

Ancestor

Quarterly Journal of The Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc



Getting it write

Adding images to your text

Research Corner

TheGenealogist – a guide to 'Overseas Records'

VOLUME 35 ISSUE 1

MARCH 2020

\$15.00

ISSN 0044-8222

Finding Johanna

Erin Go Bragh: a stitch
in time

Following a Thread: the Search
for Ann and Angus McDonald

A Tale of Two Woman: Annie
Greenwood and Maria Rye

How to: Researching Canberra,
ACT & National Records

Volunteers' Awards

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GSV 2020 Writing Prize

We are delighted that *Ancestry* is again sponsoring our writing competition for an article on a family history /genealogy theme. The prize is a UK Heritage Plus 12-month subscription to *Ancestry* and an *Ancestry* DNA test, plus publication in *Ancestor*. A runner-up prize may also be awarded

Entries should:

- be between 1200 and 2400 words
- be the author's own original work
- not have been previously published in any format
- have a family history / genealogy theme
- contain appropriate citations to documents and other works

Authors must be a member of the GSV or one of the Member Societies. Up to four images may be included. Closing date **4.00 pm on 28 August 2020**. Full details and entry form will be on the GSV website in early March.

Researching our Ancestors who fought in the British Armed Forces in the First World War

by Simon Fowler

Wednesday 1 April

10.30am – 12.00pm

Simon Fowler is an experienced family history teacher and researcher who has worked for the British National Archives.

Learn about major British sources such as service records, medal cards, casualty records, and absent voter's lists in newspapers.

**Bookings essential – GSV Members \$7.50
AIGS/RHSV/CAV \$22.50 – Non-members \$30.00**

Bookings in person, via website, email or phone

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We welcome the submission of articles on family history topics for possible publication.

The editors reserve the right to edit or abridge articles to meet space constraints and editorial considerations. Submissions should be the work of the author submitting the article and should not have been published elsewhere unless agreed. All material should be submitted in electronic format to ancestor@gsv.org.au

Please submit text as Microsoft™ Word doc or docx files. Printed papers will not be considered for publication. Images should not be embedded in the text file, but sent as separate email attachments as high resolution JPG or TIFF files (minimum 300 dpi). Provide captions for each image in the text file. Articles should not exceed 3000 words in length. Shorter articles with images to illustrate the article are preferred.

For further information on style to follow in preparing your article, please see gsv.org.au/ancestor-journal/guidelines-for-authors.html. If you have further questions, email: ancestor@gsv.org.au

DEADLINES

Regular contributors must submit material by 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October for publication in the March, June, September and December issues respectively. However articles for consideration for publication are received at any time. Space constraints mean that edited articles have to sometimes be held over until a later issue.

ADVERTISING

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Ancestor

Quarterly Journal of The Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc.
Volume 35 Issue 1 / March 2020

We are delighted to feature the runner-up from last year's GSV Writing Prize, Victoria Spicer's 'Finding Johanna' in this issue. Victoria writes with empathy of the unfortunate life of her step-great great grandmother. This seems a good time to remind you that we are launching the 2020 GSV Writing Prize this month. You have until the end of August to get your submission in, so now's the time to start thinking and planning!

It's interesting how a tiny clue can set us off on a whole new strand of research. Margaret Wilson noticed that her ancestor Annie Greenwood, who emigrated from the UK in 1866, was 'selected by Miss Rye'. This enabled her to find out about emigration agent Maria Rye's role in bringing young single women to Victoria. Although it was a breakthrough, Margaret still has unanswered questions. In Darryl Grant's case the belated purchase of a death certificate gave him the information that enabled him to unlock the story of Angus and his wife Ann, also migrants to Victoria.

As a boy, Michael Considine was fascinated by a piece of embroidery with the words 'ERIN GO BRACH' stitched in bold letters. He traces the lives of its owners as it journeyed from its home in Ireland to New South Wales and eventually into his possession.

The focus of the 'How to' article is 'Researching Canberra, ACT records and National Organisations'. Research Corner contains a guide to Overseas Records held by *TheGenealogist* website.

