

And now Mr Editor... you know that nearly everybody in the colony pays you threepence daily to be saved the trouble of thinking for themselves. If then you agree with me that the native names should be retained, and will be so good as tell your readers so, it will prevent our future maps being disfigured with the names of any more Betsey Jones or Jemmimer Anna.

(Register, 3 August 1868, page 3c)

Jabuk - The town, 11 km east of Peake, known as 'Marmon Jabuk' until 20 February 1941, was laid out in 1909 by William E. Cross, blacksmith of East Wellington, on section 5, Hundred of Peake.

(Its nomenclature is explored under 'Marmon Jabuk, Hundred of')



Blade shearing at Jabuk – circa 1920

In 1910, the laying of the foundation stone of the new institute was witnessed by about 180 persons. Mr L.A. Beelitz performed the ceremony and was presented by the residents with a solid silver trowel.

A luncheon was provided by the ladies:

Among the speakers were Messrs L. Hannaford, Beelitz, Kirkpatrick, Millard, Featherstone, Woods, Harvey and Pastor Beaston... There is no school here but so soon as the institute is completed the committee intend to apply to the Education Department for a teacher...

Its school, opened as 'Marmon Jabuk' in 1911, was changed to **Jabuk** in 1941 and closed in 1964. (See *Marmon Jabuk*)



Tractor with a gas producer at Jabuk – circa 1944

Jackboot Bay - On Lake Eyre; named by C.W. Bonython because of its shape.

Jacks Lookout - On section 834, Hundred of Moorooroo was the Christian name of one of Abraham Shannon's shepherds. (See *Moculta*)

Jacky White Swamp - On section 149, Hundred of Townsend recalls John ('Jacky') White who, on 23 April 1846, took out an occupation licence over 135 square miles of country at Avenue Range. He died in 1860 after being trampled to death by a mob of horses that had broken out of a yard.

At Jackey [*sic*] White's Swamp we saw the first drain... This drain was made by Afghans and connected with the work is the first Afghan joke on record - When the cuttings had been done there arose a dispute concerning payment for them. The government man said one thing; the Afghan man said another. This went on for some time and at last the Asiatic gentleman came into the Government Office and reverted to the matter. He took out a book and put his hand upon it and said, 'What I say about this work is true. Now, give me the money. I've put my hand upon the Koran.' He thought that settled it, but it did not somehow...

Jacob - The Aborigines called **Jacob Creek**, in the Hundred of Moorooroo, *kawiworita* - 'sandy water'; it was named after William Jacob (1815-1902), who owned several sections of land south of Tanunda.

He came to South Australia from Andover, Hampshire, with Colonel Light as assistant surveyor, and engaged in the original survey of the city of Adelaide and, after Colonel Light resigned his position, he invited Jacob to join his firm as a private surveyor. (See *Gawler & Greenoch*) B.T. Finnis, who became first Premier of the colony in 1857, and Henry Nixon were taken, also, into the partnership (See *Finniss & Marion*)

Later, William Jacob went to the Barossa Valley with Charles Flaxman (agent for G.F. Angas) who, eventually, took out a special survey where the town of Tanunda stands now. (See *Angaston*) While engaged on this work, to his surprise, Messrs John Morphet, C. Fisher and J. Hill, camped in the area, ostensibly on the same errand, so Flaxman, quietly and surreptitiously, slipped away and rode back to Adelaide to claim the survey; eventually, G.F. Angas was allotted some 28,000 acres. (See *Appendix 46*)

The site of the Moorooroo Estate was familiar to those who often passed along the Tanunda road and its wooded slopes, picturesque homestead and gardens were particularly pleasing in the middle of summer when most of the country was dry and bare.

Out of some 22 acres of vineyard the owner has now has about half an acre of Zany currant and a quarter acre of sultana vines. The latter were raised from one of the cuttings distributed by Dr Schomburgk three years ago... Silk and other novel industries have had attention paid to them by Mr Jacob and his son.

It is gratifying to find colonists, who have the means and opportunity, willing in this way to enter upon new occupations which are likely to afford profitable employment to the people and give a thorough trial as Mr Jacob and some others have done. The Moorooroo vineyard is excellently kept and the vines appear remarkably healthy and vigorous...

There is another **Jacob Creek** named by G.W. Goyder on 31 May 1857, 'from the northern run claimed by that gentleman'; it is an alternative name for 'Mt Hopeless Creek'.

Mount Jacob, near Arkaroola, was named by Samuel Parry, in 1858, after William and John Jacob (1816-1910), the pioneers of Paralana station who were remembered, also, by **Jacob Plains** in the Hundred of Blyth, now known as 'Blyth Plains' which, according to Rodney Cockburn, were 'discovered by David Hughes, an employee of John Jacob, who occupied the land.'

Rodney Cockburn locates **Jacob Gully** on Kangaroo Island, near Point Morrison, and says it was named after an early settler, Jacob Seaman, in whose hut Alexander Tolmer had an exciting tussle with the notorious leader of a gang of ruffians. **Jacob Springs** - (See *Outawurta*).

Jadko - (See *Mantung, Hundred of*)

Jadliaura Creek & Lake Jadliaura - Near Lake Frome, take their name from the Aboriginal people that once inhabited the area.

