



VOLUME 28, NO.2

FRIENDS OF WESTGARTHTOWN NEWS

OCT 2024

WELCOME TO OUR *Newsletter*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE
TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS
OF WESTGARTHTOWN, THE
WURUNDJERI WILLAM
PEOPLE, AND PAY OUR
RESPECTS TO THEIR ELDERS
PAST AND PRESENT.

Editor's Note

In this edition of *Friends of Westgarthtown News* we welcome new members Anne Beardsell, Gordon Johnston, Beryl Patullo OAM and Donald Sanderson. Thanks to all members who renewed their membership for 2023/24 and also those who have generously donated funds over the last year. Membership payments for 2024/25 are now due and members will receive a renewal notice with this newsletter.

Please contact me on:

subscriptions@westgarthtown.org.au

if you have any queries regarding your membership status.

Lyndel Wischer's report appears on page 3. She highlights the joint programs and achievements of the last six months including the very successful Walking Thomastown end of winter event which attracted 8000 walkers.

2025 will mark the 175th Anniversary of the arrival of the *Pribislaw* in Australia in February 1850 and Westgarthtown's establishment in March 1850. A program of events to celebrate these significant milestones is now being planned, commencing with Descendants' Day on Sunday 2 March 2025. Further details will be provided as soon as they become available.



**Pribislaw as storage hulk, c.1904
(Shetland Museum & Archives)**



**Rob Wuchatsch and Barbara Miller,
President Whittlesea Historical
Society (Lyndel Wischer)**

The Whittlesea Historical Society held its August 2024 meeting at Ziebell's Farmhouse and enjoyed a tour of the farmhouse, garden, church and cemetery. For further details about the Whittlesea Historical Society please contact the President, Barbara Miller, via www.whittleseahistoricalsociety.org.au.

Francis Adams, who was raised at Ziebell's Farmhouse, died in May 2024 and was buried at Westgarthtown with his wife Alma who died shortly before. A tribute to Francis, a Ziebell descendant, appears on page 5. Another recent burial was that of Dieter Steiniger, following a service at the Trinity German Lutheran Church, East Melbourne. Dieter, who died on 31 July 2024 aged 89, was the son of Pastor Ewald Steinger who served the Thomastown Lutheran Church from 1934-64. Dieter was a lifelong visitor to Westgarthtown and we extend our sympathies to his wife Hannelore and family. We also extend our sympathies to the family of foundation member and former Secretary of the Friends of Westgarthtown, Pauline Atkins, who died on 13 September 2024 aged 89.

The Friends of Westgarthtown was recently awarded a \$2,930.50 grant by the City of Whittlesea towards construction of a Bush Kinder Meeting Circle near the Thomastown Lutheran Church. The Friends of Westgarthtown will contribute \$2,930.50 In-kind and volunteer support. This is a collaborative project with the Jacaranda Preschool and Kindergarten at Lalor, which has conducted Bush Kinder classes at the Lutheran Church Reserve for over ten years; the Thomastown Lutheran Church; and a specialist, locally based garden team. Stone seating will be installed and the meeting area revegetated.

Doretta and Angela Belôt recently arranged a very successful working bee in the Lutheran Cemetery. For further details see page 26.

Four biographical articles are included in this newsletter. They cover Charles Graff of Westgarthtown; Wilhelm Geue (pronounced Goya), who emigrated from Germany to the US, then Australia, including Westgarthtown and Lyndoch, before returning to the US; the Greabel family of South Morang; and Gottlieb Seeber of Epping and Preston.

Seeber, a butcher, was one of several Germans at Epping to operate retail businesses such as butcher shops, a bakery, hotels and the post office from the 1860s to 1880s.

Westgarthtown's German and Wendish settlers probably patronized these traders more than those at Thomastown.

Westgarthtown descendant Geoffrey John Price (1930–99) was recently included in the online *Australian Dictionary of Biography*. For further details about Price, a diplomat and Vockensohn/Siebel descendant, see our April 2011 edition.

Rob Wuchatsch

Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum & Heritage Garden Museum Director's Report by Lyndel Wischer

April to October this year has been a busy time at the museum with some great programs and achievements as the Friends of Westgarthtown community, museum supporters and City of Whittlesea work together on the transition of museum management to Council and to present Ziebell's Farmhouse for the enrichment of the public and special interest groups.



Garden in bloom

For example, two Museum Advisory Group meetings have now been held bringing the voice of descendants and arts manager together; diverse tour groups have continued, supported by the Friends of Westgarthtown; Council has done great work on facility maintenance including for the caretaker's cottage garden and 2024's Walking Thomastown event was a huge highlight for the local and wider community attracting 8000 walkers! The night included stunning light projections, live music and interactive activities with performing artists across the walking trail.

At Ziebell's Farmhouse hundreds of visitors were able to hear ambient jazz on the front lawn; be mystified by the wonderful Jo Clyne – Vintage Magician and enjoy the unique experience of seeing the museum by night, with soft lamplight in some rooms to remind us of nineteenth century lighting. Audience members were able to talk with young (and older!) descendants in the farmhouse who did a magnificent job watching over the house and grounds, greeting new visitors.

Another highlight has been the recent participation and profiling of Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum at the Australian Museums and Galleries Association of Australia's National Conference held in Ballarat on September 17th – 20th. I was proud to present a paper in collaboration with descendent Léon Borrack, where we explored examples of how museum managers can best work with founding families and descendants to ensure the vision and stories of historic house museums are upheld, including in times of change and to fit with wider cultural programming by local government. Thank you to the Borrack family who supported research and attendance at this important industry event.



Jo Clyne – Vintage Magician, Walking Thomastown 2024



Lyndel Wischer and Leon Borrack attend and present at AMaGA 2024 National Conference



Grandson of Lynette Ziebell, attended the 'Setting Sail' Children's Workshop, coming all the way from Ballarat

On a practical note, restoration of a decorative chair in the museum's collection has taken place and is now back on display, looking fresh and in keeping with a rustic aesthetic. Updates on the publicly accessible Victorian Collections database have commenced and the garden team have done excellent work tending the farmhouse's extensive gardens. Every rose is in bloom including several species cultivated in Germany.

