1875	36 YEARS
WARD, DAVID GEORGE	28TH	MAY	1913	78 YEARS
WARD, DINAH LOUISE	14TH	SEPTEMBER	1903	53 YEARS
WARD, ELLEN	16TH	MARCH	1889	88 YEARS
WARD, ELSIE BEATRICE	6TH	JULY	1883	6 WEEKS

WARD, ELWIN CORNELIUS	6TH	NOVEMBER	1881	12 YEARS
WARD, FRANK GIDEON	3RD	JULY	1901	19 YEARS
WARD, GEORGE MILES	7TH	SEPTEMBER	1888	6 MONTHS
WARD, HENRY CHARLES	10TH	JUNE	1879	15 YEARS
WARD, HENRY EDWARD JAMES	16TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	25 YEARS
WARD, MARGARET	13TH	APRIL	1913	91 YEARS
WARD, MARY	8TH	JULY	1903	80 YEARS
WARD, MINNIE GERTRUDE	16TH	APRIL	1877	6 WEEKS
WARD, NATHANIEL	29TH	DECEMBER	1879	36 YEARS
WARD, PERCIVAL CHARLES	9TH	JANUARY	1888	4 MONTHS
WARD, STANLEY	10TH	OCTOBER	1896	5 MONTHS
WARD, THOMAS	16TH	DECEMBER	1887	68 YEARS
WARD, THOMAS	5TH	FEBRUARY	1890	68 YEARS
WARDROP, MARY	31ST	MARCH	1901	20 YEARS
WARE, ALFRED WILLIAM	4TH	MARCH	1911	43 YEARS
WARNE, BLANCHE ELLA ROSE	13TH	SEPTEMBER	1919	6 WEEKS
WATSON, JAMES AUGUSTUS	9TH	OCTOBER	1923	49 YEARS
WATT, JOHN	4TH	JULY	1885	70 YEARS
WATT, SARAH	3RD	DECEMBER	1899	86 YEARS
WATTS, ELLEN MARY	29TH	NOVEMBER	1884	17 DAYS
WAULLENMAN, HERBERT WILLIAM HENRY	25TH	SEPTEMBER	1920	2 YEARS
WAY, ELIZA	20TH	JULY	1888	5 YEARS
WAY, ELIZABETH JESSIE	14TH	FEBRUARY	1887	1 YEAR
WAY, ELLEN MAUD	25TH	FEBRUARY	1887	5 YEARS
WAY, HENRY JOHN	20TH	DECEMBER	1920	33 YEARS
WAY, JOSEPH	14TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	66 YEARS
WAY, JOSEPH HENRY MERVIN	31ST	AUGUST	1923	12 YEARS
WEARE, ALFRED	9TH	DECEMBER	1903	62 YEARS
WEARE, ALFRED THOMAS AUGUSTUS WILLIAM	3RD	AUGUST	1879	1 YEAR
WEARE, EDWARD PRATT	21ST	AUGUST	1891	2 YEARS
WEAVING, EDWARD	22ND	NOVEMBER	1876	19 DAYS
WEAVING, ELIZABETH	26TH	JANUARY	1876	1 MONTH
WEAVING, FANNY	4TH	SEPTEMBER	1905	72 YEARS
WEAVING, FRANCES LILLIAN	10TH	NOVEMBER	1912	30 YEARS
WEAVING, FRANK	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1894	1 YEAR
WEAVING, JOHN	30TH	MARCH	1877	60 YEARS
WEAVING, THOMAS	20TH	AUGUST	1906	4 YEARS
WEAVING, WILLIAM	17TH	AUGUST	1875	19 YEARS
WEBER, CHARLOTTE	7TH	MAY	1876	7 MONTHS
WEEDING, CATHERINE JACKSON	7TH	SEPTEMBER	1894	57 YEARS
WEEDING, JULIA	9TH	NOVEMBER	1887	28 YEARS
WEEDING, WILLIAM	27TH	DECEMBER	1891	48 YEARS
WELLINGTON, JOSEPH PARKES	31ST	AUGUST	1891	71 YEARS

WESKE, SOPHIA VICTORIA	24TH	DECEMBER	1874	68 YEARS
WESSING, ALICE MAUD	12TH	FEBRUARY	1921	51 YEARS
WEST, DAVID EDWIN	12TH	DECEMBER	1876	2 YEARS
WEST, ELSIE ELIZABETH CAROLINE	1ST	JANUARY	1885	5 MONTHS
WEST, FEMALE CHILD	12TH	JUNE	1887	0 DAYS
WEST, MALE CHILD	27TH	NOVEMBER	1910	11 DAYS
WEST, ROBERT	25TH	NOVEMBER	1899	51 YEARS
WESTBURY, ALICE ANN	26TH	SEPTEMBER	1915	61 YEARS
WESTBURY, ALICE MAY	10TH	JULY	1883	2 MONTHS
WESTBURY, GEORGE ANDREW	14TH	OCTOBER	1888	46 YEARS
WESTBURY, JANE FLORENCE	10TH	JULY	1883	2 MONTHS
WHEATLEY, MARY ANN	21ST	DECEMBER	1908	54 YEARS
WHEELWRIGHT, ELIZA	7TH	JANUARY	1896	76 YEARS
WHERRETT, VIOLET ELLEN MARWOOD	5TH	AUGUST	1944	63 YEARS
WHERRETT, AMY LOUISA	25TH	JANUARY	1946	68 YEARS
WHERRETT, CHARLES	23RD	NOVEMBER	1882	49 YEARS
WHERRETT, ELLEN MARWOOD	17TH	OCTOBER	1893	47 YEARS
WHERRETT, WILLIMINA BLANCHE	17TH	APRIL	1875	9 MONTHS
WHITE, CHARLES WILLIAM FREDERICK	22ND	APRIL	1875	13 MONTHS
WHITE, EDWIN JOHN	9TH	MAY	1918	53 YEARS
WHITE, ELIZA	28TH	DECEMBER	1890	43 YEARS
WHITE, EMILY MARGUERITA	13TH	NOVEMBER	1925	56 YEARS
WHITE, HILDA THORA	2ND	FEBRUARY	1922	4 YEARS
WHITE, JOHN	23RD	OCTOBER	1908	77 YEARS
WHITE, MARY	25TH	JULY	1921	24 YEARS
WHITELOW, MARGARET	14TH	NOVEMBER	1921	68 YEARS
WHITNEY, HANNAH	20TH	MAY	1876	11 WEEKS
WHYTE, ALLEN	20TH	MARCH	1929	12 YEARS
WICKS, EMILY	16TH	AUGUST	1920	46 YEARS
WILKIE, RICHARD	19TH	MAY	1876	65 YEARS
WILKINSON, FREDERICK HENRY	12TH	APRIL	1888	27 YEARS
WILKINSON, THOMAS	12TH	OCTOBER	1889	76 YEARS
WILLIAMS, ALFRED ERNEST	17TH	NOVEMBER	1923	50 YEARS
WILLIAMS, CATHERINE	3RD	FEBRUARY	1878	54 YEARS
WILLIAMS, DAVID	25TH	JULY	1886	3 MONTHS
WILLIAMS, ELEANOR LOUISE	9TH	JUNE	1882	3 WEEKS
WILLIAMS, ELIZABETH	14TH	NOVEMBER	1910	80 YEARS
WILLIAMS, GEORGE HENRY FOGHT	6TH	DECEMBER	1877	4 MONTHS
WILLIAMS, JAMES	25TH	NOVEMBER	1881	60 YEARS
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH	14TH	SEPTEMBER	1912	76 YEARS
WILLIAMS, MARY ANN CONROY	15TH	MAY	1876	55 YEARS
WILLIAMS, RICHARD ARNOLD	28TH	OCTOBER	1876	47 YEARS
WILLIAMS, RYDER	26TH	NOVEMBER	1883	33 YEARS
WILLIAMS, SARAH	14TH	JANUARY	1891	80 YEARS