Jaenschton - A 1909 subdivision of part section 482, Hundred of Mobilong, by Frederick W. Jaensch (1856-1936); now included in Murray Bridge. In 1918, it was renamed 'Kerkanya', Aboriginal for 'kestrel hawk'.

Born at Dawesley, he lived with his parents at Callington in the 1870s before removing to Yorke Peninsula where he spent seven years pioneering that country. In 1880, he settled at Murray Bridge as a sheep farmer and dairyman, was a member of the local district council and associated, also, with the local School Board of Advice.

Jaffa - The **Jaffa School** in the South-East opened in 1919 and closed in 1922 while the **Cape Jaffa School** was conducted there from 1935 until 1952.



Cape Jaffa lighthouse and jetty - 1971

The name was given, also, to a subdivision of part section 193, Hundred of Mount Benson, by Arthur S. Janz in 1977.

The **Cape Jaffa Lighthouse** was built on Margaret Brock Reef between 1868-1872 and removed and rebuilt at Kingston SE.

Baudin named **Cape Jaffa** *Cape le Noir* (Cape Black), while Freycinet's charts show *C. de Jaffa*. 'Jaffa', meaning 'fine' or 'beautiful, is the name of a Palestine port captured by Napoleon in 1799.

It was there that 'the Apostle, Peter, saw the vision which corrected the Jewish prejudices concerning the Gentiles...'

Its present day name is 'Cape Martin'.

Jagged, Mount - Rich iron ore deposits were mined there in the mid-1800s and the first pig iron in South Australia smelted at the site.

The presence in this colony of immense quantities of iron ore has long been known. Various attempts have been made to turn this knowledge to practical account... Recently, attention has been directed to a valuable outcrop of ore in the Hindmarsh Tiers, near to Mount Jagged... The company formed to make the experiment is an influential one and, no doubt, in addition to the £3,000 already raised, further funds will be soon forthcoming if they are required...

The charcoal burners are already at work and have been built and three large cones ready to be lighted as soon as the charcoal is required... A fine trade for teamsters will be opened out there, both for conveying the ore from the quarry and the pigs from the works to Port Victor... Altogether, therefore, there is a good prospect of success...

The **Mount Jagged School** opened in 1885 and closed in 1892 and, in November 1939, this descriptive name was given to a post office on Block D, Hundred of Encounter Bay, 16 km north of Victor Harbor. (See *Kandening for a surrounding Aboriginal myth*.)

A sports day was reported on 13 May 1903:

The first annual sports held by the Mount Jagged S.B. Rifle Club took place on Mr Haskett's property...

The day's amusements wound up with a social and dance. Songs were contributed by Miss N. Newland and Messrs A.E. and E.C. Good, A Price, J. Attrill, senior and A. Rowley...

James - David James, MP (1902-1918), born in Wales in 1854, came to South Australia in 1877 and, while sinking dams at Mount Gipps sheep station, was persuaded by Charles Rasp to join him in pegging a mineral claim that was to become the famous Broken Hill Mine. He sold all but one quarter of his share for £1,910.

He died in 1926, was buried at Kapunda and is remembered by the **Hundred of James**, County of Jervois, proclaimed on 3 February 1910.

Mount James School, in the Hundred of Uroonda, opened in 1900 and closed in 1907.

In 1904, the teacher, Miss Bawden, 'put the children through drill, singing, reciting, history and geography':

A spelling bee for the third, fourth and fifth classes revealed a remarkable proficiency in the art of spelling.

The copy and exercise books, fancy and manual work were examined with great satisfaction to the visitors... tea was provided for the parents and games and races were arranged for the children...

There is a **James Range** nearby named by John McDouall Stuart after one of his mentors, James Chambers.

James Well, in the Ardrossan district, was a former Aboriginal watering place and named after William Wearne James, who leased sections 76 and 80-81, Hundred of Muloowurtie. He arrived in the *Northern Monarch* in 1876, aged twenty-one. The name is applied, also, to a shack site near sections 185/191.

Jamestown - H.C. Talbot said that 'the town was surveyed in 1871 and named in the same year by Governor Sir James Fergusson, after himself, entirely ignoring the beautiful native name 'Belalie', the creek running through the township':

I enter this only to show the execrable taste of the Governor and, for that matter, all our Governors, who seem to delight in ignoring our beautiful native names; for instance 'Lucieton' for 'Tantanoola'; this was Governor Jervois' exquisite taste.

However, Governor Fergusson may have had a defence against alleged egotism because there are villages of the same name in Counties Ross and Dumfries, Scotland, from whence he came. It was offered for sale first on 21 December 1871 and the area on which the town is located was held under pastoral lease no. 115 by John B. Hughes from 1 July 1851 (previously an occupation licence from 29 August 1844). (See *Bundaleer*)