Looking to the future the museum is working to develop an activation at the City of Whittlesea's Community Festival in March 2025 that celebrates the 175th Anniversary of the arrival of the *Pribislaw* in Australia and will pilot new public programs in the coming months such as a 'Setting Sail' children's workshop and Christmas Tannenbaum activity.



Garden Team: L-R Chet Kumal, Paul Schultz, Paul Sampson, Tim Harvey



Francis Adams, c.1953



Francis Adams, 2008

VALE FRANCIS ARTHUR ADAMS

(26 JANUARY 1934 – 17 MAY 2024)

By Rob Wuchatsch

The Friends of Westgarthtown has lost another of its foundation members with the death of Francis Adams. Francis, along with his sister Sylvia and brothers Joe and Carl, lived at Ziebell's Farmhouse from the 1930s to 1950s. Ziebell's farm was then known as 'The Pines.' In 1993 the Adams family sold Ziebell's Farmhouse to the City of Whittlesea to ensure its preservation. This tribute includes information and photos kindly provided by David Adams.

Francis was born at Preston on 26 January 1934, the youngest child of Joseph Percy and Sylvia Dorothea (née Ziebell) Adams. The Adams family farmed at Goolgowie, near Griffith in New South Wales, but Sylvia moved back to Westgarthtown following the death of her husband from peritonitis in 1936.

Francis wrote in 2022 that on her return to Victoria:

Mother obtained work as Manageress of theatre shops at the 'Plaza' at Northcote and 'Regent' Thornbury and we earned our keep on the farm. She later worked at Coles Cafeteria for many years. The farm was managed at that time by Henry Ziebell...Henry became like a father to us children. The farm was a dairy farm, the cows had to be milked twice a day and everybody had to pitch in and help. Each of us had our allotted chores, fairly minimal until we were old enough to perform.

Me being the youngest had easy jobs such as feeding the chooks and watering them. In the evening I gathered kindling and set the fires for hot water in the dairy and house. In the morning mixing the food and putting it in the mangers as the cows were always fed while they were milked...After morning milking the cans had to be delivered to our milk stand near the Thomastown railway station. They were delivered in a spring cart and if we were early enough we would get a ride to school.'

Francis began at Thomastown Primary School at 4½ as:

it was the easiest way to get me out of the way during the day. The school was a one-teacher school with attendance of around 30 children from Grade 1 up. At the rear of the school was the cemetery. Playing in the cemetery was taboo, but there was a big oak tree just over the fence and acorns were our main source of ammunition and were thrown about in acorn fights. Just outside the cemetery fence was where the Air Raid Shelter was dug during the war time 1939-1945. It was a zigzag trench extending ¾ across the school playground, approx.. 6 ft deep and covered with a corrugated iron roof and soil over the top. Playing in the shelter was also taboo.

A good student, Francis attended Northcote High School and then joined the State Savings Bank of Victoria. One of his jobs as a teller was working at the newly opened SSB branch at Thomastown. Like his uncles Henry and Alf Ziebell and brothers Joe and Carl he was also a good sportsman and played football for Epping and cricket for Lalor.



Francis, who completed National Service in 1953, met Alma Lethlean of Epping at a local dance and they became engaged in 1955. He rode his pushbike to and from Epping for football training or to see Alma. They married at Preston on 23 March 1957 and raised a family of five children – David, Stephen, Christopher, Louise and Richard – at their home in Hurtle Street, Lalor. In his early years of marriage Francis also had a second job pulling beers at the Epping Hotel.

Alma Adams

In 1971 Francis took up a Manager's position with the State Bank at Charlton and the family moved there, then in 1975 moved again to Newborough, before returning to Melbourne in 1984 to live in McDonalds Road, Epping. After 38 years with the State Bank, Francis retired in 1989 and he and Alma enjoyed gardening, camping, fishing, shooting and travelling in Australia and overseas.

In 2022 Francis wrote about growing up at Ziebell's farm at Westgarthtown and also participated in an oral history project arranged by the Friends of Westgarthtown. He was a regular visitor to Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum and Heritage Garden and our annual Descendants' Day.

Alma died on 24 March 2024 aged 89. Francis died soon after on 17 May 2024 aged 90 and both are buried in the Ziebell section of the Lutheran Cemetery at Westgarthtown. The Friends of Westgarthtown extends its sincere sympathies to the Adams family on Francis and Alma's passing.

CHARLES GRAFF OF WESTGARTHTOWN

By Rob Wuchatsch

Carl Heinrich (Charles) Graff, second child of John and Augusta Paulina (née Reu) Graff, was born at Westgarthtown on 12 December 1868 and baptized eight days later by Pastor Herlitz of the Trinity German Lutheran Church at East Melbourne. His godparents were Carl Lehmann, Johann Wuchatsch and Maria Zimmer of Epping and Jakob Grutzner of Westgarthtown. Charles attended the Lutheran school at Westgarthtown until its closure in 1876, then Thomastown Primary School from 1877–82.

Charles married Catherine Storey in 1891 and they had seven children while living at the Graff farm at Westgarthtown. In 1912, they left Thomastown for Queenstown in Tasmania, where Charles and eldest sons Jack, Fred and Arnold worked in the mines.

However, Charles and Catherine's marriage was not a happy one and she twice sued him unsuccessfully for maintenance. They appear to have finally separated during the 1920s following their return to Victoria. Catherine died in 1936 and Charles remarried in 1937 but that marriage soon failed. Charles died in 1942 and Graff's Farmhouse and its remaining 15 acres was sold in 1943 to Miss Lorna Morrison who held it until 1984.