WILLIAMS, STANLEY WILLIAM	18TH	OCTOBER	1887	75 YEARS
WILLIAMS, SYDNEY	14TH	MAY	1876	3 DAYS
WILLIAMS, THELMA BAULIN	3RD	MARCH	1906	1 YEAR
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM	26TH	OCTOBER	1878	69 YEARS
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM ANDREW CHARLES	23RD	JANUARY	1884	2 MONTHS
WILLIAMSON, CATHERINE	23RD	DECEMBER	1880	33 YEARS
WILLIAMSON, MATILDA	3RD	JANUARY	1912	40 YEARS
WILLICOMBE, CLAUDIA ANN CLARE	21ST	FEBRUARY	1887	3 WEEKS
WILLICOMBE, ELLEN	5TH	MARCH	1887	5 MONTHS
WILLICOMBE, EZRA	10TH	SEPTEMBER	1886	91 YEARS
WILLICOMBE, JAMES	17TH	JUNE	1893	63 YEARS
WILLINGTON, WILLIAM GORE	25TH	NOVEMBER	1875	4 YEARS
WILLIS, GEORGE THOMAS	13TH	OCTOBER	1873	4 MONTHS
WILSON, AGNES	1ST	DECEMBER	1901	89 YEARS
WILSON, CLARA	18TH	NOVEMBER	1885	24 YEARS
WILSON, GEORGE	10TH	NOVEMBER	1876	77 YEARS
WILSON, GEORGE SAUNDERS	13TH	JUNE	1908	75 YEARS
WILSON, JAMES	20TH	SEPTEMBER	1883	21 YEARS
WILSON, JANE EMILY	31ST	DECEMBER	1892	60 YEARS
WILSON, JOHN	11TH	JANUARY	1894	79 YEARS
WILSON, JULIA	18TH	JUNE	1924	85 YEARS
WILSON, MARGARET	14TH	AUGUST	1876	50 YEARS
WILSON, MARY	19TH	OCTOBER	1876	75 YEARS
WILSON, SARAH ANN	4TH	NOVEMBER	1931	93 YEARS
WILSON, WILLIAM	11TH	SEPTEMBER	1903	89 YEARS
WINCH, ANNIE	15TH	MAY	1912	57 YEARS
WISBY, GRACE KATHLEEN	9TH	NOVEMBER	1908	3 MONTHS
WITT, ALICE	22ND	JULY	1915	79 YEARS
WITT, CHARLES	1ST	SEPTEMBER	1912	63 YEARS
WITT, HARRIETT HANNAH	5TH	AUGUST	1895	87 YEARS
WITT, WILLIAM	19TH	AUGUST	1902	88 YEARS
WOLMERSON, GEORGE	20TH	SEPTEMBER	1874	4 MONTHS
WOOPY, ALFRED GEORGE ELLIOT	27TH	DECEMBER	1880	5 YEARS
WOOPY, JOHN	11TH	DECEMBER	1901	55 YEARS
WOOPY, MARY ANN AMELIA	10TH	MAY	1901	59 YEARS
WOOD, CHARLOTTE ANN	3RD	NOVEMBER	1875	40 YEARS
WOOD, CLEMENTINA	16TH	OCTOBER	1914	49 YEARS
WOOD, ETHEL ELIZABETH	30TH	OCTOBER	1879	9 MONTHS
WOOD, HENRY	6TH	SEPTEMBER	1882	84 YEARS
WOOD, JAMES	1ST	JULY	1875	74 YEARS
WOOD, JANE	11TH	AUGUST	1882	70 YEARS
WOOD, JOHN	11TH	NOVEMBER	1928	89 YEARS
WOOD, LILLIAN DOROTHY	19TH	MARCH	1893	2 YEARS
WOOD, RACHEL	7TH	JANUARY	1892	49 YEARS

WOOD, ROBERT	10TH	DECEMBER	1910	80 YEARS
WOODGATE, WILLIAM	14TH	SEPTEMBER	1881	83 YEARS
WOODS, ALLEN FREDERICK	3RD	AUGUST	1923	1 YEAR
WORTH, ABEL	3RD	JANUARY	1883	28 YEARS
WORTH, JOHN CHARLES	4TH	MARCH	1882	2 MONTHS
WORTH, MARIA	3RD	MAY	1886	30 YEARS
WORTH, WILFRED RICHARD	30TH	JANUARY	1880	1 WEEK
WRIGHT, ALFRED	14TH	OCTOBER	1911	11 DAYS
WRIGHT, MARGARET	14TH	AUGUST	1906	80 YEARS
WRIGHT, MARY	2ND	SEPTEMBER	1911	55 YEARS
WRIGHT, MARY PRUDENCE	3RD	MAY	1895	80 YEARS
WRIGHT, THOMAS	3RD	NOVEMBER	1875	65 YEARS
YOUNG, AMY MARIA	31ST	OCTOBER	1902	63 YEARS
YOUNG, CHARLES HENRY	12TH	JULY	1905	69 YEARS
YOUNG, HENRY CHARLES	3RD	DECEMBER	1886	7 YEARS
YOUNG, JAMES EDWARD WILLIAMS	12TH	MARCH	1921	62 YEARS
YOUNG, WILLIAM	31ST	AUGUST	1905	39 YEARS
ZARTH, ALBERT BRUNO FRITZ	12TH	MAY	1891	10 MONTHS
ZARTH, CHARLOTTE ANNA	3RD	JANUARY	1891	40 YEARS
ZARTH, CHARLOTTE EMELIE ANNIE	25TH	MARCH	1887	9 MONTHS
ZARTH, OTTO EARNEST	8TH	FEBRUARY	1889	7 MONTHS

* Denotes previously partially exhumed.

200 individuals were not identified.

ATTACHMENT C – KNOWN NAMES OF PREVIOUS
EXHUMATIONS (1930-1960s)

Several records of prior exhumations - both during the cemetery's period of operation and after its closure - were obtained from a range of sources (see Section 2.7). Earlier exhumations can be found noted within the cemetery register (TAHO AB317/1/1) and are reflected within Millington's own database in instances when removed to Cornelian Bay Cemetery. A list of the exhumations which took place upon the closure of cemetery, prior to the land transfer to The Hutchins School, were compiled by Hobart City Council and held by TAHO (EA22/2). This list was then used in the creation of the plaque erected at Cornelian Bay in 1969. In addition to these, card files held by TAHO from both 1935 and 1970 make mention of a small number of exhumations. It is important to note that these various lists are by no means complete, double ups of individuals exhumed can be found, and all are vague on detail in regard to where individuals were exhumed from, where they were reinterred, and identifying information such as dates and ages.

The exhumations carried out during the 1960s appear to have relied exclusively on the historical cemetery register to identify individuals for exhumation, with no evidence that this list was cross-referenced with the physical remains recovered or supplemented by other historical sources. With the knowledge we now have regarding the reliability and completeness of the cemetery register it is highly probable that many individuals who were exhumed by Hobart City Council were never recorded as such. Moreover, investigations conducted during the 2024 exhumations uncovered individuals who had been officially recorded as previously exhumed but were, in fact, still present.

The following list therefore cannot be considered either accurate or complete. Evidence demonstrates the unreliability and incompleteness of the Hobart City Council's record of exhumations from the 1960s. As the current project focused on only a limited portion of the cemetery register, it is highly likely that additional exhumations are recorded elsewhere in the register. Furthermore, due to the small and fragmented nature of the lists compiled in 1935 and 1970, it cannot be stated with certainty that other such lists do not exist and are yet to be discovered. With further research however the opportunity to compile a complete and more accurate database of those previously exhumed is certainly possible.

PREVIOUSLY EXHUMED (ENTIRE LIST - POTENTIAL DOUBLE/TRIPLE UPS)	TAHO EA22/2	CORNELIAN BAY PLAQUE	1935 EXHUMATION (INCOMPLETE RECORD)	ARCHIVES 1970'S CARD FILE	MILLINGTONS
ABBOTT, C					
ABBOTT, C O					
ABEL, EVA EMMA L					
ACACIA WRECK FIVE SEAMEN					
ACACIA WRECK FIVE SEAMEN					
ACACIA WRECK FIVE SEAMEN					
ACACIA WRECK FIVE SEAMEN					
ACACIA WRECK FIVE SEAMEN					
ADAMS, KATE					
ADAMS, ROBERT PATTEN					
ADAMS, THOMAS					
ADAMS, VIOLET					
ADCOCK, C					
ADCOCK, CAROLINE					
ADCOCK, WILLIAM THOMAS					
AHERNE					
AIKMAN, CLARA SOPHIA					
AILSON, G					
ALLEN, A					
ALLEN, B					
ALLEN, HARRIETT					
ALLEN, M					
ALLEN, M A					
ALLEN, P D					
ALLEN, WALTER					
ALLISON, CAROLINE A					

ALLPORT, MORTON					
ALLSOP, ANN					
ALLSOP, GEORGE					
ALLWRIGHT, ALICE					
ALLWRIGHT, FRANK					
ALLWRIGHT, M FRANCIS					
ANDERS, WILLIAM					
ANDERS, WILLIAM					
ANDERSON, A					
ANDERSON, G					
ANDERSON, JOHN					
ANDERSON, JOSEPH					
ANDERSON, MR					
ANDERSON, MRS					
ANDERSON, R					
ANDREW, S					
ARCHER, EDWARD					
ARMSTRONG, ANN					
ARMSTRONG, DA					
ARMSTRONG, HANNA E					
ARMSTRONG, NJ					
ASHCROFT, JOHN					
AT LEAST TWO BODIES					
AT LEAST TWO BODIES					
AT LEAST TWO BODIES					
AT LEAST TWO BODIES					
ATKINS, MRS					
ATKINSON, JANE					
BACKHOUSE, K J					

BAHR, MILDRED E					
BAIN, COLIN FRANCIS					
BARKER, C					
BARKER, GLENROY					
BARKER, HENRIETTA VF					
BARKER, MATILDA					
BARNARD, JOHN					
BARNARD, GLADYS LILY					
BARNARD, WILLIAM					
BARNES, LINDA M					
BARNES, WILLIAM SAMUEL					
BARNETT, ELIZA JANE					
BARRY, AE					
BARTLETT, HENRY D					
BARTLETT, OLIVE R					
BATCHELOR, DOUGLAS					
BATLEY, M					
BAX, JAMES					
BAX, MARY					
BAYES, A					
BAYES, I					
BAYES, J E					
BAYES, W					
BAYES, W A					
BAYNTON, MARGARET					
BAYNTON, WILLIAM					
BEAN, (REV) EDWARD					
BEAN, MADELINE					
BEAUCHAMP, BABY					

