

Eventually the isolation, severe climate and possibly Aboriginal resistance at Marigui led Bradshaw to throw up the lease and shift his attention to Bradshaw. Joe and Mary had a son (*Northern Territory Times*, 19-3-1914).

In 1903 Joe was the prime mover in the formation of Arafura station, later sold to the Eastern and African Cold Storage Company (also known as the Arafura Company). According to H. Anning in *The Graziers' Review* (16-4-1929: 113), 'this company had been formed during the Boer war, and after securing contracts to supply the Imperial troops with frozen beef, did wonderfully good business, making, it is said, between two and three millions out of the contracts.' The company held leases over 20,000 square miles of country in Arnhem Land and built a homestead on the edge of the Arafura Swamp on the Glyde River. Joe was a major shareholder and the General Manager for the company (*Northern Territory Times*, 26-1-1903, 6-1-1905, 14-1-1905; *Pastoralists' Review*, 15-2-1905: 928). Due to climatic conditions, poor pasture, and attacks by Aborigines and crocodiles, the cattle enterprise failed within a few years.

In May or June 1916, Joe Bradshaw travelled overland to his station in the company of the Miller brothers (*Northern Territory Times*, 15-6-1916). The Miller brothers may have been going out to inspect the station as they were the owners after Joe's death (*Northern Territory Times*, 27-7-1916). Somewhere on this trip, or at the station, an old injury on Joe's foot turned gangrenous. He returned to Darwin by lugger but the trip was slow due to low tides in the river. After five days the lugger arrived in Darwin on July 19th and Joe had his foot amputated the following day. Initially the operation appeared to be a success, but he took a turn for the worse and died a few days later.

Joe's dying wish was for his remains to be placed with those of his brother Fred on 'The Tomb' at Bradshaw station (*Northern Territory Times*, 27-7-1916). This was not done as his funeral was held at the 'two and half mile [Parap] cemetery', Darwin. The fragmentary remains of his headstone can still be seen at the Parap cemetery and there is no evidence that his remains were ever taken to Bradshaw.

Aeneas Gunn. Manager in 1894 and 1895, according to Hammond (24-9-1938). Gunn was born in Melbourne and was a cousin of Joe and Fred Bradshaw. In 1891 or 1892 he travelled to the north-west Kimberley with Joe Bradshaw to establish Marigui station. Located on the Roe River, after a couple of years hardship the station was abandoned and instead Bradshaw's Run was established.

Gunn was present on Bradshaw from the time the first boatload of stores arrived there. Together with Hugh Young he took delivery of the VRD sheep on Bradshaw in January 1894. He left the station and returned to Melbourne in November 1895, probably because he had contracted malaria (Log Book of Bradshaws Run, entry for 18-11-1895; Dickinson, 1990: 136). In Melbourne he ran the Prahran Library, but within a few years he decided to return to the North. With his new wife, Jeannie, whom he had married on December 31st 1901, he travelled to Elsey station where he was manager until his death from malarial dysentery on March 10th, 1903 (*The Argus*, 24-3-1903; *The Leader*, 28-3-1903).

On Government Geologist HYL Brown's map accompanying his report on a trip he made to the Victoria River in 1894, he shows a section of the Victoria River below the Lobby Creek junction as 'Gunn's Reach', but the name has not survived. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society from 1896 until his death in 1903 (Kelly, 28-1-1982).