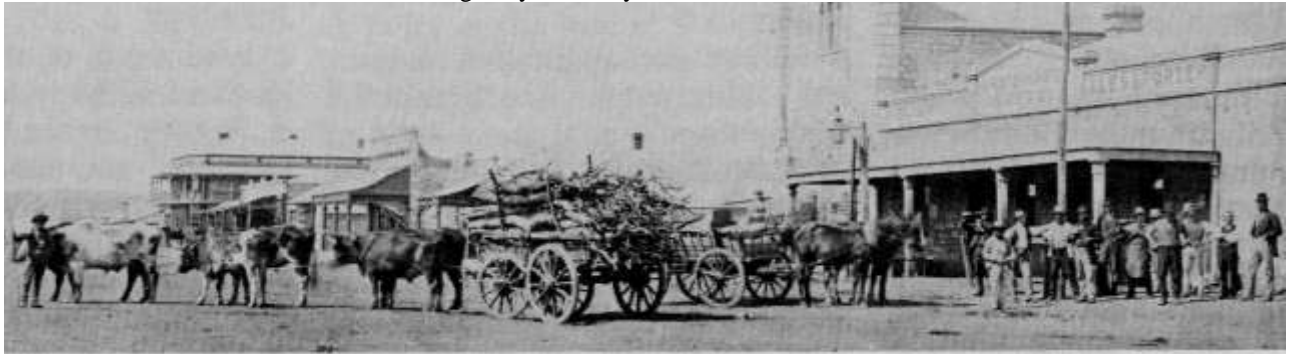
A proposed Wesleyan schoolroom was discussed in 1873 and opened in 1874 while, in the same year:

Business in Jamestown [was] very brisk, more especially in the drinking line. While we were there both hotels were crowded... Jamestown was evidently short of architects when the commercial houses were planned. They are small inconvenient places...

The perils of travelling by coach to Hallett were discussed in 1879:

There is no doubt that those who are so unfortunate as to be compelled to travel by coach between Jamestown and Hallett are of a very long-suffering disposition, or there would have arisen a general howl of dissatisfaction, not with the present arrangements - for nothing seems to be arranged - but at the total absence of any ordinary provision for the comfort of passengers...

A visitor at one of our hotels may book his passage several hours in advance but his getting a seat can only be insured by his mounting the coach when it leaves the yard and submitting to be driven through a wilderness of dust to the railway station and back again... [The trip to Hallett] has degenerated into a nuisance which no man, unless urged by necessity, would bare to encounter.



Jamestown - 1880



Jamestown's main street - circa 1898

Sketches of the town and district are in the *Pictorial Australian* in February 1887, page 28,

A sketch of an implement and coach factory is in the *Pictorial Australian* in January 1881, page 3, of a Show in the *Observer*, 28 October 1905, page 29, *Chronicle*, 20 October 1906, page 32, of the Institute's committee in the *Observer*, 3 July 1915, page 29.

Photographs of a horse race meeting in the *Observer*, 11 March 1911, page 30A, *Chronicle*, 9 February 1933, page 38 of the lacrosse team in the *Observer*, 23 August 1902, page 26, *Chronicle*, 24 August 1907, page 28, *Express*, 19 September 1912, page 8, of coronation celebrations in the *Observer*, 8 July 1911, page 30, of a fancy dress football team on 12 August 1911, page 32, of members of the Hibernian Society in the *Chronicle*, 11 November 1911, page 31, of members of the lighting committee and contractors on 17 January 1914, page 31, of wheat carting on 24 January 1914, page 29, of members of the district council on 6 February 1915, page 30, of debutantes on 15 June 1933, page 34, of a high school swimming team on 8 March 1934, page 38, of a Presbyterian tennis team on 22 March 1934, page 36, of 'healthy' babies on 22 March 1934, page 36, of croquet players on 5 April 1934, page 32, of the Excelsior cricket team on 5 April 1934, page 38, of St James' tennis team on 10 May 1934, page 37, of golf associates on 21 June 1934, page 33, of four generations of the Zimmerman family is in the *Observer*, 27 June 1914 of a hockey team in the *Observer*, 17 August 1912, page 32, of a football team on 7 June 1913, page 32, of an Australia Day celebration on 14 August 1915, page 29, of wheat stacks on 1 April 1916, page 26, of a patriotic display in the *Chronicle*, 27 April 1918, page 26, of a snow fall on 23 July 1927, page 39.

In 1881, **Jamesville** was described as a subdivision of 47 allotments on sections 55 and 457, Hundred of Belalie, suburban to Jamestown.

James Winter, Mount - In the Far North-West, named by Ernest Giles on 4 September 1873 after James Winter of Rushworth, Victoria. It is known, also, as 'Mount Spec'.

Jamieson, Hundred of - In the County of Jervois, proclaimed on 3 February 1910. William Jamieson, MP (1901-1912) born at Forreston, in 1861, was, in earlier life, an enthusiastic devotee of cricket. Later, a serious malady necessitated the amputation of one of his feet which led to him supporting himself with a crutch. 'In Parliament he was ever alert to the needs of the Murray district and was a patriotic South Australian.'

He died at North Gumeracha in 1912.

Jam Tin Corner - On section 18, Hundred of Lincoln, was a local name applied in 1935; in 1982, it received formal approval.

Janawing - Cliffs at a netting place for fish at sections 60 and 207, Hundred of Yankalilla. Literally, it was a 'turn back' place and fashioned for the Kurna people by *Njengari* who became a star in the heavens.

Jane, Mount - In the Hundred of Cungenena, named by James Munro Linklater (1810-1882) who held the 'Kirkala Run' (lease no. 1514). He and his wife arrived in South Australia from Scotland in the *Indus*, in 1840, and their first daughter, Jane, was born in Adelaide, in 1842. (*See Chandada*)

Jarakina - The Aboriginal name for an ochre deposit in the Parachilna district.

Jantanggarang - A little over a kilometre from Lunberg Well in the Hundred of Glyde and derived from *jant* - 'old man', *ang* - 'his' and *ngarang* - 'spring'.

