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James Samuel 1853 to 1934

James Samuel was the third child and the second son of Samuel and Maria. He was born on 21 October 1853 at Armagh. We know nothing of his early life but as one of the older children in a family of seven surviving children he would have been encouraged to leave the very small, two roomed family home at an early age.

We do know he had some schooling. The SA Advertiser of 10 December 1864 carried a report of 60 children attending for annual examinations at Armagh school. James would have been 11 years old and, of the Harford children, the most appropriate to be at the school in that year. George would have been 7 and William 15. The former was too young and the latter too old. However, the article also lamented that only one half of the number present were regular attendees at school and we would have expected that James would have been regularly absent.

On 5 April 1880 James bought Section 281, Hundred of Whyte, County of Victoria.¹ The Hundred was declared in 1869 and therefore the land was south and west of Goyder's Line of Rainfall and hence likely to receive sufficient rain to ensure cultivation was viable. James was aged 26 and at that time he had not yet married.

The land had originally been released as a land grant purchased by Hampton Carroll Gleeson on 21 October 1871 for a consideration of 352 Pounds 10 shillings. Gleeson later sold this land to Alexander Thomas Magarey.

Prior to James' purchase, the land had been leased to James's older brother William on 21 March 1873 for a period of seven years². The land had an area of 300 acres and James paid 525 Pounds or One pound 15 shillings per acre.

This price looks high as it was set seven years earlier as part of the 1873 lease. Compared with the price of 352 pounds paid by Gleeson in 1871 it represents an increase of about 50% and especially when one considers there were ongoing lease payments from 1873. However, the price needs to be seen in the context of the rapidly increasing and widespread demand for land in the growing colony.

Review of the 1873 Lease document (No. 44257) indicates that the transaction was more than a lease. It was in fact a time payment purchase arrangement. The lease had been prepared in the name of James Harford but for some reason James' name was crossed out and William's name substituted. At the time James would have been 19 years of age and it is possible he could not raise the 50 pounds deposit or alternatively, there may have been some objection to his being a minor (under 21) and William took out the lease. This appears to be a last minute change as there was no alteration to the printed document.

Whatever the reason, if James had originally intended to buy the land through the lease/purchase arrangement then one could understand why he ultimately did buy it at the due date for the final payment.

It is highly likely that James worked the land from 1873 either by himself or with William. There is little support for the view that William was ever involved in working the land because his occupation was a Teamster and at no other stage have we found that he actually involved with any land.

¹ Vol. CLIX Folio 208, Transfer No. 109472

² Vol. CLIX Folio 208, Lease 44257

The lease was for seven years from 21 March 1873 with a yearly rental of 42 Pounds payable half yearly on 21 March and 21 September. The lessee was to pay all outgoings. There was also a requirement to enclose the whole area of the land with a post and rail or iron wire fence within 24 months and to work the land in a "proper and husband like manner not taking more than two successive white crops from any portion of it."

There was also a requirement to purchase the land on 21 March 1880 for the sum of 525 Pounds with the payment of 50 Pounds on execution of the lease in March 1873, 25 pounds on 21 March 1874, a further 100 pounds on 21 March 1875, and the balance of 350 Pounds on 21 March 1880. As the progress payments were made the rent was to reduce proportionately by 8% per annum on the amount of the purchase money paid. This meant that by 21 March 1875 the rent had reduced to 28 Pounds and the total rent paid was 214 Pounds over the seven years of the lease.

We believe that James' other brothers George, Stephen (Young Steve) and John Joseph were also with James until George bought his land at Gumbowie in November 1877. By that time Samuel and Maria had come to Mt Sly. The house on the property was small and there would have been insufficient space for everyone.

all the said lands to be held by him as tenant for the space or term of seven years from the 21st day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy three at the yearly rental of Forty two pounds (£42) payable by yearly on the twenty first days of September and March in every year the first of such payments to be made on 21st September next

Subject to the following covenants, conditions, and restrictions:-

THAT the Lessee will pay the said rent at the times above mentioned, and all rates and taxes, which during the continuance of this lease shall become payable in respect of the hereby demised land.

THAT the Lessee will keep, and at the end, or other sooner determination of this lease, yield up the hereby demised property in good and tenantable repair.