You might notice that Brickwall Corner is missing from this issue. Now that the GSV Forum is up and running, we encourage everyone to post their requests for assistance there.

As always, we are happy to receive your articles, but please note that articles should not have been previously published elsewhere unless agreed. We would particularly like brief (300 word) articles accompanied by a photo about a place or object to which your family has a connection.

Barbara Beaumont
Ancestor Editorial Team

Our cover: *Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), Lawson ACT. Martin Playne, photographer*



Pen of the President



Jenny Redman

Bushfires aftermath

As I write this Melbourne is still suffering from periods of poor air quality and limited visibility due to bushfire smoke. It does give us some inkling of what those in the fire areas have been enduring for months. Hopefully by the time this issue is published in March the worst of the fires will be over but the long recovery is to come. Perhaps now is the time for us to follow up those ancestors who settled in rural Victoria and to take a family history research weekend, staying and buying locally.

Council Planning Meeting

The Council held a Strategic Plan review meeting early in January to revisit and reflect on progress of the Plan developed in 2017. The aim was to identify actions and responsibilities of the Council for the next 12 months. There was a level of satisfaction in what has been achieved (as reported in the Annual Report) but also some level of frustration. The system of eight working groups or teams (Education, Membership, Volunteers, Digital Media and Communications, Library, IT (computers and software), *Ancestor* Journal and the Planning group) is still working well although issues such as overwork and succession planning arose for most teams. Recruitment of volunteers with specific skills in, for example, social media, accounting and marketing is still a major issue.

The main area of concern is the change to our Queen Street leasing arrangements. A recent review by the landlords resulted in an unexpectedly large increase in rent. The GSV would like to acknowledge the great assistance provided with this matter on a pro bono basis by Nikki Gervasi of Nicole Gervasi Property Group at Moonee Ponds. Nikki very kindly provided expert property advice which assisted our deliberations and discussions with the landlord over the Christmas period. Thank you Nikki.

Over the next months we will be considering our options and will keep members informed as discussions progress.

Library

We realize that for many of our members coming into the Queen Street centre is not possible, and I wish it were otherwise. However for all those who do come in to volunteer as library research assistants, indexers and scanners as well as to attend various classes and discussion circles, I urge you to allow yourself a little extra time to browse the library shelves. I am constantly amazed at the range of topics and titles we have here at the GSV. Although additions to the library are very limited now, we do still make strategic acquisitions especially of reference books. New books and journal issues are displayed on the wooden drawers near the book shelves. I look forward to having the time to do this again myself!

Connecting from home

Many of the tasks undertaken by volunteers at the Centre can be carried out from home. This is already happening with, for example, indexing of records. There is now the GSV Forum which can both be used by members and moderated from home. We would like to continue and expand these activities and are always pleased to hear from members who would like to help with this.

Marketing of Research Services

We have all probably had the experience of trying to persuade a friend or family member of the advantages of being a GSV member. Unfortunately for our membership numbers, not everyone has the interest or the time to give to justify joining. However many of those people are still interested in having a family tree and knowing their family stories. The GSV has an expert team who can spend time doing such research for a very modest fee. If you have the opportunity, promote the Society and tell others about this service (details in *Ancestor*, page 43).

The year 2020 has not started well for many people and it will be a difficult year for the GSV. We appreciate your comments and suggestions and we thank you for your support. ■

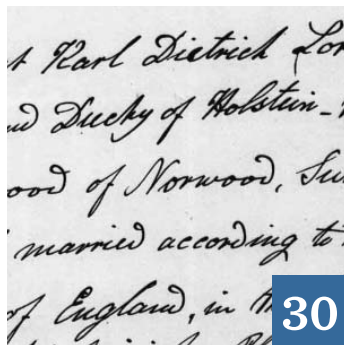
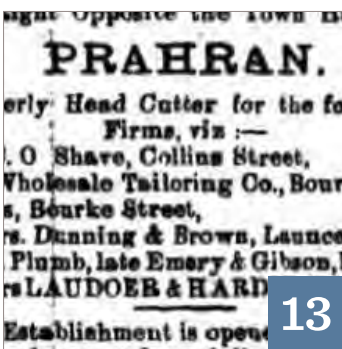
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Finding Johanna