Charles and Catherine Graff on their wedding day, 1891 (Rob Wuchatsch)

Charles' father John Graff, born at Preske near Bautzen in Saxony, had arrived in Australia as a child on the *Pribislaw* in 1850 with his parents, brother and three sisters and they were original settlers at Westgarthtown. Paulina, born at Niedewitz in Prussia, arrived with her parents Wilhelm and Johanna Reu in 1857 aboard the *Peter Godeffroy* from Hamburg and settled at Greensborough. In 1866 she married John Graff and they had six children at Westgarthtown before her early death in 1876 aged 29. Paulina was buried there with three of her children who died within ten weeks in 1875 – an unnamed stillborn son, a daughter named Emma Maria Amelia (1872-75) and son William Henry (1873-75), both of whom died of diphtheria. Her eldest child named John was also buried with them in 1889 when he died of typhoid fever aged 21.

John Graff remarried in 1876 to Salome Metzenthin and they also had six children although two – Henry August (1885-89) and Anna Louise (1889-90) – died in infancy. In April 1888, during the Victorian land boom, Graff sold 32 acres at Westgarthtown to property developers John Mackenzie and Gerald Ballard for £7,309. Soon after he moved his family to Mount View, a 100-acre farm at Cookes Road, Doreen he had owned since the 1860s, leaving his eldest surviving son Charles to carry on the remaining 15 acres at Westgarthtown. However, by March 1890, the developers had forfeited their substantial deposit and the land reverted back to John.

John Graff died at Mount View in 1901 aged 57 and was buried at Westgarthtown. He left property at Doreen, Westgarthtown, Epping, Mernda and other places and his estate was valued at £4,717, with most of his assets placed in trust for his widow, children and grandchildren. Son Charles and his family continued farming at Westgarthtown and Ernest, John's other surviving son from his first marriage, moved to the Western Australian goldfields where he died unmarried in 1924.

Salome Graff, along with her son Herman and daughters Mary, Sarah and Martha, remained at Mount View after her husband's death. When she died in 1904 aged 46, Salome was buried at Westgarthtown with John, two of her children and her parents. Salome's surviving children, presumably led by eldest child Herman, continued farming at Mount View.

Charles Graff married Catherine Storey at Shepparton in northern Victoria on 24 March 1891. Charles and Catherine, the daughter of the late Frederick Storey and Catherine (née Delaney) Storey, raised seven children at Westgarthtown – Jack (1892-?), Augusta (1893-1974), Frederick (1894-1916), Arnold (1896-1973), Myrtle (1897-1967), Eva (1898-1977) and Tasman (1908-42). All the children were baptised by Lutheran Pastor Herlitz and all except Tasman attended Thomastown Primary School and Thomastown Methodist Sunday School.

In November 1893 Charles hosted a trial of Walter A. Wood's reaper and binder on the farm at Westgarthtown. Unlike much of the land west of the Edgars Creek, Graff's farm was mostly free of surface stone. *The Preston Leader* reported that his crop 'was very heavy and would average fully three tons and a half per acre.' The trial was said to have been very successful with a large number of farmers present.

Charles was also one of several farmers at Westgarthtown and Thomastown to use nightsoil (human sewage) during the 1890s to improve the productivity of their land. However, Thomastown's market gardeners, unable to use nightsoil as they produced food for human consumption, regularly complained about the offensive smell and pollution of Edgars Creek. The Shire of Epping eventually decided to ban the use of nightsoil, Cr. J. S. Morgan having stated in 1896 that the smell coming from Graff's was unbearable. Angered by the council's actions and Morgan's comments, Charles opposed Morgan at the council elections in August 1897, but was soundly defeated 131 votes to 38.

In July 1902, Catherine Graff applied for the position of sewing mistress at Thomastown Primary School, having heard one might be appointed, but was advised pupil numbers were insufficient to justify the position.

One evening in September 1904 Charles fell backwards out of his cart at Preston on the way home from Melbourne. He was found unconscious and admitted to the Melbourne Hospital for observation, but soon recovered and continued farming at Thomastown until 1912, when he held a clearing sale to dispose of his horses, cattle, pigs, implements, and the Graff family moved to Queenstown in Tasmania. It is not known why the family moved to Tasmania or why youngest son Tasman Abel Jensen Graff was so named in 1908.

Charles appears to have experienced financial problems for several years prior to moving to Tasmania. Youngest child Tasman spent 15 days in the Infectious Diseases Hospital in 1910 with scarlet fever, then soon after, Charles was successfully sued by George Mills for £152/17/10 owed on monies lent since 1902.

Following Charles and his family's departure for Tasmania, John Graff's executors Albert Wuchatsch and John Siebel advertised the 46-acre farm for lease. The farm was said to have been all under cultivation, suggesting Charles had grown cash crops for stock feed, rather than dairy farming. The farm was let to various short-term tenants over the next few years.

In January 1915 Catherine sued Charles for maintenance but the case was dismissed. Charles lived at North Lyell, but Catherine left to live at nearby Queenstown, where she was said to own two houses and have family. Only Tasman, then six-years-old, lived with her, the older children having all left home.

Eldest son Jack lived in both Tasmania and Victoria from 1914–20; Fred enlisted in New South Wales with the AIF's 3rd Battalion in 1914 and was killed in action in France in 1916; and Arnold, who was mining in New Zealand, enlisted at Greymouth in 1915 and served with the NZ Tunnelling Company in Europe where he was wounded. He did not return to Australia until 1919 by which time his sisters Augusta, Myrtle and Eva had moved back to Victoria.

Charles and Catherine had returned to the old Graff farm at Thomastown by 1919. In January 1922, Charles had a waggon and team for carting milk and advertised 100 quarts of milk daily for sale, so must have been selling milk for other farmers. However, in May 1922, Catherine again sued him for maintenance for herself and Tasman. During the acrimonious court proceedings it was revealed Catherine had previously been admitted to the Brightside Inebriate Asylum. Charles claimed she had been drinking for about 25 years, but that he was prepared to maintain her, his income being £8 per week and expenses £6. The case was dismissed and Charles and Catherine appear to have separated soon after.

Jack and his wife Leda and their children, who had previously farmed at Cockatoo, were living with Charles at Thomastown in 1925 when their newborn daughter Freda died. Around this time John Graff's executors sold 32 acres facing High Street in Thomastown for subdivision, the proceeds distributed to his grandchildren. Most of this land, marketed in 1926 as the Station Entrance Estate between Main and Central Avenue and later the Railway Platform Estate from Central Avenue to the north side of Pleasant Road, was purchased by speculators but few houses were built for another 20 years.