It was a spearing place for ducks and used by the ancestral being Puwuri.

Jarretville - A shanty town on the river flats, near Berri, named after one of the residents.

It was inundated by the flood of 1931.

Jarvis Creek - Named by P. E. Warburton on 1 September 1866 after Stephen Jarvis, the overseer of Mount Margaret station. In 1863, Mr C.H. Taylor, gardener to Mr Philip Levi:

Brought to our office specimens of new kinds of native grasses and lucerne, both of which appear to be growing spontaneously upon Mr Levi's run at Mount Margaret in the Far North. Mr Stephen Jarvis, the overseer at Mount Margaret, supplied the seeds to Mr Taylor... The natives are said by Mr Jarvis to pound the seed for the manufacture of bread...

Jasper Twins - Two large boulders that caused a track deviation to Paralana Hot Springs; a newly extended and upgraded road bypasses them. 'Jasper' is an opaque variety of quartz.

Jeannie, Lake - Rodney Cockburn, while not giving its location, says it was named by John McKinlay on 26 December 1861 after 'a young lady acquaintance, Miss Pile of Gawler.'

Jean Park - William B. McDonald, supposedly, honoured a daughter when, in 1891, he subdivided section 536, Hundred of Pirie; now included in Port Pirie, and bisected by Amanda Street.

Jeffcott, Mount - Near Myponga and named after Sir John W. Jeffcott (1796-1837), the first judge in South Australia, who lost his life while attempting to cross the River Murray mouth with Captain J.W.D. Blenkinsopp and four men. Douglas Pike said of him:

He killed a medical practitioner in a duel and, also being deep in debt, he informed his... patrons that he must have speedy employment and in July 1836 he was appointed to a Judgeship in South Australia, but was prevented from sailing until arrangements had been made for half of his salary to be paid to his creditors.

Prior to his departure on his ill-fated trip he wrote to his prospective father-in-law in Van Diemen's Land:

You cannot conceive the mass of misery I have to encounter. Of one thing I am certain, and that is that both parties [in a case before me] are in the wrong.

All this is disgusting and quite unsuited to my habits and feelings, and I wish to God I was clear of them, and quietly settled with you in Van Diemen's Land, either as a humble counsel or in a situation although inferior in point of rank to that which I hold. I foresee that this Colony will be the scene of anarchy and confusion the most frightful, and prey to the most dreadful dissension ere long.

Vagabonds are constantly arriving here from Encounter Bay and elsewhere in the interior who are joined by runaway sailors and escaped convicts... who squat on the outskirts of town, commit constant depredations, and laugh at the funny force of drunken marines.

My present impression is that I could do much better as a practitioner at the bar in Hobart, than by remaining here and subjecting myself to annoyance of which I cannot foresee the extent or termination.

Rodney Cockburn says that, at the time of his death, he was engaged to be married to a Tasmanian (Miss Kermode), a daughter of Robert Quayle Kermode, who 'bore the intelligence of the tragic death with great firmness.'

Jeff(e)ry, Mount - Near Copley, named by Samuel Parry in 1858 after a friend residing in Cornwall.

Jeffrey Swamp - Near Lake Eliza in the South-East on Marcollat Station; on its northern side there was once a vast Aboriginal camp site that yielded many axes and artefacts.

The name recalls Stephen Jeff(e)rey (or Jaffrey), who held pastoral lease no. 358, and others, in the 1850s.

He arrived in the *Omega* in 1851, aged 19, and died on 27 November 1884.

Jeffries, Hundred of - In the County of Russell, proclaimed on 22 October 1936. Sir Shirley Jeffries, Attorney-General and Minister of Education, Industry and Employment, born in Manchester, England, in 1886, came to South Australia with his father, Rev William Jeffries, in 1890, and was admitted to the Bar in 1910.

In government he was responsible, mainly, for the establishment of area schools; knighted in the Coronation Honours List of 1953, he died in September 1963. (See *Rosefield*)

Jellicoe, Hundred of - In the County of Eyre, proclaimed as the 'Hundred of North Rhine' on 7 August 1851, was renamed in 1918 in honour of Admiral Lord Jellicoe of World War I, who fought at the Battle of Jutland and, later, became Governor-General of New Zealand.

The Nomenclature Committee suggested the replacement name of 'Wiltowonga North' - 'eagle's crag'. (See *Jutland, Hundred of*)

Jenkins, Hundred of - In the County of Manchester, proclaimed on 28 January 1892. John G. Jenkins, MP (1887-1905), born in the USA, in 1851, came to South Australia in 1878 and, in 1886, entered into partnership with C.G. Gurr as an agent and auctioneer.

Described as a 'clever, shrewd, long-headed Yankee' he held a post in Thomas Playford's ministry of 1890-92, entered Federal Parliament in 1901 when a critic described him as a 'political acrobat.'

Resigning in 1905, he became SA Agent-General in London and the 'once ardent democrat was now respectable.'

Jericho - The name applied to occupation blocks for miners near Wallaroo and named after the Biblical town that derives from the Hebrew *j'richo* - 'scented place'. **Jerusalem** was in the same area and is derived from the Old Hebrew words *ieru* - 'house' and *shalem* - 'peace'; hence 'house of peace'.