by Victoria Spicer

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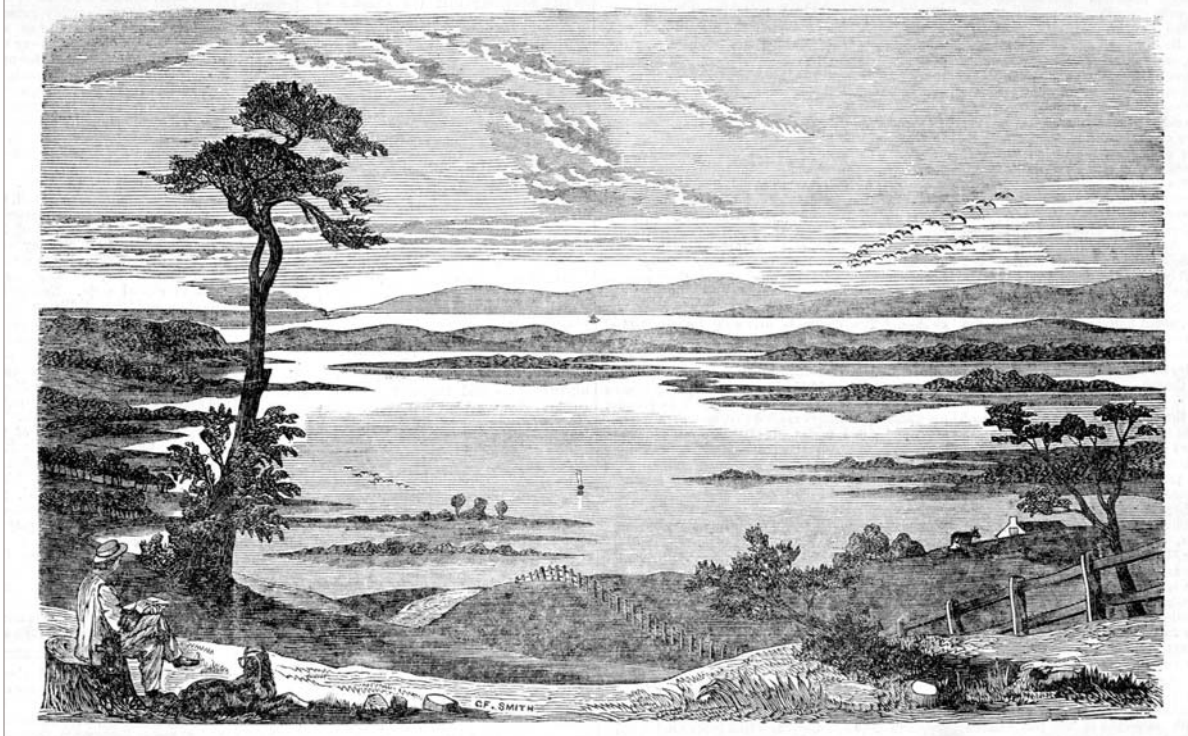
Johanna Spicer formerly Kennedy nee Ryan entered my life in 1994. She arrived in an envelope marked 'Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages Victoria', a name inscribed in cursive script on a crisp A3 certificate. She'd been dead more than 90 years. This is her story.