BEDDOME, CHARLES E					
BEDDOME, ELIZA JANE					
BEDFORD, STEPHENS KERMODE PAUL					
BELL, MARGARET					
BELLINGER, SUSANNAH					
BELLINGER, THOMAS					
BELLIS, MARIA					
BELLIS, MATHA A					
BELLIS, RICHARD					
BELSEY, GEORGE					
BELSTEAD, ADA					
BELSTEAD, ANDREW CROMBIE					
BELSTEAD, CHARLES TORRENS					
BELSTEAD, FRANCES					
BELSTEAD, FRANK HENRY					
BELSTEAD, MARGARET					
BENBOW, ALEX S					
BENNETT, ALBERT FREDERICK					
BENNETT, MARY					
BENNETTO, J					
BENNISON, CHARLOTTE					
BENNISON, ELLEN MARY					
BERNARD, GLADYS					
BERNARD, WILLIAM					
BEST, MARY A					
BICHARD, J P					
BIGGINS, FLORINDA					
BIGGINS, HENRY					
BISHOP, DOROTHY					

BLACKHOUSE, KENNETH JAMES				
BLADES, JANE				
BLADES, WILLIAM				
BLAIR, R				
BLAMFORTH				
BLANFORTH, CHARLES J W				
BLOOMFIELD, WILLIAM				
BLRICK, JOHN				
BLUETT, ALICE				
BLUETT, JOAN				
BLUETT, RAYMOND				
BOCK, CARL G				
BODEN, ANNIE				
BODEN, ELLEN				
BODEN, JOSEPH				
BOLTON, G				
BOWDEN, E				
BOWDEN, H				
BOWMAN, EMILY HILDA				
BOWMAN, HAROLD BYRON				
BOWMAN, VINCENT				
BOXALL, JAMES				
BOXALL, M				
BOXALL, MRS				
BOYD, M				
BOYDEL, MAUD				
BOYES, MARY ANN				
BRAIN, THOMAS				
BRANCHETT, GEORGE THOMAS				

BRANCHETT, SARAH ANN					
BREEN, BRIDGET					
BREEN, WILLIAM MICHAEL					
BRETNALL, MALCOLM DAVID					
BRETtingham, HARRIET					
BROCKLEY, ELLEN					
BROOKS, ALICE MAY					
BROOKS, JOHN					
BROOKS, LETITIA					
BROOKS, MYRTLE H					
BROS, ERIC P					
BROS, WEBSTER					
BROS, WEBSTER					
BROWN, AGNES					
BROWN, E					
BROWN, HARRY					
BROWN, HENRY CHARLES					
BROWN, HENRY SAMUEL					
BROWN, JOHN WILLIAM					
BROWN, MARY LOUISA					
BROWN, NICHOLAS J					
BRYANT, JOSEPH					
BUCK, MARTHA DEWITT					
BUCKLEY, BRIDGET					
BULLER, GEORGE R					
BURDON, JAMES					
BURDON, NANCY					
BURGESS, MARRAY					
BURKE, CATHERINE					

BURKE, DANIEL FREDERICK					
BURKE, HONORA					
BURKE, JOHANNA					
BURKE, KATE					
BURKE, KATE					
BURKE, MARGARET					
BURKE, MARGARET GRACE					
BURKE, MICHAEL					
BURKE, PATRICK					
BURROWS					
BURROWS, ELIZA G					
BURROWS, JOSEPH					
BURROWS, LORNA G					
BUTLER, A E					
BUTLER, EDWARD HENRY					
BUTLER, F					
BUTLER, H R					
BUTLER, HUGH ROBERT					
BUTLER, MAY VICTORIA					
BUTLER, R W					
BUTLER, S					
BUTTERWORTH, RICHARD					
CAATSWORTH, OLIVE BJ					
CADOGAN, EARL OF					
CAHILL, BARTHOLOMEN DAVID					
CAHILL, BRIDGET					
CAHILL, BRIDGET					
CAHILL, DAVID BARROW					
CAHILL, PATRICK					

CAHILL, WINIFRED					
CAIRNDUFF					
CALLAGHAN, BRIDGET					
CALLAGHAN, JOHN					
CALLAGHAN, JULIA					
CALLAGHAN, WILLIAM					
CAMERON, (CAPT) JAMES					
CAMERON, JUNO					
CAMESON, JOHN					
CAMPBELL, DAPHNE					
CAMPBELL, GRACE					
CAMPBELL, JOSEPHINE					
CANAWAY, M					
CANAWAY, PHILIP					
CANNING, ROBERT WERNAM					
CANTRELL, JOHN					
CAPAN, LOUISA					
CARPENTER					
CARPENTER, J H					
CARRIER, WILLIAM					
CARTER, HENRY DAVID					
CARTER, JOHNNANNA					
CARTWRIGHT, TERESA MARIA					
CAVE, AD					
CAVE, DOUGLAS HILARY					
CAVILLE, HANNAH					
CHANCE ELIZABETH ESTHER MAREAME GEORGE AMELIA					
CHADWICK, ELIZABETH					
CHADWICK, MARIA MARY					

CHALMERS, A				
CHALMERS, ALLAN E				
CHALMERS, ALLEYNE CLARE				
CHAMBERLAIN, JOHN WILLIAM				
CHANNLER, ANNIE HW				
CHAPMAN, ETHEL LILLIAN				
CHAPMAN, HERBERT BLANDY				
CHARLES COCKLES OR THOMAS MENDONAN				
CHARLES, ELSIE				
CHARLES, PETER LOVE				
CHARPENTIER				
CHASE, AMELIA HARRIET				
CHASE, GEORGE REYNDAS				
CHATSWORTH, O B J				
CHEESEMAN, BERYL				
CHEESEMAN, EDELINE				
CHESTNEY, M				
CHIDGEY, A				
CHIDGEY, ARTHUR				
CHIDGEY, MANFRED				
CHIDGEY, WALTER LESLIE				
CHILD TAYLOR (STILLBORN)				
CLARK, ALEXANDER				
CLARK, ALEXANDER INGLIS				
CLARK, CONWAY INGLES				
CLARK, CYRIL MATTHEW				
CLARK, E W				
CLARK, GRACE				
CLARK, HUGH FRANCIS				

CLARK, JUSTICE (HON MR)					
CLARK, MARY ANN					
CLARK, MARY ANN					
CLARK, MELVYN J					
CLARK, SW					
CLARK, TASMAN					
CLARK, TILLIE ELLEN					
CLARKE, A					
CLARKE, FREDERICK NORMAN					
CLARKE, JAMES MALLARD					
CLARKSON, ELIZABETH					
CLARKSON, ROBERT					
CLAUDE, YATES DONALD					
CLAYDON, INA SALISBURY					
CLAYTON, GEORGE					
CLERKE, AGNES BETHA					
CLERKE, ROBERT					
COATES, ELIZABETH					
COATES, GEORGE ANDREW					
COATES, HAROLD PERCY					
COATES, L					
COATES, MARGARET ANN					
COATS, LUKE					
COCKLES, C					
COLE, CLAUDE					
COLE, SILAS					
COLIN, HAROLD					
COLLINS, CHARLES					
COLLINS, ELLEN					

COLLINS, HENRY					
COLLINS, MICHAEL					
COLLINS, THOMAS VICTOR					
COLLINS, WILLIAM					
COMPTON, ELIZABETH					
CONNOLLY, ANNIE CICELY					
CONNOLLY, JERIMIAH					
CONNOLLY, JERIMIAH THOMAS					
CONNOR, ELLEN					
CONNOR, ESTELLE MAINS					
CONNOR, MICHAEL THOMAS					
CONNOR, SARAH LILLEY					
CONTENCIN, ALICE					
CONTENCIN, EDITH MAY					
CONTENCIN, EDUARD JACKSON					
CONTENCIN, EDWARD JACKSON					
CONTENCIN, FREDERICK JACKSON					
CONTENCIN, GEORGE JACKSON					
CONTENCIN, JACKSON					
CONTENCIN, JAMES					
CONTENCIN, SARAH					
CONTENCIN, WALTER C					
CONTENCIN, WILLIAM JACKSON					
COOKE, THOMAS					
COOPER, ALBERT ERNEST					
COOPER, E E					
COOPER, ELSIE					
COOPER, EMMA					
COPER, AGNES					

COPPING, THOMAS					
COSTELLER, J E					
COSTELLER, JAMES S					
COSTELLO, FRANCIS MARY					
COSTELLO, GEORGE					
COUSINS, EMILY M					
COUSINS, FREDERICK					
COUSINS, GEORGE					
COVERDALE, ISABEL					
COVERDALE, MARY					
COVERDALE, MILES C					
COX, (LT COL) ALEX TEMPLE					
COX, EVELINE ANN					
COX, G K					
COX, GEORGINA TEMPLE					
COX, HENRY WALTER					
COX, JOHN ROBERT					
COX, ROSANNAH ANN					
COX, WILFRED SPENCER					
COX, WILLIAM					
COYLE, EUGENE OWEN & TERESA MARY					
CRACKNELL, ELIZABETH					
CRACKNELL, JOHN					
CRACKNELL, SUSANNAH					
CRANSTON, THOMAS					
CRAWFORD, JOHN					
CRAWFORD, S					
CRAWFORD, SARAH JANE					
CRIPPS, E					

CRIPPS, E D					
CRIPPS, E W					
CRIPPS, F E					
CRIPPS, F T					
CRIPPS, GEORGE					
CRIPPS, GILBERT					
CRIPPS, H					
CRIPPS, M					
CRIPPS, R					
CRIPPS, W					
CROFT, S J					
CROFT, T M					
CRONLET, ALICE					
CRONLEY, ALLAN					
CRONLEY, F					
CRONLEY, J					
CRONLEY, M T					
CRONLEY, N					
CRONLEY, P					
CROOKE, WILLIAM G					
CROOKS, ANN G					
CROOKS, LESLIE ALLEN					
CROSSEN, LOUISA ANNIE G					
CROW, CHARLOTTE					
CROW, ROBERT					
CROW, ROBERT WILLIAM					
CROWE, PETER					
CROWHURST, CHARLOTTE GEORGINA					
CROWHURST, ROBERT GEORGE					