In February 1925 Charles, citing ill-health, held a clearing sale at Thomastown to dispose of his stock and implements and by 1928 was living at Lower Fern Tree Gully, where he grew fresh vegetables, strawberries and garlic for sale. His plots were said to be located at the end of Underwood Road. Jack and Leda had moved to Heidelberg and Catherine lived at Preston with some of her children, where she died on 18 July 1936 aged 63. She was buried at Westgarthtown.

On 12 January 1937, Charles married Eileen Maddison at Fitzroy, but within two months she had sued him for maintenance and he was ordered to pay her 15/- per week. Eileen's real name was Elizabeth (née White) Irwin and she was later discovered to have entered into several bigamous marriages, her first husband Arthur Irwin being still alive. When Charles died at the Royal Melbourne Hospital on 29 October 1942, aged 73, he had been long separated from Elizabeth Irwin and was living with his daughter Eva Jeffkins at Kensington. The bulk of his estate of £182/16/6 was left to his children Augusta, Eva and Tasman, Elizabeth Irwin being bequeathed only 1/- . Charles was buried at Westgarthtown.

Eldest child Jack Graff married Leda McCarthy at Timboon in 1920 and they had five children – Constance, Winifred, Dorothy, Freda, and Patricia – although Freda died in infancy in 1925 and was buried at Thomastown. They lived at Heidelberg from the mid 1920s before Jack disappeared a decade later and it is not known when or where he died. Leda Graff died at Moorabbin in 1967 aged 75.

Augusta Graff married Joseph Martin at North Lyell in 1915. By 1920 they were living in Melbourne where they raised two sons – Thomas and Frederick – who both enlisted during the Second World War. Joseph died at Heidelberg in 1972 aged 80 and Augusta at Thornbury in 1974 aged 81.



**Fred Graff during First World War
(Rob Wuchatsch)**

As mentioned above, Fred and Arnold Graff enlisted during the First World War. Fred, who had trained as a blacksmith at Thomastown, was killed at Pozieres in France in 1916. Arnold returned to Australia from Europe in 1919 and in 1922 purchased Karsten's old cottage and its two acres at Westgarthtown. However, after making improvements, he sold it again in 1923. He spent the rest of his life living in or near Melbourne, serving with the 12th Garrison Battalion and Civil Construction Corps during the Second World War. In 1956 Arnold married Gladys Grigg but she died the same year. In 1960 he married again, to Isabella Bradford, but she died in 1964. Arnold died at Hawthorn on 23 October 1973 aged 77.

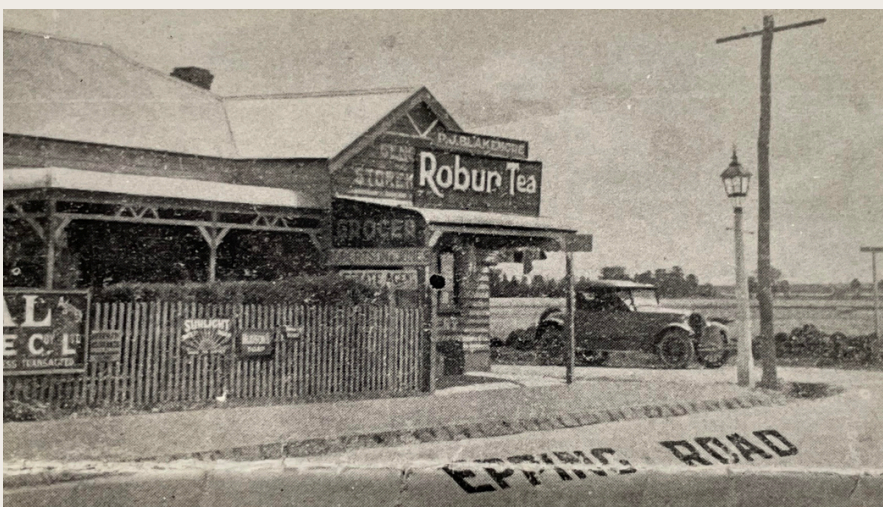
Myrtle Graff married James Moss at Queenstown in 1914. Soon after James enlisted in the AIF and left Australia. They had a son William in 1914 but had separated by the time he left Australia for the war. Myrtle married twice more – to Thomas Donahue in Melbourne in 1923 and Frank Dell in Sydney in 1944. She had eight children, including a daughter named Mavis who was born prematurely at Thomastown in 1920 and died 17 days later. Mavis was buried at Westgarthtown. Three other children also died young. By 1930 Myrtle had moved to New South Wales where in 1952 she was charged with bigamy but acquitted on the basis she had believed her husband James Moss had died during the First World War. She died at Paddington in Sydney in 1967 aged 69.

Eva Graff married returned serviceman William Jeffkins in 1920. They had two daughters – Thelma and Ivy – and lived at Kensington and Thomastown for many years. William died at Merlynston on 15 April 1974 aged 79 and Eva at Parkville on 20 April 1977 aged 78. Tasman Graff, a tailor, died at Albert Park on 29 October 1942, the same day as his father. Aged 34 and unmarried, he was buried at Westgarthtown.

Following Charles' departure from Thomastown during the late 1920s, John Graff's executors leased out Graff's Farmhouse, outbuildings and remaining 15 acres beside the Edgars Creek. The most notable tenant was James Gildea who lived there from the mid 1930s until the property was sold to Lorna Morrison in 1943. Morrison, later Mrs Lovewell, subdivided the land surrounding Graff's Farmhouse for housing during the 1960s, retaining about an acre on which the farmhouse and barn stood. Later, when she left to live at Ashburton, the property was let to the Berg family. In 1984 Graff's Farmhouse was purchased by Bruce Edwards, who after undertaking substantial renovations, sold it to Sibilla Laguda and Anthony Soldini in 1997.