I called Joseph Spicer the grey sheep of my family. I wasn't sure whether he was bad, foolish, luckless, or all three. Born into a poor Market Harborough family in about 1817, he was 'un-churched' and unschooled in little other than thieving. In 1840 he was sentenced to four months imprisonment with hard labour in Leicester Borough Gaol for 'ripping, cutting, heating and stealing 30lb of lead, value five shillings, from the roof of a house'.¹ He emigrated to Victoria in 1853², established a short-lived brickworks at Strawberry Hill near Geelong and joined the temperance society. But what most piqued my loquacious fascination was his six 'wives'. I unravelled Joseph's story in the opaque pre-internet era. During long days at London's St Catherine's House, I heaved and thumped elephantine volumes of birth, death and marriage indexes onto benches and flipped their wide pages, my eye tracking my finger down the rows of names. A procession of wives arrived in my letterbox on certified green, orange and grey GRO paper – Mary Burrows, married 1838, died 1839; Ann Brown, common law wife – their child, Priscilla, born and died 1842; Ann Goode, married 1844, presumed separated soon after; and Elizabeth (Betsy) Barnacle. When Joseph and Betsy married in 1848, his condition was recorded as bachelor!³

Betsy drowned crossing a flooded Waurn Ponds Creek in September 1853⁴, less than three months after their arrival in the colony. In October 1854, Joseph married my great great grandmother, Sarah Beaton (aka Marion Bethune), a native of the Isle of Skye. Their union lasted 24 years, until Sarah's death from consumption in 1878; and my great grandfather, Archibald Spicer (1855-1944) was the eldest of their five children.

Johanna Kennedy nee Ryan was 'wife' number six. Joseph had been a widower thirteen years when they married at Christ Church Geelong on 27 April 1891.⁵ Both parties gave the Reverend an air-brushed version of themselves. Joseph is recorded as Julius, age 50 (actual 74), the bride is 41 (actual 56). I dined out vociferously on my research stories, the six wives of Joseph Spicer eliciting the best jaw-dropping responses. While I was genuinely amused by Joseph's antics – partly because he was the complete antithesis of the heroic Joseph Spicer my father had regaled me with stories of – I was also sad and confused. Was the marriage hastily arranged? Alcohol fuelled? If Joseph hadn't fallen off the temperance bandwagon, perhaps he'd been struck down with dementia. He'd forgotten his name, his age, his many marriages and most of his children. And what kind of woman would marry a man 74 and failing?

Joseph and Johanna were living in Union Street, Geelong, a narrow seedy backstreet, in late June 1891, when their activities came to the attention of police. They were charged under the Vagrancy Act 'with being the occupiers of a house frequented by idle and disorderly persons ... [where] conduct of a grossly immoral character had been carried on'.⁶ A full twelve column inches of the *Geelong Advertiser's* page 2 'Town Talk', was devoted to the story, an article that is light on descriptive detail, heavy on strong moral language. Words like sex or prostitution wouldn't sully the lips of respectable people or the pages of a good newspaper, but the word 'brothel' and that 'the female prisoner, whose real name was Kennedy, was an old offender' leapt out at me. I imagined the hand-wringing, eye-rolling and tut-tutting of Joseph's despairing son Archibald, founder and elder of the local Methodist church, member of the Temperance life boat crew and businessman. There were no further charges of vagrancy. Joseph and Johanna moved to a cottage in Belmont owned by Archibald. In the early hours of 4 June 1895, it burnt to the ground.⁷ I told their story laughingly to stiff and proper relatives who wanted worthy ancestors to pedestalise. They'd



▲ Image 1: *Lake Connewarre*, C. F Smith, Wood engraving, 1863, State Library of Victoria, Pictures Collection, Accession no: IAN25/07/63/9

look at their feet, they'd shuffle silently away, their interest in family history instantly quelled.

Twenty years later, retrieving the sheaf of documents and scribbled notes I'd made about Johanna, I was struck by how little I really knew about her. There was evidence of my cursory attempts to find out more, but the dizzying number of variants of her name – Johanna, Janna, Hannah, Honora, Ann, Anna, Annie – and the ubiquity of the surnames Kennedy and Ryan, had defeated me. I was conscious too that I'd judged her abruptly and sensationalised the fragments I'd found. Tumultuous events in my own life in the intervening years had softened me. When I searched again for Johanna in 2014, it was with a mind more open and empathic.