THAT the Lessor may by himself, or his agents, at all reasonable times, enter upon the said demised property and view the state of repair thereof, and may serve upon the Lessee, or leave for him at his last known place of abode in this Province, or affix on some conspicuous part of the said premises a notice in writing of any defect in repair, or husbanding or otherwise, requiring him to make good the same within a reasonable time to be therein specified.

THAT in case the said rent shall be in arrear for the space of thirty days or in case default shall be made in the fulfilment of any covenant (whether herein expressed or implied on the Lessee's part), and the same be continued for the space of thirty days or in case the defects in such notice as aforesaid specified and required to be made good, shall not have been made good within the time therein specified, it shall be lawful for the Lessor to re-enter upon and take possession of the said hereby demised property, and thereby to determine this lease and the term hereby granted.

The Lessee shall pay all rates, taxes, and impositions whatsoever to which the land may be or become liable.

The Lessee shall enclose the whole of the land with a good substantial post and rail or even wire fence within twenty four months from the date hereof.

The Lessee shall cultivate the land in a proper and husbandlike manner and shall not take more than two successive white crops from any portion of it.

The Lessee hereby covenants to purchase the said section on 21st March 1880 for the sum of Five hundred and twenty five pounds (£525) which sum shall be paid in the manner following viz, Fifty pounds (£50) on the execution of the deed, Twenty five pounds (£25) on 21 March 1874, One hundred pounds (£100) on 21 March 1875, and the balance of Three hundred and fifty pounds (£350) on 21 March 1880. As the purchase money is paid off the rent shall be reduced proportionately by eight per cent per annum on the amount of purchase money paid off.

William
James Harford

do hereby accept this lease of the above described lands to be held by me as tenant for the term and subject to the conditions, restrictions, and covenants above set forth.

Dated this Twenty first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy three

A. J. Magarey Lessor.

William
his Harford Lessee.

Signed by the said Alexander Thomas Magarey
as Lessor in the presence of A. J. Magarey
been previously read over & explained to him

William
as Lessee in the presence of A. J. Magarey
been previously read over & explained to him
A. J. Magarey
Accountant
Clare.

I hereby acknowledge to have received from James Harford the sum of Fifty pounds (£50) on account of the purchase of the within named section

A. J. Magarey Lessor

Witness
A. J. Magarey

We believe that James' other brothers George, Stephen (Young Steve) and John Joseph were also with James until George bought his land at Gumbowie in November 1877. By that time Samuel and Maria had come to Mt Sly. The house on the property was small and there would have been insufficient space for everyone.

James together with his four brothers were young and single and they would have worked the land well together until late 1877. In the late 1870's there were quite a number of good seasons. While we do not have statistics for Hundreds, The County of Victoria had Yields per acre higher than the State Average over an eight year period from 1876/77 in all but one year.

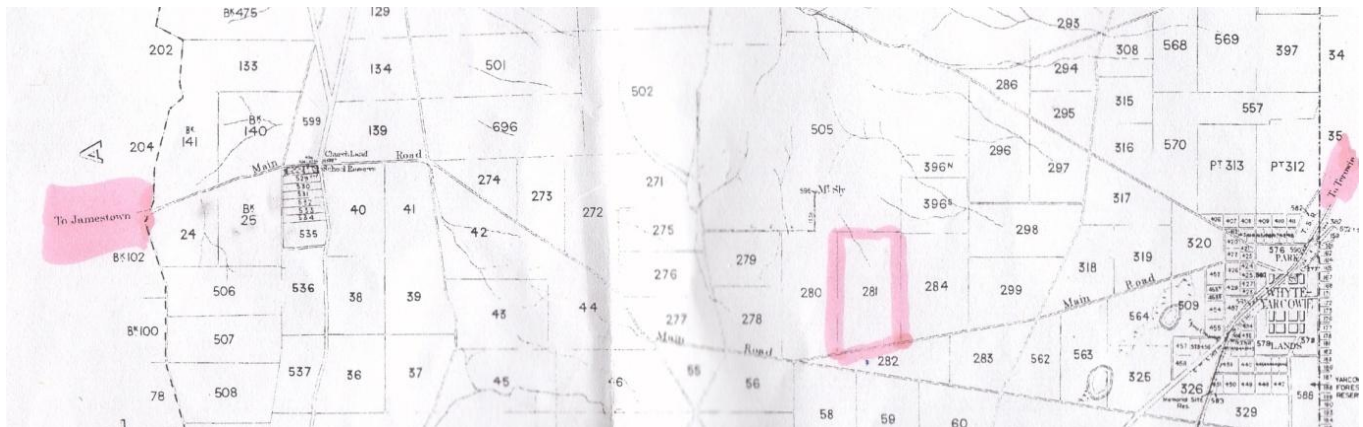
Yields Per Acre (Bushels)³

County/ Division	1876/77	1877/78	1878/79	1879/80	1880/81	1881/82	1882/83	1883/84
Victoria	6.02	9.41	8.02	10.43	5.02	5.79	3.27	11.25
State Average	5.43	7.82	7.16	9.84	5.00	4.61	4.23	8.00