The 'parlour' in a miner's cottage

Jerrys Flat - The name of the first school in the Lenswood-Forest Range district conducted in a slab hut on section 5148; opened in 1869 it continued until a new school and teacher's residence (Forest School) was built on section 5149 in 1883-84. (See *Forest*)

In 1908, it was reported that 'the Forester Cricket Club, an organisation which originated 27 years ago (then called the Jerry's Flat Club), arranged a social to raise funds to procure new matting and other things... Mr E.F. Kumnick (Patron) presided...'

Jervis, Cape - Named by Matthew Flinders on 23 March 1802; John Jervis, Earl St Vincent who 'started his career in the navy as an able seaman and led a life 'of the most cruel penury', he having belonged to the family of an impoverished barrister':

He had a distinguished career of active service under Nelson, Rodney, Howe and Keppel and conducted an expedition to the West Indies. In 1797 he settled the pretensions of the Spanish Fleet off Cape St Vincent and received the thanks of the Imperial Parliament, a pension of £1,000 a year and the freedom of London. When the King elevated him to the peerage Jervis chose the title of St Vincent...



SS *Lorata* aground at Cape Jervis - 1879

The Aborigines called the cape, *parawa*, a reference to 'river' or 'water', Baudin named it *Cap de la Secheresse* (Cape Barren), while on Freycinet's charts it is *C. D'Alembert*.

A petition for a lighthouse was presented in 1869/70 and it was erected in 1871.

A school was conducted there from 1867 until 1875.

In 1864, the races took place on a piece of country 'situated near the sea coast and kindly lent for the occasion by Mr Ransford. He and Mr Gerrard acted as Stewards':

After the conclusion of the final race several hurry skurries, got up and completed with good sportsmanlike arrangement and spirit, concluded a capital day's sport, everyone bearing testimony to the care and exercise of the Stewards, Messrs White and Price, which conducted so much towards [its] success.

The first maritime structure at the cape was a small wharf built by the Harbors Board in 1934 to assist Mr W.D. Smith and others who had purchased a steam launch, *Cheopis*, which was fitted out as a Backstairs Passage ferry.

The wharf was upgraded when a new timber jetty was constructed and opened for traffic on 19 May 1938.

The town of **Cape Jervis** was laid out in 1954 on part section 104, Hundred of Waitpinga, by Ila D. Treble.

Photographs are in the *Observer*, 26 January 1907, page 28.

Jervois - Sir William F.D. Jervois, Governor of South Australia (1877-1883), has his name remembered by **County of Jervois**, proclaimed on 24 January 1878. He was born at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on 10 September 1821, the eldest son of Lt-Colonel (later General) William Jervois, (1784-1862).

After attending schools at Gosport and Woolwich, he entered the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, in 1837, and served in South Africa during 1841-1848 being involved in bridge building, surveying and map making. (See *Beaufort & Cradock*)

In 1859, as a specialist in fortifications he gave advice on the defences at home ports in Great Britain and, between 1863 and 1871, travelled to various parts of the now defunct British Empire giving advice on fortifications; during 1877-78 he gave similar advice to the several Australian colonies. (See *Glanville, Glenelg, Largs & Rendelsham*)

In 1881, he acquired a large area of land that embraced the **Jervois** district.

His knowledge of engineering (he was an officer of the Royal Engineers) was valuable in developing this land and, at the time of his death in a carriage accident, the *Observer* stated:

When the Wellington Estate on the River Murray came into the market Sir William Jervois purchased it, and here again his engineering knowledge and skill enabled him to foresee the great advantage accompanying the sheet-piling and reclamation of the river banks. In this way the estate on the Murray has since been improved and a large area of magnificent herbage has been provided for stock. The estate is at present being administered by his nephew.

He died in England on 17 August 1897, aged 76 years and, in 1901, the land passed to G.A. Jervois, apparently a nephew who was administering the estate.

Later, it was acquired by the South Australian Government for reclamation purposes.

The town of **Jervois**, two km west of Tailem Bend, was proclaimed on 24 January 1929, while, previously, **Jervois** School opened in 1922; **Jervois West** School opened in 1931 and closed in 1947. In 1929, a parent was to suggest that it was 'time something was done for the comfort of our little ones in the school at Jervois':

There is seating accommodation for sixty children and about eighty attend. Fancy squeezing three children in one desk 3 ft. 6 in. long in the hot weather. What is more unhealthy than that? Cannot the Minister of Education see his way clear to do something in this matter? There are several more settlers just arriving here with children of school-going age. What is to become of them? What has become of the school committee? Have they gone to sleep?

The Aborigines knew the area as *piwinan* - 'place of the Murray magpie'.

A photograph of a football team is in the *Chronicle*, 29 August 1935, page 37, 28 October 1937, page 35.

There is a **Mount Jervois**, south of Lake Gregory while Rodney Cockburn records **Jervois Range** as the site of a 'short-lived mineral boom in 1929' following a discovery 'by Henry V. Barclay in May 1878'.

Jessie - Lady Jessie Blyth, wife of Sir Arthur Blyth, Commissioner of Crown Lands, is remembered by the **Hundred of Jessie**, County of Robe, proclaimed on 24 October 1867.

The **Hundred of Jessie School** opened in 1914 and became 'Mount Light' in 1917.