CROWTHER EDWARD L, EMILY IDA, WILLIAM L.					
CRUTTENDON, JANE					
CRUTTENDON, SARAH					
CULLEN, JANE					
CULLEN, MARY					
CULLEN, MICHAEL					
CULLEN, MICHAEL					
CUMMING, W					
CUMMINGS, J H					
CUMMINS, JOSEPH					
CUMMINS, M L					
CUNNINGS, JEAN HADDEN					
CURRIE					
CURRIE					
CURTIS, CHARLES					
DALEY, WILLIAM A					
DALWOOD, CHILD					
DALY, ANNIE					
DALY, EDWARD					
DALY, M J					
DALY, MARY					
DALY, MARY					
DALY, MICHAEL					
DALY, MICHAEL					
DALY, MICHAEL FRANCIS					
DALY, ROBERT P					
DANIELS					
DANIELS					
DARE					

DAVIDSON					
DAVIDSON, A					
DAVIDSON, D D					
DAVIDSON, F					
DAVIDSON, F W					
DAVIDSON, G					
DAVIDSON, H					
DAVIDSON, HARRY					
DAVIDSON, J					
DAVIDSON, J D					
DAVIDSON, J S					
DAVIDSON, JESSIE					
DAVIDSON, SUSANNAH					
DAVIDSON, WILLIAM					
DAVIES, ALICE					
DAVIS CORALIE, VIOLET, JAMES					
DAVIS, AMELIA					
DAVIS, C					
DAVIS, E R					
DAVIS, H S					
DAVIS, J					
DAVIS, LAURENCE					
DAVIS, M					
DAVIS, PATRICIA JUNE					
DAVIS, V					
DAVIS, W (2)					
DAVIS, WILLIAMS					
DAY, MARY					
DE JERSEY, V R					

DEAKES, JAMES SEMPERS					
DEAKES, JOHN					
DEAKES, SARAH					
DEAKES, WILLIAM G					
DEANT					
DELMER, M					
DELMER, MRS M					
DENNE, ALFRED R					
DENTITH, G					
DENTITH, G					
DENTITH, GODFREY					
DEUTCH, ARTHUR					
DEUTCH, MRS					
DEUTCH, MRS					
DEWHURST, JANE					
DEWHURST, MR					
DEWHURST, TIMOTHY					
DEWTHURST, J A					
DEWTHURST, MR					
DILLON, E					
DILLON, E					
DILLON, WILLIAM					
DILWOOD, CHILD					
DOBBIE, FANNY					
DOBBIE, JANE					
DOBBIE, VERA WINNIFRED					
DOMENEY, R M					
DOMENEYW, L					
DONNOLLY, CHARLES JOHN					

DONNOLLY, HAROLD					
DONNOLLY, MARY					
DORAN & RUSHTON SARAH HELEN (D) & RUTH ELLEN (R)					
DOWNIE, JAMES ALLAN					
DOWNIE, JERRERY					
DOWNIE, JOHN J					
DOWNIE, MARGARET ANNIE					
DOWNIE, MARGARET JEAN					
DOWNIE, MURIEL JEAN					
DOYLE, HENRY					
DRAKE, CHARLES A					
DREW, OLIVE ERMINA ELLA					
DRUMMOND, DAVID					
DUFFY, BRIDGET					
DUFFY, JOHN					
DUFFY, WILLIAM OSWALD					
DUKE					
DUKE					
DUKE (2)					
DUKE CHILDREN (9)					
DUKE, ELIZABETH					
DUNN, MARION LILLIAN					
DWYER					
DWYER,					
EATON, ANNIE					
EATON, GODFREY ALLEN					
EATON, JANE					
EATON, LILLIAN BERTHA					
EBERLIE, ANNIE					

EDGAR, JOHN					
EDGECOCK, GEVA ACCIA					
ELDRIDGE, ELIZABETH					
ELLIOT, ANN					
ELLIOT, WILLIAM					
ELLISTON, NOEL					
ELRICK, J					
EMBLEY, FREDERICK					
EVANS, A H					
EVANS, E C					
EVANS, EDWIN					
EVANS, ELIZABETH					
EVANS, F					
EVANS, G H					
EVANS, H B					
EVANS, H B					
EVANS, I					
EVANS, I L					
EVANS, IDA					
EVANS, J					
EVANS, JOHN GREGORY					
EVANS, MARIA					
EVANS, N L					
EVANS, RICHARD CASCADES					
EVANS, WILLIAM					
EVANS, WILLIAMS					
EVEREST, M					
FARQUHAR, ANNIE					
FARQUHAR, MRS					

FARQUHAR, WILLIAM					
FARQUHAR, WILLIE					
FARR, CECIL THOMAS					
FARR, KATE CLARA					
FAUCETT, C H					
FAUCETT, F					
FAUCETT, J J					
FAUCETT, R J					
FAUCETT, W H					
FERGUSON, DANIEL THOMAS MEATS					
FERGUSON, ELIZABETH MEATS					
FERGUSON, THOMAS					
FINCH, EDMUND HEDLEY JAMES					
FINCH, THOMAS W					
FINEARTY, CHIRPHER C					
FINEARTY, ELIZA					
FINLAY, ANN					
FINLAY, TIN					
FISHER, ALBERT LEITH					
FISHER, EDWARD LEWIS					
FISHER, ELIZABETH					
FISHER, EMILY ISABELL					
FISHER, MARGARET HELENA					
FISHER, MARGARET MAUD					
FISHER, MRS CHARLES					
FITZGERALD, H					
FITZPATRICK JAMES, SUSAN					
FITZROY, MARIA					
FLANAGHAN, ELIZA					

FLANAGHAN, ELIZABETH					
FLANAGHAN, ELIZABETH LOUISA					
FLANAGHAN, ELLEN					
FLANAGHAN, ELLEN BRIDGET					
FLANAGHAN, MARY EMILY					
FLANAGHAN, PATRICK					
FLANAGHAN, PETER					
FLANAGHAN, PRISCILLA MAY					
FLANGHAN, PATRICK					
FLETCHER, JAMES					
FLETHCER, MELMOTH					
FOLDER, CAPT WILLIAM					
FOLDER, CATHERINE					
FOLDER, CATHERINE MARY					
FOLDER, JOHN					
FOLDER, W					
FOLK, HENRY WILLIAM					
FORD, ABRAHAM					
FORD, CATHERINE					
FORREST, HOUGHTON					
FORREST, SUSAN H					
FORSTER, CHARLES T					
FORSTER, JOHN					
FORSYTH, H J					
FORSYTH, HH					
FORSYTH, JOHN					
FOSTER, A A					
FOSTER, I L					
FRAZER, FRANK					

FRAZER, WILLIAM M					
FREEMAN, E T					
FREEMAN, M					
FREEMAN, M J					
FRODSHAM, A L					
FRODSHAM, E B					
FRODSHAM, E L					
FRODSHAM, M					
FRODSHAM, T					
FRODSHAM, TF E					
FROST, E M					
FROST, LITTLE ELIZABETH EMILY					
FROST, MRS GEORGE					
FROST, WILLIAM GEORGE					
FRY, GEORGE					
FRY, LOUISA JANE					
FULTON, ALEXANDER & FREDERICK					
FYSH, EA					
GARDE, JOHN					
GARDE, MARGARET					
GARDINER, ANN					
GARDINER, EG					
GARDINER, THOMAS					
GARLICK, DORIS SUSAN					
GARLICK, ETHEL					
GARLICK, LIONEL OSBORNE					
GARNER, E A					
GARTH					
GARTH, CHILD					

GARTH, J R				
GARTH, L				
GARTH, LESLIE				
GATENBY, ARTHUR				
GATENBY, FLORENCE				
GATES, E W				
GENDERS, ALLEN ANNIS				
GIBSON, K				
GIBSON, MABEL				
GIFFORD, ALFRED				
GIFFORD, ARCHIBALD				
GLASSER, LILLIAN				
GLUSCHKE, JOHN FREDERICK				
GOBSON, KATHLEEN				
GOODFELLOW, CHARLES				
GOODFELLOW, SUSAN DOUGLAS				
GOODFELLOW, WINGFIELD				
GOODWIN, MARY ANN				
GOODWIN, PETER				
GORDON, JAMES CHAPMAN				
GRAHAME, A				
GRAHAME, W				
GRAINGER, ALBERT				
GRAINGER, THOMAS				
GRANT, EDITH CAROLINE				
GRATTE, EMILY LOUISA				
GRAVE (POSSIBLY 2 BODIES)				
GRAVE NO NAME UNLOCATED IN REGISTER				
GRAVE NOT TRACEABLE				

GRAVE NOT TRACEABLE					
GRAVE NOT TRACEABLE					
GRAVE NOT TRACEABLE					
GRAVE NOT TRACEABLE					
GRAVE NOT TRACEABLE					
GRAVES, J W					
GRAVES, M					
GRAY, ALLEN LUCY					
GRAY, LUCY GRACE					
GRAY, M M					
GRAY, MARIAN NARTHA					
GRAY, STANLEY					
GREEN, C					
GREGORY, COOPER					
GREGORY, JAMES					
GRIFFIN, SARAH					
GRIFFITHS, CAPTAIN					
GRIFFITHS, JAG					
GRIFFITHS, JOHN					
GRIFFITHS, M A					
GRIFFITHS, MARY					
GRIFFITHS, MARY ANN					
GRIFFITHS, MARY JANE					
GRIMSEY, ANN MARIA					
GRIMSEY, E H					
GRIMSEY, EH					
GRIMSEY, ELIAS					
GRIMSEY, ELIZA					
GRIMSEY, MAUD					