Graff's Farm, 1926 (Rob Wuchatsch)



Corner Epping Road and German Lane (today's High and Main Streets), 1926 (Rob Wuchatsch)

CENTRAL												AVENUE											
ROAD	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	ROAD	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
VIEW	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	VIEW	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
MOUNT	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	MOUNT	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

**Station Entrance Estate on Graff's Farm, 1926
(Rob Wuchatsch)**



Charles Graff (Ancestry.com)

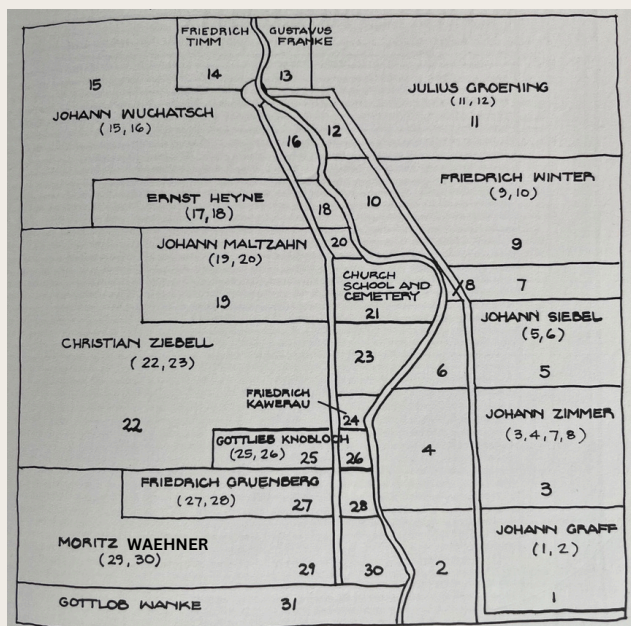


**Arnold Graff's First World War
Epping medal (Gail Johnson)**



**Arnold Graff's First World War
Epping medal (Gail Johnson)**

For further information about the Graff family see *Friends of Westgarthtown News* of March 1998 (re Johann Graff and his family); May 2020 (re Ernest William Graff); April 2023 (re Martha Louise Graff); and April 2024 (re Hermann Graff). For details of Fred and Arnold Graff's war service see *Gumleaf Germans: Westgarthtown & World War 1* on the Friends of Westgarthtown website.



Map of Westgarthtown: shows location of Graff and Winter farms. (Rob Wuchatsch)

WILHELM GEUE AND HIS FAMILY

By Melinda Tam

On 17 March 1864 a clearing sale was held on the Winter farm at Westgarthtown. Wilhelm Geue, who had leased the property from at least 1863, wanted to leave for Adelaide in a hurry so put his stock and possessions up for auction.

Friedrich Winter's farm of 48 acres comprised Lots 9 and 10, Section 25, Parish of Keelbundora. John Maltzahn had leased the Winter farm for seven years in 1858 but left early and then after the departure of Wilhelm Geue, my great great grandfather Georg Nebel junior, took over the lease and occupied the property for 16 years. The Winter farm adjoined the Nebel farm.

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Geue was born in June 1827 in Germany. No baptism record has been found, but he is likely to be the son of Johann and Dorothea (née Jaenrich) Geue and born at Schattberge in the Parish of Hohenseeden in Saxony-Anhalt, Prussia. He had one older brother, Friedrich Geue, who was born in 1821. Wilhelm Geue was confirmed on 4 April 1841 in the Hohenseeden Lutheran Church and may have completed a carpentry apprenticeship as he later worked as a carpenter.

Wilhelm Geue married Maria Sophia Brodella in 1846 in the Hohenseeden Lutheran Church. He was then a labourer residing in Schattberge. They had at least one daughter, Sophia Dorothea Friederike Geue, born in about November 1846 in the Parish of Hohenseeden. The family and Wilhelm's parents immigrated to the United States of America, arriving in Baltimore, Maryland on the ship *Goethe* on 25 September 1850. Wilhelm Geue is listed as a carpenter from Schattberge, Prussia. Maria Sophia Geue appears to have died and Wilhelm Geue then married Wilhelmine Betz on 22 November 1853 in Indiana. She was born in 1834 in Baden. Their first child Alvina was born on 10 Dec 1854 at Evansville, Indiana.

The family and Wilhelm's parents then travelled to Australia via Liverpool in England, arriving in Melbourne, Victoria in August 1855 on the ship *Merlin*. Wilhelm Geue was listed as a farmer. By the time his next child was born in 1856, the family had travelled to South Australia, where they joined Wilhelm's brother Friedrich Geue who had immigrated there in 1850.

Wilhelm Geue and his family moved to Victoria in the late 1850s or early 1860s. It is likely that he was employed at Westgarthtown prior to taking up the lease of the Winter farm and may have been a farm labourer on the Nebel farm as both he and the Nebel family were originally from Hohenseeden. As he was a carpenter he may have worked on the construction of buildings at Westgarthtown which was going through a building boom in the 1850s and 1860s.

In 1864 in South Australia Wilhelm Geue took over the licence of the Barossa Inn at Lyndoch from his brother Friedrich Geue. He disposed of the business in 1870 and by May that year was insolvent, his trustee being Thomas Fotheringham, a brewer of Gawler.

Wilhelm and Wilhelmine Geue had three Australian born children:

1. Emma Louise Geue born on 10 July 1856 at Rosenthal (now Rosedale), South Australia.
2. William born in 1857.
3. John Fred born on 11 March 1866.

The family travelled back to the United States in the early 1870s where Alvina Geue married William Whitfield on 18 May 1872 in Indiana. In South Australia the family left behind the eldest daughter of the family, Friederike Geue who had married in 1867 as well as Wilhelm Geue's parents Johann and Dorothea Geue and his brother Friedrich Geue and his family. By 1880, the family had settled in Snohomish, Washington. Wilhelm Geue was listed as a carpenter and a farmer in the United States and was naturalized as an American citizen. Wilhelmine Geue died in 1890 and was buried in the Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery in Snohomish. Wilhelm Geue died on 21 February 1911 in Snohomish, Washington and was buried with his wife and elder son. Most of Wilhelm Geue's children married:

1. Friederike Geue (1846-1920) married Johann Gottlieb Blesing and they had issue.
2. Alvina Geue (1854-1919) married William Whitfield and had issue.
3. Emma Louise Geue (1856-1929) married Emil Saupe and had issue.
4. William Geue (1857-1908) who never married.
5. John Fred Geue (1866-1918) married Lizzie Frohning and had issue.