There were no dependents until after William married in 1877 and James was therefore in a good position to cover their lease and progress payments and able to save money to put towards the ultimate purchase in 1880. The Lease in William's name and the subsequent purchase by James were never the subject of a mortgage and this indicates that they had the capacity to meet their commitments as they arose.

William was married in December 1877 at Mt Sly most likely at home on the farm. His first child was born in 1878 at Yarcowie but his second child was born in January 1880 at Lancelot before James had purchased the property and it seems clear that after the birth of his first child William moved to Lancelot.

Section 281 is located on the Whyte Road from Yarcowie to Jamestown on the right hand side just before the fork with an unmade road coming in from the left.



Location Section 281 Whyte Yarcowie

³ Statistical Register of S.A. 1889



Section 281 Hundred of Whyte May 2007

On 8 January 1883 James married Bridget Brady at St Simon & Jude's Catholic Church, Yarcowie. Bridget was the daughter of Peter Brady and Ann Gillick. Bridget was born in Virginia, South Australia, in 1857 the third of eleven children. Her father was born in Ireland and his parents, Daniel Brady and Rose Rudden, migrated from Lavey, County Cavan to Adelaide arriving on the Diadem with their six children on 16 November 1840.

Daniel worked hard and became quite wealthy owning land around Virginia. He was active and influential in the community encouraging the settlement of many migrants in the area. He accumulated some 2000 acres of land and built a hotel. In 1850 he was a publican at Cross Keys, Para.⁴

He and Rose had nine children but he left Rose and lived with Alice Smith (nee McCabe) who was believed to be a Housekeeper with whom he had a further 8 children.

In 1864, Rose Brady brought a petition to the Supreme Court for divorce alleging adultery, cruelty and desertion.⁵ The petition was granted and Rose was granted permanent alimony of 2 Pounds per week. At this time Daniel was paying for the boarding of their two youngest boys at Sevenhill College.

Rose died on 25 May 1872 and is buried at West Terrace Cemetery in Adelaide. Daniel died on 13 January 1889 and is buried at Sevenhill Cemetery.

Daniel & Rose's third child and second son Peter born c1833, Lavey, Co.Cavan, married Anne Gillick born 1834, also at Co. Cavan, on 28 March 1853 at Dry Creek, Adelaide. They had twelve children.

Peter left his wife and family about 1876 and went to Victoria where he farmed in the Cobden district. He later lived at Yarrowonga. He died on 16 October 1889 at Wangaratta hospital from cancer of the stomach. Ann died at Silverton 16 Oct 1894 and is buried at Silverton Cemetery.