The town of **Jessie**, 8 km South-East of Hynam, proclaimed on 28 April 1876, was situated 'somewhere between Naracoorte and Apsley and is in what may be termed as an embryo state':

There is not a house or a dwelling of any description within miles of it, but land, I believe, has been set apart by the government on which to build a township.

It ceased to exist in January 1929.

Jibilla - A railway station between Aldgate and Bridgewater. Aboriginal for 'spring water'.

Jim Brown Well - On section 19, Hundred of Warrenben. (See *Browns Beach*)

Joanna - Governor Daly's daughter, Joanna Wynne Daly, who became the second wife of John Souttar (ca.1838-1914), is remembered by the **Hundred of Joanna**, County of Robe, proclaimed on 12 June 1862; its school opened in 1866 and closed in 1936. The **Joanna** Post Office, 24 km South-East of Naracoorte, opened in July 1892.

John, Mount - At Wilpena Pound in the Flinders Ranges. (See *Ohlssen Bagge, Mount*) Another mountain bearing this name is North-West of Lake Eyre North; discovered by John Ross who named it after his son.

John Roberts, Mount - Near Copley; recalls John Roberts, who held a pastoral lease near Mount Distance from 1857 to 1863.

Johnburgh - A town in the Hundred of Oladdie, 24 km North-East of Orroroo, proclaimed on 10 July 1879, was named by Governor Jervois after his son, Major John Jervois; **Johnburgh** School opened in 1879 and closed in 1967. Like many other towns, founded in the area between 1877 and 1880, it was established following the northward expansion of farming after land was opened for settlement in the Willochra district.

The drought of 1880-81, coming so soon after the town's foundation, had a permanently damaging effect on its growth and the fact that it was not situated on a railway line had a similar retarding effect; by 1899, the main line extended only to Orroroo and Johnburgh could only be reached from that town by coach.

A picnic and sports were held on the parklands on Christmas Day, 1884 when 'there was an attendance of from 400 to 500 persons':

The hack race brought out thirteen, the best horses of this and the surrounding districts. One event which attracted much attention was the ladies' tilting match. In this five fair equestriennes took part - This was won by Miss Caughlan.

In 1901, two families were reported to be living on 'the produce of one can of cream a week, which amounts to about 17 shillings... There was very little talk of absolute destitution... but it is there all the same. People hide it but they cannot keep it from the doctor...'

Johnston - A 1902 subdivision of part sections 221 and 239, Hundred of Adelaide, by the S.A. Company; now included in Wayville. Andrew Johnston was a director of that company and first cousin of Governor Fowell Buxton.

Johnstone, Lake - Near Lake Gairdner and named after Captain Johnstone, who explored Eyre Peninsula in 1839.

John Yeates Lookout - On section 124, Hundred of Willunga, named in 1977. He was appointed as an Assistant Engineer in the Highways Department during 1936 and, after occupying the positions of District Engineer, Engineer for Materials and Surveys, Supervising Engineer, Assistant Chief Engineer and Senior Assistant Chief Engineer, became Commissioner of Highways and Director of Local Government on 14 May 1966.

As the fourth Commissioner of the Highways Department, he was primarily responsible for the department's first Testing Laboratory and the Northfield Workshops and Asphalt Plant.

He contributed, significantly, to advancement of stone crushing procedures and plants, pavement design procedures, road maintenance organisation and the rural road network of South Australia. Mr Yeates was the author of articles concerned with arterial roads in relation to town planning, on the stabilisation of sand clay, on road construction with special reference to district roads, and he prepared evidence for presentation to committees regarding the container method of handling cargoes and the State transport services.

It was during his term of office that the construction of a duplicate wing of the Highways Department office building at Walkerville was commenced. Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, bestowed on John Yeates the decoration of Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in June 1969.

Jolurung - A camping place on section 1066, Hundred of Seymour. Red nodules in clay in nearby cliffs were, according to legend, the blood of children killed there.

Jollytown - Near Lyndoch and named after R.E. Jolly, who was born in the district in 1864, the son of Mary and Christopher Jolly, contractor and publican in Lyndoch Valley.

Although only two miles from the main SA highway and less than a mile from Lyndoch, few people are aware of the existence of Jollytown. The township leaves a memory that lingers - a memory of quaint, old world homes, rambling barns, wild roses and happy somnolence.

Jonah, Mount - Named by Charles Swinden on 25 August 1857, 'the bearings of Mt Deception from which are North 50° East, Mt Samuel North 85° East.'

Jones - 'Jones Head Station' appears on an early map on section 209, South-East of **Jones Hill**, on section 50, Hundred of Hall, taken up by Richard Jones under occupation licence on 18 February 1847.

Jones Island, near Baird Bay, honours J.W. Jones, Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works.

Lake Jones, near Lake Harris was named after J.W. Jones, an early explorer in the Ooldea district.

Jones Waterhole is on section 5, Hundred of Willalooka and remembers Henry Jones (1813-1881), who held pastoral leases nod. 599 and 712 from 1857.

Jordan Park - This name was applied to a stud farm on the South Road conducted by Mr Thomas Jordan (1824-1906). Later, it was renamed 'Sydney Park' and 'Allan Park'.

In 1889, it was reported that a 'very pleasing ceremony took place at Debney's Criterion Hotel on Monday evening':

When a number of influential sporting men assembled to make a presentation to Mr Thomas Jordan as the outcome of the recent complimentary race meeting at Edwardstown... [Mr John Pile] said that Mr Jordan was a man who for 30 years past had been identified with sport as an owner, breeder, and trainer of racehorses and during the whole of that long period there had never been the breath of suspicion against his integrity...