Wilhelm Geue - Clearance Sale at Winter Farm 1864
The Argus 17 March 1864 (Trove)

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

**At Twelve o'clock prompt.
Thomastown, for Auction.**

J. H. KNIPE is authorized by Wilhelm Geue to
SELL by AUCTION, at his establishment,
about 100 yards behind the 11th milepost on the Yan
Yean or Epping road,

The following useful and desirable goods :—Wooden
house, stone kitchen and stable. Crops—1 acre
maize, 1 acre tobacco, quarter-acre potatoes ; 5
milch cows , 1 bull, 1 calf, 1 horse, spring-cart
and harness complete, 110 fowls, 20 ducks, cot-
tage furniture, dairy utensils, large dairy safe,
sundries, &c.

The whole without the slightest reserve, as the pro-
prietor is leaving for Adelaide immediately.

Terms—25 per cent. on fall of the hammer, balance
within one hour after close of sale.

Knipe and Kyte, auctioneers and estate salesmen,
90 Bourke-street, opposite Theatre Royal.

GREABEL FAMILY OF SOUTH MORANG

By Rob Wuchatsch

Christian Wilhelm Greabel died at South Morang in 1859 and appears to have been buried in the Westgarthtown Lutheran Cemetery. Although never a landowner at Westgarthtown, he may have lived and worked there prior to settling at South Morang. In 1855, he donated £5 towards the construction of the Westgarthtown Lutheran church and school building, where he presumably attended worship services. I am grateful to descendant Geoff Myers for some of the information included here and for most of the images.

Wilhelm Greabel arrived in Melbourne aboard the *G. H. Wappaus* from Hamburg in March 1849. He was born at Mai Waldau near Hirschberg, Silesia in Prussia in about 1822, the son of farmer Christian Gottfried and Eleanora Maria (née Ritter) Greabel. When he was naturalized as a Victorian citizen on 29 September 1852 he gave his address as Melbourne and occupation as farmer.

Wilhelm married Dorothea Louise Noack on 1 March 1854 in a service performed by Lutheran Pastor Matthias Goethe at the Independent Chapel in Melbourne. His address was then 'Plenty Road, near the River Plenty'. Louise, aged 26, was from Wilmersdorf near Berlin, the daughter of Ludwig and Dorothea Louise Noack.

Louise had arrived in Sydney aboard the *Caeser Godeffroy* in December 1852, accompanied by her daughter, Augusta Louise, aged 2. Soon after Louise moved to Melbourne and was living at Richmond in April 1853 when she was recorded as a member of Trinity German Lutheran Church at East Melbourne. On 23 September 1853, Louise gave birth to a child named Mary Louise Antonia Noack, said to have been fathered by a man named Friedrich Schwerdtfeger. So when Wilhelm Greabel married Louise Noack he gained an instant family.

When Wilhelm died on 22 May 1859, aged 37, he owned 100 acres of land at South Morang (Part Section 14, Parish of Morang) and two quarter-acre blocks at Footscray. He and Louise also had two sons – Albert Christian Wilhelm (Albert) born 1855 and Christian Otto Ludwig (Otto) born 9 May 1857. Wilhelm, who died from an aneurism of the aorta, was buried at 'Darebin, German Town' on 26 May 1859 in a now unmarked grave.

Sons Albert and Otto attended the Morang Common School at Mernda before leaving to work on the farm which was then known as Mt Pleasant. Louise's daughters Auguste and Mary both married and moved away. In 1874 Louise married local farmer John McCarthy, an Irishman, but he died in 1880 aged 70. Louise remained on McCarthy's 48 acre farm and died there on 26 August 1892 aged 65. She was buried with John at Yan Yean.

Following Louise's remarriage, Albert and Otto continued to operate the family farm in Greabel's Lane at South Morang, which they jointly owned. Albert also owned land in Gippsland - 313 acres at Lake Reeve and 100 acres at Glencoe. In 1886 Otto applied unsuccessfully for the position of Treasurer at the Shire of Whittlesea.

On 22 October 1897 Albert was found shot dead on the farm. He was aged about 42. At the inquest, Otto testified he 'went to town early on Friday morning as usual with the produce from the farm on which he and his brother lived'. A retired school teacher named Makin, who also lived on the farm, said he heard a shot shortly after Otto left, but took no notice as it was not unusual for a gun to be fired at hares barking the fruit trees or crows stealing eggs. He discovered Albert's body about two hours later when he saw the cows had not been milked. The inquest found Albert had died when his gun was discharged by an accidental knock against a milking stool. He was buried near his mother at Yan Yean and his real and personal estate passed to Otto.

The *Evelyn Observer* noted that Albert and Otto had been born on the farm and were:

well known as quiet, industrious, hardworking men, interfering with no one, pursuing the quiet life of farmers, neither being married...Much sympathy is expressed for Mr Otto Greabel...as it is felt he will feel the loss doubly through the lonely life he will now have.

However, Otto was not lonely for long. Following Albert's death, he was assisted on the farm by his nephews Bert White and Arthur McNaughton, then on 8 February 1899 he married Mary Scott (née Higham), a widow with three young sons – William, George and Walter. Like his father before him, Otto also gained an instant family through marriage, although he was to have no children of his own. At a family conference in 1902, Otto told his stepsons that the one who stayed to help him work the farm at South Morang would inherit the property when he died. George Scott, aged 14, agreed to stay and remained for the next 35 years. By 1916 Otto and George were farming 190 acres at South Morang.

In 1907 Otto stood for election to the Shire of Whittlesea but was unsuccessful. In October 1910, he and Mary visited Sydney, but while away allowed 150 teachers and students from the Clifton Hill Methodist Sunday School to hold their annual picnic in a paddock on the farm. Otto and Mary Greabel were active participants in fundraising events held by the Mayfield Presbyterian Church at Mernda and in 1918 Otto was elected to the committee of the Mayfield Church, having earlier declined the position. Mary had been a Life Governor of the Sutherland Homes for children at Diamond Creek since 1915.