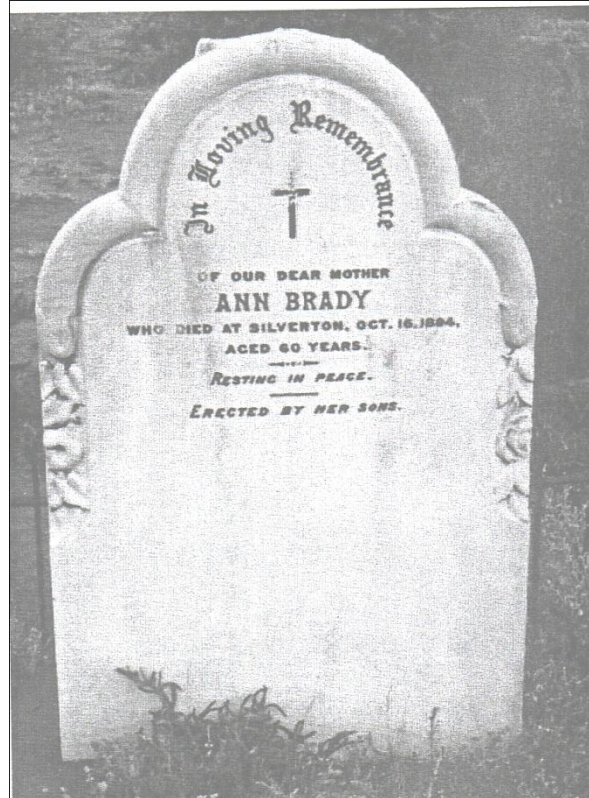
⁴ No Ordinary Life Glenda Hocking

⁵ Brady v Brady, Supreme Court in Banco, 23 July 1864, newspapers.nla.gov.au

18 94. DEATHS in the District of Stuart at Silverton, in the Colony of New South Wales. Registered by Kenneth Beaton. District Registrar.

DESCRIPTION				IF BURIAL REGISTERED		IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED						
No.	Where and when died	Christian name and surname, rank or profession	Sex and age	(1) Cause of death (2) Duration of last illness (3) Period of illness (4) When last seen deceased	(1) Christian name and surname of father (2) If known, with rank or profession (3) Christian name and surname of mother	Signature, description, and residence of informant	(1) Signature of District Registrar (2) Date, and (3) Where registered	When and where buried and Under what name (if different)	Name and religion of Minister, or names of witnesses of burial	Where born, and how long in the Colony of New South Wales, stating which	(1) Name, and to what (2) Age, and to what (3) Where	Issue in number of children, their names and ages
12283	1894 Stuart Street Silverton	Anne Brady	Female 60	(1) Apoplexy (2) one week (3) John Thompson the 10 (4) 10th October 1894	(1) McMillan (2) unknown (3) unknown	John Clark Ann in law Silverton	(1) K. Beaton 18 October 1894 (2) 18 October 1894 (3) Silverton	St Paul's Bundaberg Roman Catholic St Paul's Bundaberg	Paul E. Bundaberg Roman Catholic St Paul's Bundaberg	(1) Bundaberg (2) 18 October 1894 (3) 18 October 1894	(1) Mary E. Bundaberg (2) 18 October 1894 (3) 18 October 1894	(1) Bundaberg (2) 18 October 1894 (3) 18 October 1894

Death Certificate Anne Brady



Headstone Ann Brady Silverton Cemetery

1883. Married in the District of Clare.

When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Trade or Calling.	Residence at Time of Marriage.	Name and Surname of Fathers of both parties.	Place in which celebrated.
January 8th 1883	James Harford, Bridget Brady.	29. 25.	Bachelor Spinster	Farmer -	Hundred of Whyte, Wonna.	Samuel Harford, Peter Brady.	St. Simon & Jude's, Whyte-Yarri.

Marriage was celebrated between us *James Harford* and *Bridget Brady*

In the presence of us *Michael Lynch* *Bartholomew Brady*

The above-named *James Harford* and *Bridget Brady* were duly Married before me, at the time and place above-named, and in the presence of witnesses whose signatures are above written.

Witness my hand this *eighth* day of *January* 1883. *John George H. Ball, Registrar.*

Marriage Certificate James and Bridget

Shortly before the wedding of James and Bridget, on 17 December 1882, James was baptized at St Simon & Jude's by Fr. John Pallhuber SJ. This would have been necessary for them to marry in the Church and also would have been insisted on by Bridget and her family.

James and Bridget had eight children but the third child, Stephen Leo, died just before he was three years old:

Francis John Joseph. Born on 29 January 1884 at Yarcowie. Baptized 5 February 1884
James Thomas. Born 25 Sep 1885 at Yarcowie. Baptized 27 September 1885
Stephen Leo. Born 21 June 1887 at Yarcowie. Baptized 3 July 1887.
 Died 9 May 1890 Buried Whyte Yarcowie Cemetery.
Ann Theresa. Born 13 Dec 1888 at Yarcowie. Baptized 16 December 1888
George Norbert John. Born 5 June 1890 at Yarcowie. Baptized 15 June 1890
Mary Gertrude. Born 9 November 1892 at Yarcowie. Baptized 13 November 1892
Hanora Clare. Born 12 August 1894 at Yarcowie. Baptized 16 August 1894
Lucy Stephenel. Born 16 December 1897 at Cockburn. Baptized 27 February 1898 at Cockburn House, Cockburn, SA.