GROSSE, FREDENAND					
GROSSE, HILDA					
GROSSNER, AUGUST					
GROSSNER, AUGUSTE					
GUMLEY, ELIZA					
HALES, CHARLES HENRY					
HALL, (MRS) JOHN C					
HALL, ANNIE					
HALL, FREDERICK					
HALL, J C MRS					
HALL, JOHN COPLEN					
HALL, MARIAN					
HALL, MARY ANN					
HALL, R O					
HALL, ROBERT G					
HALL, WILLIAM					
HALLETT, CHARLES					
HALLETT, FRANCES					
HALTON, HESTHER					
HAMILTON, A A					
HAMPTON, EDWARD JOHN					
HAMPTON, EVA OLIVETTE					
HAMPTON, JANE SIMPSON					
HAMPTON, MAUD MARY					
HAPUR, E					
HARBY, KATE HAYES					
HARBY, MARY SLATER					
HARDCASTLE, DR C					
HARDWICK					

HARDWICK, CHARLES HENRY					
HARDWICK, ELSIE					
HARDWICK, GEORGE VINCENT					
HARDY, (DR) KEITH					
HARDY, ROSE					
HARPER					
HARPER, ELIZABETH					
HARRIES, C					
HARRIES, W					
HARRIS, ARTHUR					
HARRIS, ARTHUR JAMES					
HARRIS, ELLEN ARCHINA					
HARRIS, EMMA LUCY					
HARRIS, EVELYN L					
HARRIS, RUBY					
HARRISON, E					
HARRISON, M B					
HARRISON, T J					
HARRISON, W					
HART, ALBERT					
HAYES, FRANCES M					
HAYES, FRANCIS					
HAYES, MICHAEL					
HAYES, THOMAS					
HAYTON, GEORGE					
HAYWOOD, CHARLES					
HAYWOOD, GEORGE					
HEAD, HERBERT					
HEAD, ISABELLA					

HEAMINGHAM, G M					
HEATHER, C A					
HEATHER, CLARENCE					
HEBDEN, MARY					
HEBDEN, ROBERT					
HEDGES, A E					
HEDGES, T					
HEHIR, JOHANNA					
HEHIR, JOHANNA					
HEHIR, THOMAS					
HEHIR, WILLIAM					
HELMER, HL					
HELMER, JOHN					
HENDERSON, A					
HENDERSON, C M					
HENDERSON, EMMA					
HENDERSON, FRANK					
HENIGAN, A B					
HENIGAN, AGNES MARCELLA					
HENIGAN, ANNIE					
HENIGAN, BRIDGET					
HENIGAN, JOHN					
HENIGAN, MARGARET					
HENIGAN, OWEN					
HENINGHAM, GEORGE M					
HENLEY, WILLIAM K					
HENSLOW, FREDERICK J					
HERITAGE, STEPHEN & LIONEL					
HERMAN, C					

HERMAN, J					
HILL, CHARLES LESLIE					
HILL, E A					
HILL, EMILY					
HILL, MARIA					
HILL, RICHARD					
HILL, W J					
HILL, WILLIAM J					
HINCHLEY, BRIDGET					
HINCHLEY, JAMES					
HINCHLEY, MARGARET					
HINDS, WILLIAM					
HINKS, J					
HITCHENS, GEORGE					
HITSON, WILLIAM					
HODGSON, E					
HOGARTH, A					
HOLLICK, MRS					
HOLLICK, WILLIAM					
HOLLISTON, T					
HOLLOWAY					
HOPKINS, MARTHA					
HORNE, A J					
HORNE, EDWARD JASPER					
HORNE, ROY					
HORNSEY, CHARLES ROBERT					
HOUGHTON, A					
HOUGHTON, M					
HOWARD, E					

HOWARD, H T				
HOWARD, J A				
HOWELL, FREDERICK GEORGE				
HOWELL, MARTHA				
HUDSON, CHARLES				
HUDSON, JOHN RW				
HUDSTON, (MRS) KING ALBERT				
HUGHES, CATHERIN HALL				
HUGHES, EMMA				
HUGHES, J M O				
HUGHES, J T O				
HUGHES, JOHN				
HUGHES, LAURENCE				
HUGHES, THELMA O'NIEL				
HUMPHRYS, JOHANNA				
HUMPHRYS, LESLIE				
HURST, HENRY				
HURST, MARTHA				
HURT, SARAH ANN				
HURT, THOMAS				
HURT, YVONNE				
HUTCHINSON/SAMPSON, FRANK				
HUTTON, SARAH				
HUTTON, THOMAS				
HYATT, NIETTA				
IKIN, ADA LOUISA				
IKIN, DOROTHY JEAN				
IKIN, F				
IKIN, JAMES H				

IKIN, NA				
IKIN, SARAH ANN				
ILLEGIBLE				
ILLEGIBLE				
ILLEGIBLE				
INMAN, ALICE				
INMAN, HANNAH				
INMAN, WILLIAM				
INNES, ROBERT GREY				
INSTANCE, RICHARD GEORGE				
JACKSON, ELIZABETH				
JACKSON, JOHN FRANCIS				
JACKSON, MAYABEL				
JACOBS, EVE OLIVE				
JACOBS, FRED				
JAHREM, THARVALD				
JAMES, ALFRED				
JAMES, ANN				
JAMES, ARTHUR				
JAMES, E A				
JAMES, J H				
JAMES, J M				
JAMES, JANE				
JAMES, JOHN				
JAMES, JOSEPHINE MARY				
JAMES, JULIA				
JAMES, M				
JAMES, THOMAS RICHARD				
JAMES, W E				

JAMES, W J					
JAMIESON, HANNAH V					
JAMIESON, RACHEL E					
JARMAN, C					
JEFFERY, CATHERINE					
JEFFREY, MARY ELLEN					
JEFFREY, WILLIAM JOSEPH					
JENKINS, L MCL					
JENKINS, W C					
JERSEY, VIOLET RUBY DE					
JESSOP, SUSIE					
JOHNSON, A D					
JOHNSON, ADA K					
JOHNSON, ALLAN RAY					
JOHNSON, ALMA GERTURDE					
JOHNSON, ARCHIBALD					
JOHNSON, BABY					
JOHNSON, CR					
JOHNSON, D					
JOHNSON, DAVID					
JOHNSON, EDITH ELIZA					
JOHNSON, ELLA					
JOHNSON, ETHEL B					
JOHNSON, FRANCES					
JOHNSON, FREDERICK					
JOHNSON, I					
JOHNSON, JESSE AGNES					
JOHNSON, JESSIE ISABEL					
JOHNSON, MARIA					

JOHNSON, MARY					
JOHNSON, MARY JANE					
JOHNSON, MARY KATE					
JOHNSON, RM					
JOHNSTON, FRANCES					
JOHNSTON, MARY ANN					
JONES, ADA JANE					
JONES, ERNEST					
JONES, GEORGE					
JONES, JOHN					
JONES, WILLIAM THOMAS					
JR, THOMAS MCHUGO					
JUBILEE, GEORGE W					
KEATING, ALFRED JOSEPH					
KEATING, FRANCES					
KEATING, FRANCES					
KEATING, HELEN					
KEATING, HELLEN					
KEATING, MARGARET					
KEATING, MYRTLE AMELIA					
KEATING, TIMOTHY					
KEEN, VIDA BLANCHE					
KEIKLE, WILLIAM					
KELLY, ALICE					
KELLY, ANASTASIA					
KELLY, GEORGE					
KELLY, GEORGE EDWARD					
KELLY, GEORGE EDWIN					
KELLY, LILLIAN HENRIETTA					

KELLY, MARY JANE					
KELLY, MICHAEL					
KEMP, DUDLEY FITCH					
KENMURE, J A					
KENMURE, K					
KENNEDY, ELIZA M					
KENNEDY, MARY ANN					
KENNEDY, SAMUEL					
KENNEDY, SAMUEL LAURI					
KENNY, JANE					
KENNY, JOHN					
KENNY, JULIA					
KENNY, MICHAEL					
KNIGHT, ALFRED					
KNIGHT, ANNIE					
KNIGHT, MARY					
KNIGHT, MISS					
KNIGHTS, ANNIE					
KNIGHTS, J T					
KNIGHTS, OLIVE RICH DOLLY					
KNIGHTS, WALTER NELSON					
KOECK, BARBARA					
KOECK, EMMA FLORENCE					
KOECK, M					
KOECK, PHILLIP					
KOECK, W					
LAMB, JUANITA LUCY					
LANGFORD, JOHN H					
LARGE, C					

LARGE, ELISA FRANCES					
LARGE, ELIZABETH HAULEY					
LARGE, F E					
LARGE, HANNAH T					
LARGE, HENRY					
LARGE, ROBERT					
LARGE, T					
LARSSON, LARS OLAF					
LAUGHER, F					
LAUGHER, G					
LAUGHER, H					
LEAKE, MURIEL G					
LEAKE, S					
LEAKE, SARAH					
LEAKE, SEYMOUR					
LEARY, J T					
LEARY, JOHN R					
LEE, GLADYS DOROTHY					
LEITCH					
LEMMON, CATHERINE					
LEMMON, M JOSH					
LEMMON, MARGARET					
LEMMON, MICHAEL					
LEMMON, SYDNEY					
LENNORE, CHARLES					
LEWIS, GUS					
LEWIS, PERCY					
LEWIS, WILLIAM					
LILLYE, ELIZABETH					