In selecting such horses as Ace of Trumps, Talk o' the Hills and others in England and bringing them out to the colonies he had not only proved his sound knowledge... as a breeder, but had conferred a lasting benefit to the turf... [See *Allan Park*]

Jorlum - An Aboriginal camp on the western side of section 171, Hundred of Bonney, claimed by the Peregindjeri people who gave limited access to other clans into Lake Albert.

Joslin - Laid out on part section 281, Hundred of Adelaide, by the South Australian Company in 1901 and named after Henry Joslin, one of the company's directors, who died on 2 November 1927.

For some time there has been a proposal to convert the piece of land adjoining the East Adelaide tennis courts and Boy Scouts' Hall in Fourth Avenue, Joslin, into a recreation reserve and children's playground... Mr T.A Doman had promised to present one block of land and had offered another at £1/10/ a foot. It is understood that the Payneham Council will fence, grade, equip and maintain the playground if the residents arrange to buy the land... A substantial sum of money was subscribed in the hall...

Arrangements were made for a thorough canvass of the district and a motion was carried that preliminary steps should be taken to secure the land. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr Doman for his generosity.

Joyce - Joyce H. Musgrave, a daughter of the Governor, who died at the age of three years following a household tragedy in 1874, is remembered by the **Hundred of Joyce**, County of Robe, proclaimed on 20 July 1876; there is a window to her memory in Saint Peter's Cathedral.

The **Hundred of Joyce** School, opened in 1878, relisted as 'Hundred of Joyce North' in 1880, closed in 1940.

The **Joyce** Post Office, 14 km South-West of Lucindale, was opened in January 1877; it closed in August 1902.

In evidence of a reckless manner in which some tried to get a living out of the land one need only to look at the Hundreds of Joyce and the Mosquito Plains in 1890. There farmers, who had been successful in drier districts, settled upon country that was wet for the most part or subject to flooding.

Instead of studying the peculiarities of their situation and endeavouring to find out the practices likely to prove applicable to the locality, soil and climate, they acted upon past experience and turned over as much land, indiscriminately chosen, as they could in the time allotted by the terms of their lease or credit provisions. The result in most cases was distressing and were it not that many were enabled to turn to sheep husbandry, the outcome would have been disastrous.

Joyce Park was a subdivision of part sections 234-35, Hundred of Adelaide; now included in Hawthorn. Percival W.E. Culley and Edward J. Hosking laid it out in 1910.

Jubilee - The local historian, Reg Butler, advised that this name was encountered occasionally during his monumental research within the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the General Registry Office (GRO):

Several SA birth registrations give Jubilee alone [and] Jubilee Creek as a place of birth from the late 1850s until the end of the century. I have not found any references about this in the GRO.

Is the creek in the Bugle Ranges, perhaps near Wistow? I wonder whether if there is any connection with the old Jubilee Methodist Chapel at the back of Wistow? If so, a real problem is to tie it with the date of building the chapel. Then, perhaps, it is a mishearing of the word 'Jupiter' when referring to Jupiter Creek. I incline to the latter explanation.

Julia - Julia Creek, near Eudunda, is said to be named after Julia Gawler, the daughter of Governor Gawler who married her father's private secretary, George Hall but, to confuse the matter, Governor Young, who named it, had a sister named Julia and this fact, no doubt, accounts for the nomenclature of the **Hundred of Julia Creek**, County of Light, proclaimed on 7 August 1851 during his term of office; the greater number of the first surveyed sections were taken up by F.H. Dutton, the grantee of sections 3000-3036 on 7 October 1851. (*See Hall*)

The **Julia Creek** School opened in 1893 and closed in 1898; **Julia** School opened in 1910 and closed in 1952.

Julia Post Office, 11 km NNW of Eudunda, opened on 1 December 1934; closed on 31 July 1981.

Port Julia was possibly named after Mrs Julia Wurm (*nee* Crush) (ca.1837-1912), who came from Brentwood, Essex, England, in the *Calcutta*, in 1849; her husband, Louis F. Wurm (1833-1910), was a shipping agent, wheat-buyer, storekeeper, builder, *etc.*, at Stansbury; born in Germany, he came to South Australia in the *Irene* in 1854. (*See Brentwood*)

In its report of 6 November 1916 the Nomenclature Committee suggested the name be changed to 'Noamurra', Aboriginal for 'man and wife', to avoid confusion with the place near Eudunda.



Port Julia – circa 1910

In 1882, it was argued that Port Julia, which had been used as a shipping place during the past few years, would be about the most convenient place for the erection of a jetty:

It was proposed that the government be requested to send an officer over to survey the best site for a jetty between Black Point and Port Vincent...

This was not accepted and it was further proposed that the government be requested to either purchase Port Vincent jetty or provide shipping accommodation at a place one and a half miles north of Port Vincent.

A meeting of the residents of Curramulka and southern portion of Muloowurtie was held on 28 April 1883, when Mr A.J. Williams asserted that a jetty was much needed at Port Julia and that a deputation had waited upon the Treasurer:

It was then pointed out that it was the most convenient place for the erection of a jetty for the farmers in that district to ship their produce... Great difficulty and expense were now experienced in shipping wheat and craft could not get such quick despatch... upwards of 8,000 bags of wheat had been shipped there already this season... it all had to be carried out to the craft in drays and with the soft bottom it was laborious and expensive work...