The Whyte Yarcowie School Records show Francis John and James Thomas attended school there from 1892 until April 1895. They did not attend at all in 1894 and they missed a significant number of school days.

On 10 May 1893, James had a serious accident slipping from his dray and breaking his leg. The newspaper⁶ reported:

"Whyte Yarcowie: May 10

An accident happened yesterday to Mr James Harford, a farmer residing near Yarcowie. The dray in which he was riding is without sideboards and the jolting caused him to slip, his leg passing through the spokes and getting broken.

The sufferer was attended by Cr. Brummett of the Burra, who ordered his removal to the Burra Hospital. He is progressing favourably."

On 21 January 1896, James executed a lease of his land to Emma Gustava Matthey wife of Frederick Matthey (who had been a witness to the sale of Samuel's land at Armagh.) The lease was for a term of seven years from 1 April 1895. The yearly rental payable was 40 Pounds. The first half year's rent was payable in advance and the next half year on 1 April 1896. This was because the lease was executed on 21 January 1896. Thereafter the rent was payable half yearly on 1 October and 1 April.

This lease was very similar to the one that William had signed when the land was initially purchased and seems to have been common at that time because of the farming risks and the undercapitalization of the purchasers.

The lessee was required to pay all rates and taxes including Land Tax and to keep all buildings, fences and dams in good condition and tenantable. The lessee was provided with an option to purchase the property for Two pounds ten shillings per acre (750 Pounds) at the expiration of the lease. This may have provided an incentive to keep the property in good order. James written signature is quite clear on the Lease document.⁷

⁶ South Australian Register 15 May 1893 p6

⁷ Lease No. 301445

The lease document indicated that James was resident at Cockburn with the occupation of farmer at the date it was executed. Rather than purchase the land Emma Matthey transferred the lease to Joseph Mara in November 1897.⁸

The town of Cockburn was quite small with a population of about 200 people. There were 2 hotels, 2 general stores, 3 boarding houses, schools and churches. It contained within its business sector a blacksmith, butcher, baker, produce merchant and carrier. It was also a place for railway staff. Quite a bit different from the Cockburn of today! We believe there was a Catholic Church there as well as a Protestant Church.

It is not known why James left the Whyte Yarcowie land. He had farmed there for twenty two years. He was aged 42 in 1895 and therefore still young enough to be a farmer. At that time he had six living children and the eldest, Francis John was probably working the farm with him. Looking ahead there was always going to be the issue of available work for the children. With a farm of only 300 acres it meant that he would probably have to go elsewhere for work.

As well by 1890, South Australia had experienced several years of economic depression which was to last until after 1900. After the severe drought of 1880 to 1882 good seasons returned in the middle of the 1880's but climate uncertainty was accepted as a fact of rural life. There was evidence of soil exhaustion. Average wheat yields trended ominously downwards from 0.39 tonnes per hectare in the early 1870's to 0.28 tonnes by the early 1890's.⁹ Considering all of the circumstances, it is not surprising that James would have sought a more secure existence to meet the needs of his growing family.

On 1 September 1894, his brother George was issued with Crown Leases 5645 (Miscellaneous Lease) which was over 2,317 acres Section 63 South West of Cockburn (now portion of Pastoral Block 1153), for grazing and cultivation purposes. The yearly rental was 8 Pounds 15 Shillings. This was at a time when George was probably thinking of moving from his land at Gumbowie and we know he left his Gumbowie block in 1896.

We have placed the timing of the James' move to Cockburn as April 1895 which is when Francis John and James Thomas left their school at Yarcowie and also this is the date of commencement of the lease of his land at Yarcowie to the Mattheys.

On 8 August 1895 the Central Land Board was reported¹⁰ to have allotted a lease of Section 13 Cockburn (Suburban to) to James Harford for a purchase price of L11/5/6. The nature of the lease was stated as "*grazing and personal residence*." The lease was for 21 years and the annual rental was 5 shillings and six pence. The lease also specified that he was to personally reside on the land for 9 months of every year.

The (estimated) dimensions of the land were 528 feet (161 metres) by 880 feet (268 metres) so it was rather larger than the town parcels of land. The land was described on a survey map¹¹ as "*open saltbush country, slightly undulating, red loam soil, red clay sub soil*."