LINAY, JOHN					
LINCOLN, BABY					
LINDSAY, MARY (2)					
LIPSCOMBE, E					
LIPSCOMBE, ELIZABETH					
LIPSCOMBE, ETHELWYN MAUD					
LISSON, MERVYN					
LISSON, ROBERT GLEN					
LIVELY, GEORGE					
LIVELY, GRACE					
LIVELY, THOMAS					
LIVERMORE, ISIAC					
LIVERMORE, SARAH					
LIVINGSTON, EMILY					
LIVINGSTON, I L					
LIVINGSTON, M					
LIVINGSTONE					
LIVINGSTONE					
LIVINGSTONE, ANDREW					
LIVINGSTONE, E					
LIVINGSTONE, JESSIE					
LLOYD, A H					
LLOYD, H					
LONERGAN					
LONERGHAN					
LONGLEY, JOHN					
LONGLEY, MARY					
LOONE, R W					
L'OSTE, SARAH ISMAY					

LOWE, JOHN ALEXANDER					
LOWRIE, S					
LOWTHER, E					
LUCAS					
LUCAS					
LUCAS, ERIC CLARKE					
LUCAS, JESSIE					
LUCAS, WILLIAM GEORGE					
LUCKMAN, V H					
LUCKSTONE, ELLIE					
LUCKSTONE, JAMES					
LYNCH, ANNIE JANE CASSIDY					
LYNCH, JOHN					
LYNCH, JOHN CASSIDY					
LYNG, HILDA D					
LYONS, C					
LYONS, HENRY					
LYONS, JANE					
LYONS, MAUD B					
MACE, FREDERICK DAVIS					
MAHER, MELBA					
MALLOTT, MARY					
MANN, M					
MANN, MARY EUDLE					
MANN, SAMUEL					
MANNING, KATHA EARL & EMILY LANGDON					
MANSON, ANN					
MANSON, DAVID					
MANSON, DAVID					

MANSON, GEORGE					
MANSON, WILLIAM					
MARLEY, ETHEL					
MARSLOW, ANN					
MAS, BERTRAN HENRY					
MATCHES, JAMES					
MATCHES, S					
MATHIESON, HENRY					
MAUDSLEY					
MAUDSLEY, B E					
MAXWELL (MR & MRS) C M					
MAXWELL, (MRS) CM					
MAXWELL, CRAWFORD MAYNE					
MAXWELL, J J					
MAXWELL, JJ					
MAXWELL, JULIA					
MAY, JAMES MALCOLE					
MAY, JEAN D					
MAY, RACHEL					
MAYCOCK, BLANCHE D					
MAYCOCK, JOHN G					
MAYCOCK, OLINDA S					
MAYCOCK, SARAH					
MAYCOCK, THOMAS D					
MAYCOCK, WILLIAM					
MAYLOR, EDWARD					
MAYNE					
MAYS, EDWARD CLARENDON					
MAYS, ELIZABETH					

MAYS, ROBERT LYELL					
MAYS, ZIBA TAFFIN					
MCARTHUR, DOROTHY KERNOT					
MCAULIFFE, P R					
MCBETH, HELENA					
MCCAULEY, BERNARD					
MCCAULEY, BERNARD					
MCCAULEY, BERNARD (2)					
MCCAULEY, CATHERINE CASSELLS					
MCCAULEY, FRANCIS					
MCCAULEY, HUGH					
MCCAULEY, MARY					
MCCAULEY, PATRICK					
MCCAULEY, PATRICK					
MCCLYMONT, JOHN CAMPBELL					
MCCORMACK, THOMAS STEPHEN					
MCDONALD, A M					
MCDONELL, JESSIE					
MCDONELL, MARY					
MCDOUGALL, JOHN HENRY					
MCDOUGALL, SUSANNAH					
MCGUINNESS, VERA E					
MCHUGO, MARTHA A					
MCHUGO, THOMAS					
MCHUGO, THOMAS (2)					
MCINTOSH, BESS					
MCINTOSH, EMILY IDA FLORENCE					
MCINTOSH, EMILY STEWART					
MCINTOSH, ROBERT					

MCINTOSH, WILLIAM					
MCINTYRE, MARY DEWITT					
MCINTYRE, WALTER ARCHIBALD & HON. JOHN					
MCKENNA, CATHERINE					
MCKENZIE, JANE					
MCKENZIE, WILLIAM					
MCLOAN, JOHN					
MCPHON, BIRDGET					
MCNALLY, GRACE ISABEL					
MCNALLY, HAROLD					
MCNALLY, TASMAN JAMES					
MCNAMARA, DAISY					
MCNAMARA, DAVID					
MCNAMARA, JANE					
MCNAMARA, PATRICK					
MCPHEE, JANET					
MCPHEE, MATTHEW					
MCPHEE, SUSANAH					
MCQUARIE, CATHERINE					
MEAD, C					
MEAD, G					
MEAD, I E					
MEAD, J					
MEAD, SUSANNAH (2)					
MEAD, T					
MEATS, SARAH					
MEATS, THOMAS					
MEIKLE, W					
MELL, WILLIAMS OWENS					

MELUIFFE, PHOEBE R					
MENDEMAN, T					
MERCER, J A					
MEREDITH, ROSANNA					
METCALFE, ANNIE E					
METCALFE, JAMES					
MILES, K G					
MILLAR, G					
MILLER, A T					
MILLER, ANN MARIA					
MILLER, E					
MILLER, EDWARD H					
MILLER, FREDERICK					
MILLER, GRAHAM					
MILLER, H C					
MILLER, ISABELLA					
MILLER, JAMES					
MILLER, LINTON					
MILLER, THOMAS					
MILLER, WILLIAM HENRY					
MILLINGHAM, MARY ANN OWEN					
MILLS, ELIZABETH					
MILLS, FREDERICK EDWARD					
MILLS, JOHN					
MILLS, TASMAN JOHN					
MINCHAM,					
MINCHIN, CAROLINE					
MINIS, HENRY DAVIDSON					
MINNO, CYRIL ROBERT					

MINNO, MARY					
MISSES KNIGHT AND WALKER					
MITCHELL, ANNE N					
MITCHELL, F W					
MITCHELL, JANE NELSON					
MITCHELL, MARY					
MITCHELL, MILLICENT					
MITSON, ELIZABETH					
MITSON, W					
MOIR, JGW					
MOIR, JOHN					
MOIR, MARY					
MOIRA WARD (STILLBORN)					
MONTGOMERY, MICHAEL					
MONTGOMERY, MRS					
MONTGOMERY, SYBIL FRANCES					
MOODIE, LEONARD					
MOODY, ELIZABETH					
MOORE, CHARLES					
MOORE, JOHN					
MOORE, JOHN					
MORGAN, ELIZABETH					
MORGAN, F					
MORGAN, J					
MORGAN, SARAH					
MORRIS, ADA					
MORRIS, FREDERICK A					
MUIR, E B					
MUIR, J M					

MUIR, MILFORD MATTHEW					
MUIR, S M					
MULCAHY, MARGARET					
MULCAHY, MARY ANN					
MUNDY, C					
MUNDY, CECIL					
MUNDY, IRENE					
MUNDY, JAMES					
MUNN, J					
MUNN, W					
MUNN, W F					
MURDOC, CLARA MARIA					
MURDOC, MARGARET					
MURDOCH, ANTONIA					
MURDOCH, BETTY					
MURDOCH, C M					
MURDOCH, ISABEL					
MURDOCH, JAMES					
MURDOCH, JOHN					
MURDOCH, M					
MURDOCK, WILLIAM					
MURPHY, ALFRED R					
MURPHY, DENNIS					
MURPHY, JANIS					
MURPHY, JOHN					
MURPHY, MRS					
MURPHY, PATRICK					
MURRAY, ANNABELLA					
MURRAY, WILLIAM					

MYERS, MARGARET					
NADEN, CHRISTOPHER JOSEPH					
NAS, B A					
NAYLOR, E					
NEALE, ELIZABETH					
NEALE, GEO					
NEALE, GEORGE					
NEATHERSTONE, G F					
NESBITT, JOHN					
NEW, JAMES					
NEW, LOUISA					
NEWELL, JOHN					
NEWELL, JOHN F					
NEWELL, LILLIAN AMY					
NEWITH, FRANCIS HENRY					
NICHOLAS, ELIZA					
NICHOLAS, WILLIAM DIXON					
NICHOLSON, ALBERT EDWARD					
NICHOLSON, ALBERT EDWARD					
NICHOLSON, DAISY					
NIMMO, C R					
NIMMO, M					
NIMMO, WILLIAM					
NO NAME NOT TRACEABLE					
NORMINGTON, GEORGE					
NORMOYLE, DENNIS					
NORMOYLE, JOHN					
NORMOYLE, JULIA					
NORMOYLE, LEO ADRIEN					

NORMOYLE, MARGARET MARY					
NORMOYLE, MICHAEL JOHN					
NORMOYLE, MICHAEL KELLY					
NORMOYLE, RAYMOND VINCENT					
NORMOYLE, THOMAS					
NORMOYLE, THOMAS					
OAKLEY (CHILD 6 DAYS OLD)					
O'BRIEN, EDWARD					
O'BRIEN, EDWARD HAYES					
O'BRIEN, ERNEST					
O'BRIEN, J					
O'BRIEN, J P					
O'BRIEN, M E					
O'BRIEN, M M					
O'BRIEN, MARY GC					
O'BRIEN, THERESA AGNES					
O'BRIEN, W W					
O'MAY, ANNIE					
O'MAY, MARION					
O'MAY, ROBERT					
O'MEAGHER, ELIZABETH FRANCIS					
O'MEAGHER, NH					
O'NEIL, (HALL) ROSETTA					
O'NEILL, D F					
O'NIEL HUGHES, JANE MARY					
O'NIEL HUGHES, JOHN THOMAS					
ONN, AGNES					
ONN, ROBERT					
OSBORNE, E V					