Eventually, in 1895, a private jetty was erected by a large land owner in the district, Mr John Kerr, and when his lease expired in 1904 it came under the control of the District Council of Minlaton. A new jetty was erected and opened by Mr Kerr on 7 May 1913.

Junction - Between Hunt Peninsula, on Lake Eyre, and the mainland is **Junction Gully**, a name proposed, originally, by Messrs Atkinson and Clark in an article published in 1975.

Junction Road Estate was a subdivision of part section 405, Hundred of Yatala, adjacent to Junction Road; now included in Mansfield Park. Phillip Heinrich laid it out, in 1925, into 76 large allotments situated 'east of Rosewater and continuing on from the Rosewater electric car terminus within close proximity to houses being erected under the "Thousand Homes Scheme".' (*See Ashby*)

Jupiter Creek - In 1868, this name was given to gold diggings, 6 km South-West of Echunga, discovered by Thomas H. Plane (1822-1909) and Henry Sanders (1845-1874). The main diggings were situated on section 393 which, today, is a Forest Reserve off Diggings Road. Mr Plane served in the gold escort from Mount Alexander to Adelaide, farmed at Echunga and was a butcher and blacksmith at Chapman Gully following the gold rush to that

place. Legend has it that it got its name from one of J.B. Hack's bullocks that showed a decided preference for this watercourse and, when missing, searchers could always rely on finding him grazing along the creek.

In August 1868 the rush commenced when about 1,000 men from Noarlunga, Willunga, McLaren Vale, Kangarilla, together with disgruntled workers from the Echunga diggings, descended upon the promised El Dorado where 'the proper road to the new field is by the Wheatsheaf Inn, better known as Warland's, on the Onkaparinga' (*See Warrakilla*):

Here a stranger had better ask his road particularly. He should pass Mr Pedder's store and follow the road in the direction of Echunga Hill till he comes to the second turning to the right, where a large tree has fallen across the branch road. Following this road... he will see a bush track where a few vehicles have been and should follow it as far as possible...

The distance from the old diggings to the new is about three miles by this route. The great drawback is that the majority of persons who go to these diggings do not work with a will. For every man who is working there are a dozen looking on to see how he prospers...

There is no doubt, however, that an important discovery has been made. The alluvial gold is nuggety and the reef gold leads one to believe that some large deposits will be met with... Speculators are on the alert and probably we will hear of fresh gold crushing companies.

At one time as many as 2,000 persons were at work there, but, by the close of 1870, the number had dwindled to about 200, while, in the summer of 1870, 150 of the seceders found work in the bed of the River Onkaparinga, from which some 800 ounces were removed. Good surfacing was discovered about half a mile from the Wheatsheaf and led to the opening up of the Stirling reef - an enterprise that promise[d] more satisfactory than attended undertakings at Jupiter Creek.

In 1868, the Wesleyans opened their new and commodious chapel 'at the Jupiter built entirely of galvanised iron, capable of seating between 200 and 300 persons, it was very tastefully decorated with flowers and shrubs':

Mr J.H. Lewis, of Macclesfield, is putting up a superior house of accommodation and intends making application for a publican's licence. It is a fine building of galvanised iron, lined, ceiled and floored with tongued boards with a large tent for dining room attached.

He is also putting up a substantial stable capable of accommodating a considerable number of horses and as it is the first house on entering the main street from Echunga, and consequently the most prominent, it will... be well patronised.

In 1869/70 it was declared that, 'the discovery has, therefore, been of great benefit to the district and the colony generally...', while, in 1871, there is comment on the fate of PC Conlon who, for a time, served at the field 'which he appears to regard as a grievance.'

In 1870, the **Jupiter Creek** School was opened on section 352, Hundred of Kuitpo, adjacent to the diggings; it closed in 1942. **Jupiter Creek** Post Office operated from 1865 until 1876.

During 1868, and commencing on 21 August in the *Register*, there are all but daily reports, *etc*, on the diggings. Photographs are in the *Chronicle*, 21 July 1906, page 27. (*See Jubilee*)

Jury - The Jury family were early settlers in the Myponga district and **Jury Beach** is 4 km South-East of the town.

Jury Swamp, near Kanmantoo, probably honours William J. Jury, a mine captain, who came to South Australia in the *Caleb Angas* in 1842 and died at Mount Barker in 1847, aged forty.

Jussieu Bay - South-East of Sleaford Bay on Eyre Peninsula remembers Antoine-Laurent de Jussieu (1748-1836), a French botanist. **Jussieu Peninsula**, in the Hundred of Lincoln, has the same derivation. The names were adopted, officially, in 1913, following the visit to South Australia of Count de Fleurieu. (*See Fleurieu Peninsula*)

Jutland, Hundred of - Proclaimed as the 'Hundred of South Rhine' on 7 August 1851; on 10 January 1918 it received its modern-day name that relates to a famous naval engagement, in 1916.

The Nomenclature Committee suggested the replacement name of 'Wiltowonga South' meaning 'eagle's crag'. The Hundred of Jutland School, North-East of Mount Pleasant, opened in 1930 and closed in 1941. (*See Jellicoe, Hundred of*)