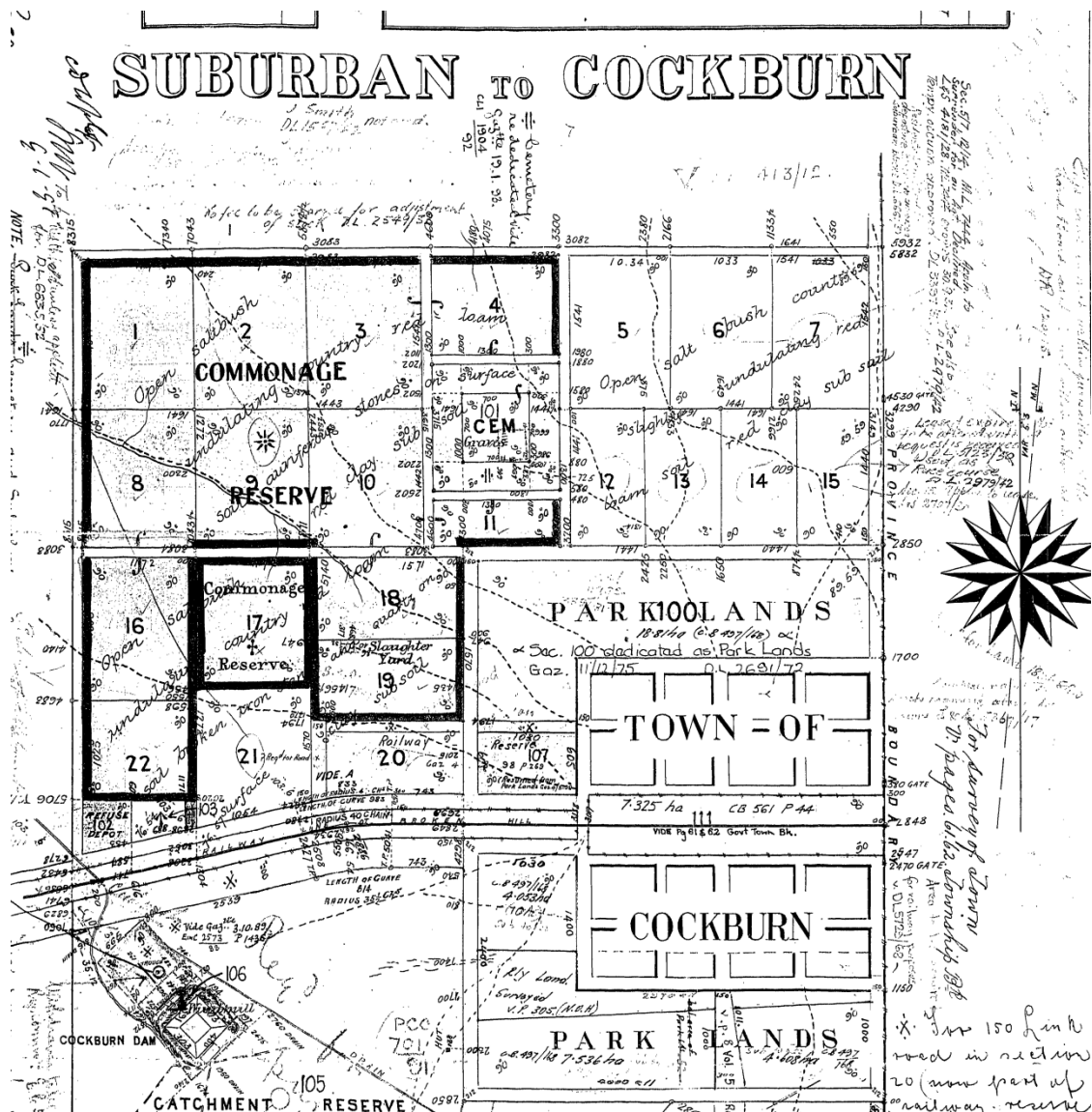
There does not seem to be much that the land could have been used for as it was far too small for pastoral activity and not of a good enough quality for cultivation. James' occupation shown on the lease was "Dairyman" so it appears that he ran dairy cattle on the land. However, we presume there was house of some description for James, Bridget and their children while James was also occupied on the pastoral lease that his brother George had south of the town.

⁸ Transfer No. 322654

⁹ Atlas of South Australia: 1890 Depression and Experiment

¹⁰ South Australian Register 8 August 1895

¹¹ Land Services South Australia



Location of Section 13 North of the town directly above the word Town.