OSBORNE, FRED ROY					
OSBORNE, I C					
OSBORNE, JOHANNA					
OSBORNE, JOHN					
OSBORNE, JOSEPH					
OSBORNE, MARGARET NORMOYLE					
OSBORNE, MINNIE MARGARET					
OSBORNE, W P					
OTTOWAY, WILLIAM					
OUTHWAITE, BLANCHE ISABEL					
PACKER, MAUD					
PAGE, A M					
PARK, JAMES EDDINGTON					
PARK, PRISCILLA					
PARKER, CHARLES					
PARKER, ELIZA THERESA					
PARKER, MARY					
PARKINSON, CHRISTINA					
PARKINSON, JAMES CUNNING					
PARKINSON, MARIA C					
PARLOR, H					
PARRY, ADA					
PARSONS, CHARLOTT					
PARSONS, FRANCES MARIA					
PARSONS, SOPHIA RUSSEL					
PATTERSON, CHARLOTT ELIZABETH					
PATTERSON, GEORGINA HARRIETTE					
PATTERSON, ROBERT CHARLES					
PAUL, E					

PEARON, LEONARD					
PEARSALL, JOHN					
PEARSON, LEONARD					
PEARSON, LEONARD					
PEARSON, LEONARD					
PEET, GERTRUDE					
PELL, MABEL					
PERCER, GEORGE					
PERKINS, DAVID W					
PERKINS, ELIZABETH					
PERKINS, KENNETH WINTER					
PERKINS, LW					
PERKINS, W					
PERKINS, W					
PERKINS, W D					
PERKINS, WILLIAM WATCHORN & CHARLES MORICE					
PHILCOX, INEZ LC					
PIESSE, A E					
PIESSE, A M					
PIESSE, C A					
PIESSE, E A					
PIESSE, E L					
PIESSE, F H					
PIESSE, J P					
PIESSE, L M					
PIESSE, M					
PINK, NELLIE					
PITFIELD, WILLIAM					
PITMAN, THOMAS ALFRED					

PLAYFORD, CHARLES SHEPHERD					
PLAYFORD, EMILY S					
POKE, ALBERT CHARLES					
POLLARD, BRIDGET					
POLLARD, KATHERINE					
POLLARD, ROBERT M					
POPE, DANIEL P					
POTTER, WILLIAM LESLIE					
POWLING, FRANCIS					
POWLING, GEORGE					
POWLING, GEORGE					
POWLING, GEORGE W					
POWLING, LYDIA					
POWLING, LYDIA ANN					
POWLING, R					
PRETYMAN, A C					
PRETYMAN, A E					
PRETYMAN, C					
PRETYMAN, E Z					
PRETYMAN, W					
PRIEST, A J					
PRIEST, D					
PRIEST, J					
PRIEST, M					
PRIEST, M A					
PURDEN, ELIZABETH ROSINA					
PURDEN, LIELIA					
PURDON, CLYDE RAYMOND					
PUTMAN, S					

QUEENBOROUGH CEMETERY CROFT, HORNE & DAVIS					
QUEENBOROUGH CEMETERY PIESSE, SMALL & JOHNSON					
QUEENBOROUGH CEMETERY VARIOUS PEOPLE					
QUIBBLE, G W					
QUINNELL, JEMIMA					
RANDALL, ALBERT GORDON					
RANDALL, ALLAN LEWIS					
RANDALL, ROY O					
RASSNUSSA, HANS					
RATCLIFFE, GLADYS & ERNEST					
RAY, ELIZABETH					
RAY, EM					
RAY, NICHOLAS					
RAY, WB					
RAYNES, E R					
RAYNES, SR					
READ, ALBERT BERNARD					
READ, AMY ISABEL JANE					
READ, ARTHUR LESLIE					
READ, CATHERINE					
READ, MARY JG					
READER, MARY					
READING, EDITH E					
READING, G T					
READING, GEORGE TASMAN					
READING, JAMES					
REDFEARN, MARIAN & EDMUND					
REDMAN, EMILY					

REED, HENRY S					
REID, AGNES ISABEL					
REID, CHRISTINE					
REID, FANNY					
REID, SAMUEL ALEXANDER					
REIN, JACOB G					
REYNOLDS, LUCY ELLEN					
REYNOLDS, MARIA LOUISA					
RICE, ELIZABETH ETHEL					
RICE, WILLIAM					
RICHARDSON, ELIZABETH					
RICHARDSON, GEORGE W					
RICHARDSON, MINNIE DOROTHEA					
RICHARDSON, MOLLY GWENDOLINE					
RICKENBERG, ANGELA					
RICKENBERG, ELIZA F					
RICKENBERG, ROSALIE					
RIDDOCK, ALEXANDER					
RIDDOCK, BALEENA					
RILEY, G					
RILEY, JANE					
RILEY, JOHN					
RILEY, ROSE MARY ANN					
RIORDAN, ELIZABETH TURNBALL					
RIORDAN, FRANCIS ROBERTSON					
RIORDAN, TRAVERS TWISS					
RISLEY, HAROLD J					
RITHIE, SARAH ANN					
ROBERTS, ELLEN					

ROBERTS, J					
ROBERTS, J					
ROBERTS, J M					
ROBERTS, JOHN WILLIAM					
ROBERTS, M A					
ROBINSON, CAPT HENRY					
ROBINSON, CHARLES					
ROBINSON, H					
ROBINSON, LOUISA ANNE					
ROBSON, A					
ROBSON, D J					
ROBSON, F W					
ROBSON, J					
ROGERS, HENRIETTA					
ROSE, OSBORNE					
ROUT, J					
ROUT, J E					
ROUT, W J					
ROWBERRY, EMILY					
ROWBERRY, JOSEPH					
ROWBERRY, LUCIE EM					
ROWLANDS, GEORGE					
ROWLANDS, SARAH CICELY					
RULE, C					
RULE, E M					
RULE, S E					
RUSH, FATHER G					
RUSH, ISABEL EMILY					
RUSH, SARAH ANN					

RUSSELL, CATHERINE					
RUSSELL, EDITH MARY					
RUSSELL, ELIZABETH					
RUSSELL, JOHN					
RUSSELL, MARY					
RUSSELL, MARY ANN					
RUSSELL, P					
RYAN, JAMES					
SAINTY, EMILY BEATRICE					
SALTER, F F					
SAMPSON					
SAMSOM, FLORENCE GERTRUDE					
SAMSOM, ALICE MARGARET					
SANDS, HENRY					
SANSOM, A N					
SANSOM, C					
SANSOM, H					
SATLEY, MARY					
SAUNDERS, EDWARD					
SAUNDERS, ELLEN					
SAUNDERS, ELLEN					
SAUNDERS, JAMES					
SAUNDERS, MARY JANE					
SAVILLE, F					
SAYER, ANNIE					
SAYER, G G					
SAYER, GEORGE GREGORY					
SAYER, HENRY WILLIAM					
SAYTH, CHARLES F					

SCHWAN, IDA CAROLINE					
SCHWAN, WILHELM AUGUST					
SCOTT, CHARLES					
SCOTT, JANE					
SCREEN, MARY ANN					
SCULTHORPE, A MCB					
SCULTHORPE, B J					
SCULTHORPE, P					
SEAMORE, JAMES J					
SERVICE, ELIZA					
SERVICE, JOHN					
SEVILLE, FREDERICK					
SEXTON, BRIDGET					
SEXTON, FRANCIS					
SEXTON, JAMES DANIEL					
SEXTON, JOHN BURNETT					
SEXTON, MARY AGNES					
SEXTON, MARY JANE					
SEXTON, R					
SEXTON, THOMAS & LUCY					
SHARP, (MRS)					
SHARP, BERTHA					
SHARP, DAVID					
SHARP, JANE					
SHARP, JANE					
SHARP, JOHN					
SHARP, MRS					
SHAW, BERNARD					
SHAW, CHARLES					

SHAW, JOSEPH					
SHAW, LOUISE					
SHEEN					
SHEEN, REGINALD GOLDIE					
SHIPWAY, JOHN W					
SHORTT, E					
SHORTT, J					
SIMMONDS, GRACE BERYL					
SIMMONS, ANNIE ELIZABETH					
SIMMONS, G B					
SIMMONS, J E					
SIMMONS, J G					
SIMPSON, ELIZA DIANA					
SKENE, J C					
SKENE, JAMES COUTTS					
SKENE, MARY					
SKOG, JOHN					
SKOG, MARY JANE					
SLAIR, RETA					
SMALL, M E					
SMALLHORN, A E					
SMALLHORN, ALFRED (2)					
SMALLHORN, ARTHUR					
SMALLHORN, E D					
SMALLHORN, J					
SMALLHORN, J A					
SMALLHORN, V N					
SMALLHORN, W R					
SMITH, A A					