Tragedy struck again in 1919 when Mary's youngest son Walter Scott, a teacher at Caulfield Primary School, died aged 29. When George Scott married Margaret (May) Crozier in April 1921 Otto and Mary retired to Hampton. At their farewell at Mernda, attended by 60 people, Cr. Walter Thomas presented them with gifts and said he had a life-long acquaintance with Otto Greabel and he deserved all they could give him.

At Hampton Otto soon became a member of the Sandringham Presbyterian Church's Board of Management. Mary died on 19 June 1927 aged 69 and Otto on 22 July 1937 aged 80. Both were buried in the Melbourne General Cemetery. However, despite his longstanding arrangement with George Scott, Otto left his £7,330 estate to his nieces, nephews and grand nephews. Otto changed his will the day before he died and left Hillbro, as the farm was then known, to his nephew Albert Wintle White.

George Scott was left with only a £100 legacy, despite having never received wages and making considerable improvements at Hillbro. Outraged, George refused to give up possession of the farm, then worth £2,500, claiming £1,500 for improvements and work done.

In the subsequent Supreme Court case in 1938, the judge said although George Scott impressed him as a thoroughly honest man and there was no doubt Otto Greabel had promised him the farm and deceived him, 'the oral agreement was no legal justification for the plaintiff retaining possession' and ruled against him. George was awarded only £26 towards improvements, his costs over the previous six years.

George, whose wife May died in 1934 at the early age of 43, had now also lost the farm he always believed would eventually be his. George left Hillbro but remained in South Morang as a labourer until his death on 25 September 1963, aged 75.

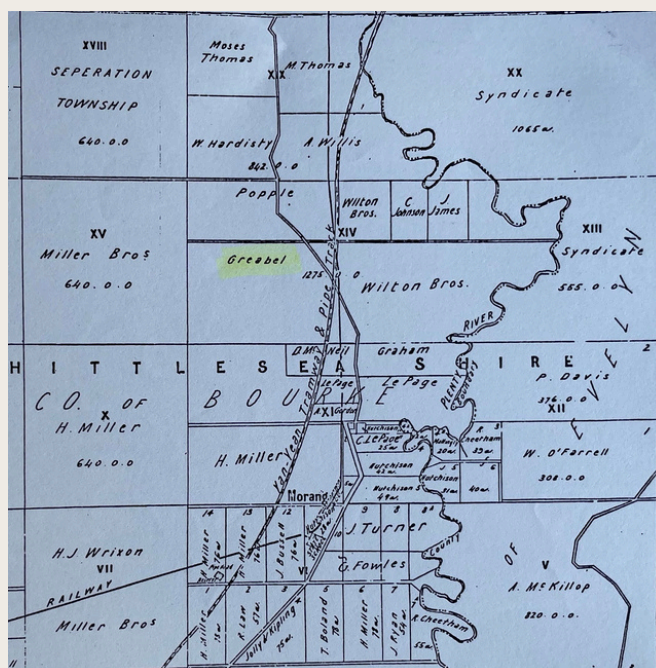
What caused this apparently unfair situation? Why wasn't George left at least part of the farm? Perhaps Otto was trying to redress an earlier injustice, when the families of his two half-sisters appear to have received less from their mother's and half-brother Albert's estates following their deaths in the 1890s. Augusta Louise Noack (1850-84), described as a woolgrower from Morang, married John McNaughton in 1871 and had four children, but died at Sale in 1884 aged 34. Mary Louise Antonia Noack (1853-1952) married Joseph White in 1872, lived at Footscray and had nine children, one of whom - Albert (Bert) Wintle White - inherited the Greabel farm at South Morang. Mary died at Footscray on 9 May 1952 aged 98.

For some reason, Otto had never completed the administration of his brother Albert's 1897 estate for probate, so this had to be done before Hillbro could be transferred to Bert White. Bert had lived on the Greabel farm during the 1880s and attended South Morang Primary School. In 1888, he began a maritime career as a cabin boy and sailed the world, but from the early 1890s worked mainly in his father's private hotels in Melbourne. While working at the Imperial Lodging House in Franklin Street, he met Jessie Lewcock, who he married in 1911. He later managed the Imperial for many years.

Bert White died at South Morang on 16 June 1955. Hillbro was then sold to the Clements family, who after dairy farming there for many years, sold most of it in 2000 to developers Australand-Walker for residential subdivision. However, the Clements family still own the Hillbro homestead and the land around it. Greabel's Lane is now known as McArthur's Road.



**Dorothea Louisa Greabel/McCarthy
(1827-92) (Geoff Myers)**



**Greabel farm, Parish of Morang, 1892
(National Library of Australia)**



**Augusta Louise Greabel/McNaughton
(Geoff Myers)**



**Mary Louise Antonia/
Greabel/White (Geoff Myers)**



**Albert Christian Wilhelm
Greabel (Geoff Myers)**



**Christian Otto Ludwig
Greabel (Geoff Myers)**



**Otto and Mary Greabel c. 1923
(Geoff Myers)**



Hillbro (Geoff Myers)



**Albert Wintle White
(Geoff Myers)**

GOTTLIEB AND MARGARET SEEBER

By Rob Wuchatsch

Gottlieb Seeber was one of five brothers to emigrate from Germany to Australia, along with their widowed mother and two sisters. He was born at Eichach, Württemberg on 16 October 1842, the youngest son of Johann Andreas Philip and Rosine Catherine (née Elsasser) Seeber. His father Philip died in 1852.

Gottlieb and his brother Johann and sister Rosine arrived in Australia on 2 October 1857 aboard the *John Linn*. Three other brothers – Philip, Ludwig and Christian – had arrived in September 1856 aboard the *Ellen* and his mother Rosine and another sister Caroline followed in 1861 on the *Empress of the Seas*.