It is possible that James worked the land leased by George, perhaps with him, at least initially. Later, James might have taken it over from George after he decided to leave his land at Gumbowie in 1896. George had stayed in Peterborough and in September 1899 was working as a Cab driver there¹². James and Bridget's last child, Lucy, was born at Cockburn on 16 December 1897.

While at Cockburn an F. Harford was reported as participating in annual sports held in May/June of each year.

1897 Boys Under 15 -- F. Harford second.

1898 Boys Race-- F. Harford second.

1899 Pig with Greasy Tail— Caught by F. Harford at slaughterhouse, a mile distant from sports ground.

Frank was 13 in 1897, 14 in 1898 and 15 in 1899 and therefore too old for the Boy's Race.

¹² Adelaide Advertiser 18 September 1899

The Pastoral lease south of Cockburn was transferred to Mutooroo Pastoral Co. Ltd on 12 May 1900 and this seems to be a likely time for James and his family to have moved from Cockburn. This is supported by a news report in the Barrier Miner¹³ on the death of a man in the bush:

“MOUNTED CONSTABLE FOOTE, stationed at Cockburn, has reported to the H. A. Commissioner of Police that an abandoned swag had been found at Mulyungarie, -15 miles north of Cockburn. The constable went out to the spot, and found that the swag had evidently been there for several months. Among other things it contained an elector's right, issued to Frank Curley, of Crystal station, Broken Hill, and dated June 20, 1899, and also a copy of the BARRIER MINER dated February 20, 1900. A search was made in the vicinity, but without success.

The constable had ascertained that Mr. James Harford, late of Cockburn, had sent a man answering to Curley's description to Mulyungarie on February 20, and lent him a mare to ride. The man did not reach the camp, and the mare was found dead in the same paddock as the swag was discovered. It has been ascertained that the swag belonged to this man. He is described as being about 50 years of age, about 5ft. 9in. or 69in. in height, with a stubby beard and moustache, turning grey.”

The report confirms that James had left Cockburn between 20 February 1900 and 18 July 1900 but we know that the family was still there on 30 May 1900. The newspaper report¹⁴ of the annual sports that were run on that day showed that an M. Harford was third in the Girl's Race. This would have been Mary who was 7 years old at the time.

The lease document indicates that was *“lawfully determined as appears by Notice from the Commissioner of Crown Lands , No. 455260 produced for Registration the 10 July 1907.”* We know that James had left long before this and it would have been difficult to run dairy cattle from Broken Hill.

Our initial reaction was that James went to Broken Hill and indeed that seems to be implied in the above Barrier Miner article even though it does not say James was in Broken Hill. However, the newspaper¹⁵ also carried an advertisement about 9 months later on 11 February 1901:

*“FOR SALE at Silvertown, GARDEN
Three acres of Vines and Trees with 6 Wells and 2 Windmills there-on. Apply James Harford Silvertown.”*

This indicates that James was at Silvertown and the implication is that that he went there from Cockburn. However, it is possible that he lived at Broken Hill and managed this property from there.

We are certain James was at Broken Hill by 17 April 1901 because he placed the following advertisement in the Advertiser on that day”

“FOR Sale or to be Let, Section 281, Hundred of Whyte, 300 Acres, all ploughable, Stone House, 2 rooms, 2 Outbuildings, 4 cement tanks, 2 dams, 3 and 6 wires; not cultivated since 1894. Apply James Harford, Gibson St., Railway Town, Broken Hill; or William Summers Terowie 107-8”