SMITH, ALBERT					
SMITH, ALFRED					
SMITH, C H					
SMITH, CANON PERCY BANKS					
SMITH, CAROLINE					
SMITH, CHARLES HUTCHINSON					
SMITH, ELIZABETH					
SMITH, ELIZABETH					
SMITH, GEORGE					
SMITH, GEORGE WILLIAMS					
SMITH, L J					
SMITH, M M					
SMITH, MARIA					
SMITH, R W					
SMITH, WALTER CHARLES					
SMITH, WILLIAM					
SMYTH, C F					
SODERBERG, TF					
SPEEDWELL, CAPTAIN					
SPROULE, THELMA, EDWIN & VERNON					
SR, DAVID MANSON					
STANLEY, E I					
STEAD, CLARA ANN					
STEPHENS, HOLLOWAY OR					
STEVENS, J					
STEVENSON, BABY					
STEWARD, SYDNEY					
STOCKDALE, GEORGE					
STOWE, JOHN					

STOWE, MARY ANN					
STUART, AC					
STUCLIFFE, MARY A					
STUDLEY, M					
STUDLEY, W					
STUMP, HILDA CONSTANCE					
STUMP, JAMES CUMINE					
STUMP, JAMES FREDERICK					
SULLIVAN					
SULLIVAN, J					
SULLIVAN, MARY					
SUMMERS, WILLIAM JOHN					
SUTCLIFFE, ELIAS					
SUTCLIFFE, M					
SUTCLIFFE, M					
SUTCLIFFE, M A					
SUTCLIFFE, MARGARET					
SUTCLIFFE, MR					
SUTCLIFFE, ROSA					
SUTCLIFFE, SARAH					
SUTTON, EMILY					
SUTTON, MARY					
SUTTON, SAMUEL					
SUTTON, WILLIAM					
SWINTON, ALEXANDER					
SWINTON, ATHOL HENRY					
SWINTON, ELSPETH					
SWINTON, FREDERICK JOHN					
SWINTON, MARGARET					

SWINTON, MARGARET					
SWINTON, ROBERT					
SWINTON, THOMAS					
SYME, JOHN W					
TABORT, EMMA MARY MCNAMARA					
TABORT, MARY					
TARLETON, E					
TARLETON, J W					
TARLETON, W					
TARLETON, W M					
TARNE, EC					
TATE, T					
TAYLOR, CHILD					
TAYLOR, ISABEL LUCY					
TAYLOR, JAMES					
TAYLOR, M L					
TAYLOR, THOMAS					
TAYLOR, W J					
THERRY, J A					
THERRY, JAMES					
THERRY, JANE ANN					
THOMAS, ALGERNON D					
THUMMLER, FRANZ HERMAN					
TIBBALLS, ALBERT I					
TIBBALLS, ARTHUR					
TIBBALLS, CATHERINE					
TIBBALLS, PERCY					
TIBBALS					
TODD, AGNES					

TODD, JESSE MARIA					
TODD, JESSIE					
TODD, JOHN					
TODD, JOHN STOKELL					
TODD, LUCY EMILY					
TODD, WILLIAM					
TOLLAND, GEORGE PATRICK					
TOLLAND, MARY THERESA					
TOOKEY, BRIDGET					
TOOKEY, DAUI					
TOOKEY, HDHU					
TOOKEY, WILLIAM EDWARD					
TORLEY, SARAH FRANCIS					
TOTHAM, A					
TOTHAM, C H					
TOTHAM, H S					
TOTHAM, SAMUEL					
TRAVERS, NEIL					
TREVOR, JACK					
TRUCKER, HORACE					
TRUCKER, JOAN					
TRUMAN, THERESA					
TUCKER, H					
TUCKER, J					
TULLOCK, CHARLES ARTHUR					
TURNLEY, GEORGE WASHINGTON					
TURNLEY, ISABELL WEBSTER					
TYNDALL, HENRY					
VALENTINE, ENEST JOSHUA					

VALENTINE, FLORENCE					
VALENTINE, JOHN ALOYSIUS					
VALENTINE, JOSHUA					
VALENTINE, SARAH					
VALENTINE, WILLIAM DENIEL					
VAULT, FISHER FAMILY					
VAUTIN, R S					
VICARY, F C					
VINE, FRANCIS					
VOUT AMELIA, VERA CATHERINE, ERNEST ALBERT					
VOUT, C					
VOUT, CHARLES					
VOUT, E					
VOUT, H					
VOUT, J L					
WAKEHAM, E M					
WAKEHAM, W P					
WAKLHAM, B					
WALKER, (MISS)					
WALKER, HARIETT EMILY					
WALKER, SELINA VICTORIA					
WALKER, WH					
WALPOLE, AE					
WALPOLE, ANN					
WALPOLE, BLANCY					
WALPOLE, EA					
WALPOLE, EDITH					
WALPOLE, EE					
WALPOLE, MARGARET					

WALPOLE, SARAH					
WALT					
WAPOLE, E E					
WARD, ALFRED					
WARD, ALICE					
WARD, ANNIE					
WARD, BENJAMIN					
WARD, CHILD					
WARD, ELIZABETH O					
WARD, GERTRUDE					
WARD, JOYCE E					
WARD, MRS					
WARD, WINNIFRED S					
WARDLEY, J					
WATERHOUSE, ALLEN					
WATERHOUSE, ROWLAND S					
WATKINS, JEMMAH					
WATKINS, RAYMOND					
WATSON, JOHN					
WATSON, MARY					
WAUGH, FLORENCE ISABEL					
WEATHERSTONE, GEORGE FRANCIS					
WEAVERS, WILLIAM					
WEBBER, LOUSIE					
WEBSTER, ALEXANDER GEORGE					
WEBSTER, ARTHUR HENRY					
WEBSTER, BRUS					
WEBSTER, CHARLES ERNEST					
WEBSTER, DORA MARGARET					

WEBSTER, ELIZABETH J					
WEBSTER, EMILY MARY					
WEBSTER, GEORGE ALEXANDER					
WEBSTER, LOUISA HENRIETTA					
WEBSTER, MARY ANN					
WEBSTER, MARY ANN					
WEBSTER, REV MCLAREN					
WEEDING, HARRIET					
WELDON, JANE					
WELDON, WILLIAM					
WELSH, R					
WEST, H					
WEST, WILLIAM					
WHATLEY, JOHN					
WHEELER, A					
WHEELER, GERALD					
WHITE, DOROTHY					
WHITE, HARRY					
WHITE, JOHN					
WHITE, MARIA					
WHITE, MARIA M					
WHITE, TP					
WHITEHOUSE 6 PEOPLE					
WHITEHOUSE, A C R					
WHITEHOUSE, D P					
WHITEHOUSE, G					
WHITEHOUSE, G S					
WHITEHOUSE, G S					
WHITEHOUSE, H					

WHITEHOUSE, M					
WHITEHOUSE, M A					
WHITEHOUSE, M E					
WHITEHOUSE, S					
WHITEHOUSE, W					
WHITEHOUSE, W J					
WHITFORD, E					
WHITFORD, ELLEN					
WHITNEY, CLARENCE					
WHITNEY, ERNSET					
WHITNEY, GLADYS IRENA					
WHYTE, GEORGE					
WICKENS, CHARLES					
WILCOX, A					
WILCOX, H					
WILCOX, R					
WILCOX, R A					
WILCOX, R J					
WILKINSON, FREDERICK					
WILKINSON, FREDERICK WALKER					
WILKINSON, JAMES LORD					
WILKINSON, MARY ANN					
WILKS, SARAH ELLEN & OWEN BAYNON					
WILLAIMS, ANNIE					
WILLAIMS, F B					
WILLES, E S					
WILLIAMS, A E					
WILLIAMS, ALEX					
WILLIAMS, ANNIE					

WILLIAMS, CATHERINE					
WILLIAMS, CLYDE					
WILLIAMS, E					
WILLIAMS, EMILY MARIA					
WILLIAMS, F H					
WILLIAMS, FREDERICK B					
WILLIAMS, H					
WILLIAMS, ISABEL MABEL					
WILLIAMS, P H					
WILLIAMS, S J					
WILLIAMS, T E					
WILLIAMS, T J					
WILLIAMS, THOMAS					
WILLIAMS, THOMAS JERRIE					
WILLIAMS, W J					
WILLIAMS, WALLACE WILLIAM					
WILLING, MAX					
WILLINGHAM, WILLIAM					
WILLSHIRE, FRANCES					
WILSON					
WILSON, A					
WILSON, AGNES BERTHA					
WILSON, ALICE MARGARET					
WILSON, BABY					
WILSON, ELIZABETH					
WILSON, FRANK					
WILSON, GLADYS					
WILSON, JANET JOSEPHINE					
WILSON, P					

WINCH, A				
WINCH, AMBROSE A				
WINCH, JOSEPH				
WINCH, JOSEPH (2)				
WINCH, M				
WINCH, MARY				
WINCH, RACHEL				
WINCH, T W				
WINDOR, K				
WINDOR, W				
WINDSOR, ELIZA ANN				
WINDSOR, ELIZA JANE				
WINDSOR, KATE				
WINDSOR, MARY GRANT				
WINDSOR, WILLIAM				
WINTER				
WOODS, AMELIA M				
WORTH, VERNON T				
WRIGHT, CHARLES				
WRIGHT, DOROTHY H				
WRIGHT, EDWARD ALFRED				
WRIGHT, LOUISA				
WRIGHT, M				
WRIGHT, MARY				
WRIGHT, SARAH ANN				
WYLIE, (MRS) H				
WYLIE, EDWARD				
WYLIE, H				
WYLIE, PE				

WYLLY, HENRIETTA MARY					
YATES, D C					
YAUIS, DROUD					
YEATES, HORATIO (DR)					
YOUNG, BABY					
YOUNG, CHARLOTTE L					