Philip Seeber settled at Bendigo where he carried on business as a butcher for many years. Rosine, who married Gottfried Borrmann and Caroline, who married Jurgen Rechter, also lived at Bendigo, where Gottfried was a goldminer and Jurgen a miner then publican. The Borrmanns had moved to Epping by 1868 where they operated a bakery. Ludwig and Christian Seeber also lived and farmed at Epping, although Ludwig later moved to Tamleugh near Violet Town. Johann Seeber, a bootmaker, lived at Westgarthtown.

Gottlieb probably lived and worked with his older brothers at Westgarthtown, Epping and Bendigo until the late 1860s. He was 26 and a butcher at Epping when he married Margaret Moylan at Trinity German Lutheran Church at East Melbourne on 13 October 1869. Margaret, the 18-year-old daughter of James and Margaret Moylan, was born at Adelaide and lived at Preston. Gottlieb operated as a butcher at Epping in a shop owned by fellow Württemberger Friedrich Vockensohn. Epping's butcher Gottlieb Seeber, postmaster Friedrich Vockensohn and baker Gottfried Borrmann were all related by marriage.

In 1875 Gottlieb changed occupations and took over as licensee of the adjacent Mac's Hotel. He also leased a farm at Wollert from John Spriggs. However, in February 1876 he transferred his publican's licence to the hotel's owner Michael Shanahan and resumed business as a butcher, this time on the corner of High and Regent Streets, Preston.

On 3 September 1891, during the Great Depression which followed the 1880s land boom, Gottlieb was declared insolvent. He gave the reasons for his financial problems as the pressure of creditors, inability to collect outstanding debts and an adverse judgement in the County Court. His assets were calculated at £2,400/10/11 and liabilities as £2,516/1/11, resulting in a deficiency of £115/11/-. Although his land on the corner of High and Regent Streets was mortgaged for £1,800, he stated it would be worth only £200 if sold then, such was the decline in land prices.

Somehow Gottlieb managed to trade on. In May 1892, he was successfully prosecuted by the Assistant Inspector of Nuisances for sitting on covered carcasses while driving his cart, one of numerous minor offences he faced while a butcher at Preston.

Soon after, Gottlieb relocated his business to the east side of High Street, between Percival and Winifred Streets. In December 1894 he was said to have erected a cooling chamber to enable him to supply the public with meat in the best condition during the summer months. However, he appears to have retired by 1900.

In 1905 Gottlieb and Margaret were living in Mary Street, Preston but when he applied to be naturalized as an Australian citizen in 1907, his address was 11 Garnet Street, Preston. Gottlieb and Margaret remained there for about 15 years but when Margaret died on 8 November 1921 aged 70 they were living at Milton Street, Preston. Gottlieb died at Blackburn on 16 November 1929 aged 87 and was buried with Margaret in the Coburg Cemetery.

Gottlieb and Margaret had a large family – Phillip (1870); Rosina Marie (1871–1913) m. Frank Allan; Hester Elizabeth (1873–1948) m. 1. 1900 John Cape, m. 2. 1910 Alfred Rogers; Margaret Alice (1875–79); Caroline Catherine (1877–1968) m. 1899 Thomas Morris; Ada Florence (1880–94); Frances Augusta (1882–1964) m. 1901 George Pritchard; Paulina Bertha (1884–1951) m. 1915 Ernest Guildford; John Gottlieb Walter (1885–1973) m. 1910 Mary Naunton; William George Stanley (1889–90); Florence Adeline (1890–1959) m. 1910 Henry Crawford; and Laurence Charles Hopetoun (1893–94). Four of the five children who died young were buried at Westgarthtown.

Margaret's obituary noted that as well as her own children, she had also cared for 12 children who were wards of the state.



Seeber butcher shop – Epping (Rob Wuchatsch)



Seeber butcher shop – Preston (Rob Wuchatsch)



**Gottlieb Seeber c. 1920s
(Rob Wuchatsch)**



Seeber family, c. 1862 (Rob Wuchatsch)

LUTHERAN CEMETERY WORKING BEE



On Saturday 12 October 2024, a glorious Spring day, volunteers Doretta Belôt, Paul Schultz, Irma Hatty, Dean Putting and family, Kylie Witt, Paddy O'Sullivan and Gordon Johnston weeded, mowed and whipper-snipped their way through the cemetery.



The Cemetery 2024 (Doretta Belôt and Kylie Witt)

Editor: Robert Wuchatsch
Design: Angela Belôt

The Friends of Westgarthtown Inc. does not accept responsibility for the opinions expressed or the accuracy of the statements made by authors of articles published in this newsletter.

Copyright is held by the authors. For previous newsletters, visit www.westgarthtown.org.au/publications

ABN 74 674 258 165 • Inc. Reg. No. A0032721Y

PO Box 1 Mernda Victoria 3754

enquiries@westgarthtown.org.au

www.westgarthtown.org.au

President: Robert Wuchatsch

Vice-President: John Fry

Secretary: Doretta Belôt

Treasurer: Paul Schultz

Committee: Gillian Borrack, Léon Borrack, Veronica Belôt and Rebekah Vagg.

Membership Officer: Rob Wuchatsch.

For all membership enquiries contact Rob on subscriptions@westgarthtown.org.au

VISITING ZIEBELL'S FARMHOUSE MUSEUM AND HERITAGE GARDEN

Ziebell's Farmhouse is located at 100 Gardenia Road, Thomastown (entry via Ainwick Crescent). From May 2024 the opening hours will be Sunday 11 am–3 pm and Tuesday 11 am–3 pm.

For enquiries, call Lyndel Wischer on (03) 9217 2170 or (03) 8401 6236 or email **ziebells@whittlesea.vic.gov.au** or **lyndel.wischer@whittlesea.vic.gov.au**.

Tours can be organised for groups of ten or more people. For information and bookings contact 0417 391 514 or **johnsdfry@gmail.com**.

THOMASTOWN LUTHERAN CHURCH SERVICES

Services are held on the fourth Sunday of the month at 2.30 pm at the Thomastown Lutheran Church, German Lane, Lalor. For further details, see the Calvary Lutheran Church website at www.calvarychurch.com.au.