¹³ Barrier Miner 18 July 1900

¹⁴ SA Register 2 June 1900

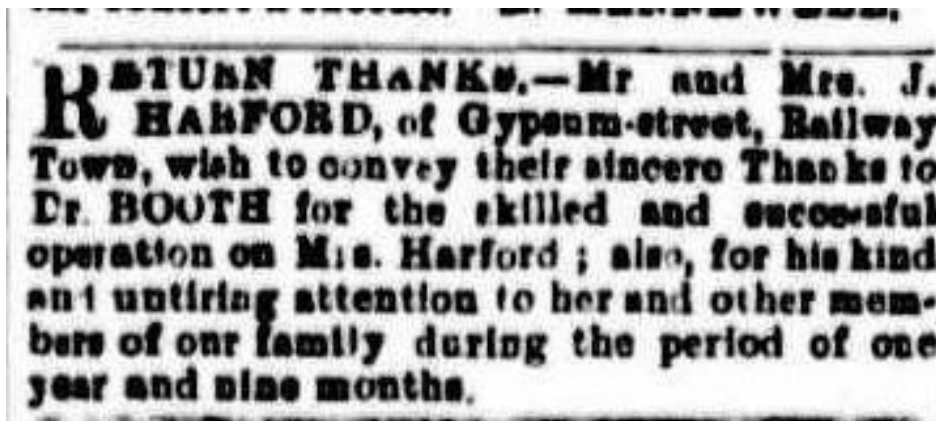
¹⁵ Barrier Miner 11 February 1901

James sold the land at Yarcowie to Christian Paul Malycha on 23 April 1901 for 450 Pounds or 1 Pound 10 Shillings per acre. Although he had taken a loss of 75 pounds on his initial purchase price he and his family had benefitted directly from its production for 22 years and had also gained from the six years of rent which totalled 240 Pounds.



James' Signature 1901

At the time of the sale of his land James and the family were already at Broken Hill. However, not long after arriving at Broken Hill, Bridget had a significant illness requiring an operation and a long period of recovery. Unfortunately the report does not indicate the nature of the illness.



Barrier Miner 18 April 1903

The first Electoral Roll reference to James and Bridget is in 1903 but this of course would have lagged the actual move to the town.

James & Bridget are on each Electoral Roll from 1903 to 1932. Initially the address is given either as Gypsum St or Corner of Gypsum & Newton Sts but later when numbers were added it was 171 Newton St. From 1903 to 1909 James' occupation was shown on Electoral Rolls as a Teamster and he obviously did some carting work. However after 1909 and up to 1932 he was shown as a Labourer.

We are aware that James worked at the BHP Mine from 11 February 1911 to 11 January 1912 and also from 5 May to 20 August 1912. He was almost 60 years old. We do not know the nature of the work but as a labourer it was likely to have been fairly hard. He also worked at the Sulphide Mine from 10 April 1916 to 5 December 1917 when he left of his own accord. **His obituary indicates that James worked for the Broken Hill Council "retiring about 10 years ago" which would have been in 1924 and around 70 years of age.**

James died on 9 May 1934 at Broken Hill at the age of 80. The cause of death was given as Senility. Bridget survived James until 7 October 1943 and had continued to live in the house at 171 Newton St. However, her daughter Nora Clare had bought at 167 Newton St after her father died so she was very close by and able to care for her.

After Bridget died the house in which she had lived for over 40 years was sold¹⁶:

"AUCTION SALES

Tomorrow at 11 On the premises 171 Newton Street

Under instructions from the Public Trustee, Sydney, Administrator of the Estate of

¹⁶ Barrier Miner 29 March 1944

Bridget Harford (deceased), Cockrum & Foulds will sell at auction
4 rooms (stone, wood and iron dwelling)
Good block of land (mining tenement)

Cockrum & Foulds, Auctioneers."

DEATH OF MR. J. HARFORD

The death occurred last night of Mr. James Harford, aged 80 years, at his residence at 171 Newton-street. Mr. Harford was born near Clare and came to Broken Hill 35 years ago. He was employed first on the line of lode and later by the City Council, retiring about 10 years ago. He leaves a widow, four daughters, Mesdames W. Pell, L. Hurst, E. Corey and W. Eichler, and two sons, Messrs. F. Harford (Glenelg), and G. Harford (Mildura). The funeral took place this afternoon, the cortege leaving his late residence. A number of floral tributes were received. The interment was made in the Roman Catholic Cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of Tom J. Mallon.

PASSING OF MRS. B. HARFORD

The death occurred yesterday afternoon of Mrs. Bridget Harford, a well-known resident of Railway Town. Mrs. Harford, who was 86 years of age, was born at Virginia, S.A., but had resided in Broken Hill for the past 40 years. A family of two sons (Messrs. F. and G. Harford) and four daughters (Mesdames Pell, Hurst, Corey and Eichler) survive. Her husband predeceased her in 1934. The funeral took place this afternoon, leaving her daughter's residence, 167 Newton Street, at 2.30 o'clock for the Roman Catholic Cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Tom J. Mallon.



Bridget & Hanora Clare



Bridget & James Harford c1930



Headstone James & Bridget Broken Hill Cemetery



James and Bridget's Grave (centre) and adjoining Grave of James Thomas (Left)