Johanna was born in Hollyford, County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1835 and baptised at Kilcommon on 15 December 1835, the eldest child of Cornelius (Connor) Ryan and Bridget (Biddy) nee Leonard.⁸ An extended family of Ryans, which included sister Catherine, born c1839 and an uncle (Patrick) and aunt (Mary) arrived in Port Phillip Bay as bounty immigrants aboard the barque *Enmore* on 4 October 1841.⁹ Connor and Biddy and their growing family lived first in the Merri Creek area north of Melbourne, where they were employed as farm worker and servant. By 1847 they'd settled permanently in Geelong. On 19 May 1851, Johanna, perhaps not yet sixteen, married Thomas Kennedy, a labourer more than twice her age.¹⁰ The Gold Rush which began soon after changed everything. The Kennedys and Ryans pooled their resources and relocated to Ballarat in about 1853 – and struck gold. By April 1854 they'd

returned to Geelong with enough money to buy property; not fabulously wealthy, but comfortably well-off.¹¹ Thomas bought two parcels of land, 29 and 25 acres, at Moolap, near Lake Connewarre, built a small house, cleared, fenced and began to ▶▶

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farm the land. By 1864 Thomas and Johanna's family comprised six children – Bridget (1852), Mary (1854), John (1856), Cornelius (1859), Michael (1862) and Catherine (1864).

On 12 November 1866, Johanna was visiting a neighbour, the older children were at school, and Thomas was at home looking after Michael, five, and Catherine, almost three. Shortly before two o'clock he stepped out for a walk, leaving the children alone. During his absence, little Catherine's dress caught fire. She'd been sitting on the bricks beside the fire, her brother said, and some cinders set her dress alight. 'All that remained of the dress was a strip of cloth hooked around her neck', her body blistered and seared. She was taken to the hospital, barely alive, but died a few hours later.¹²

In January 1867, two months after Catherine's death, Thomas sold their 'compact little farm of 25 acres ... well and securely fenced with ditch and furze hedge, separate paddock of six acres, two never-failing waterholes, two-roomed Cottage, and other improvements, and only once ploughed' and a further lot of 29 acres.¹³ I wondered, was the sale precipitated by grief or financial difficulties? Finding no evidence of the latter, I imagined Johanna's country haven haunted by the ghost of Catherine and her agonising death.

I found the site of the Kennedys' compact little farm on an old parish plan, identified its present-day location on *Google Maps*, and drove out to take a look. This part of what is now Leopold is still semi-rural, with homes on acreage. The farm, which remains a discernible entity, is surrounded by fences and trees, but unoccupied, eerily bare. Though the land is flat and Lake Connemara, the north-western edge of which is only about 300 metres away, is hidden from view, it has the feel of a rural idyll. I couldn't imagine it being abandoned lightly.

Thomas and Johanna and their children moved into Geelong in early 1867 and rented a small cottage; almost every year thereafter they moved to another of similar size and value. The lingering grief and trauma of Catherine's death is evidenced in cemetery records and birth indexes. Her little body was exhumed from the Geelong Eastern Cemetery on 15 August 1867 and reburied in Melbourne.¹⁴ No children were born to Thomas and Johanna for seven years, from 1864 to 1871. Then four arrived in quick succession: twins Catherine and Johanna (1871), Annie Florence (1873) and Alice Augusta (1875). When Thomas was admitted to hospital with paralysis in 1875, the family got by with the contribution of 17 shillings each week from the wages of two grown up daughters. Six months later, in March 1876,

Johanna too was hospitalised for rheumatism; two of the children, nineteen and five years of age, were in the hospital also. Twenty-one year old Mary left her position to care for the two youngest children. In April 1876 Alice Augusta Kennedy, aged two years, and Annie Florence Kennedy, twelve months old, were charged with being neglected children, made Wards of the State, and sent to an institution in Melbourne.¹⁵ *The Geelong Advertiser* reported that Sergeant Morton, who visited the house in Ashby, 'found [it] very clean and tidy, but there were no provisions in it with the exception of a little arrowroot, which had been sent by a neighbour.'¹⁶ The St Vincent de Paul Society, which had provided assistance initially, withdrew it when they heard that the State would take care of the children. Johanna's extended family – parents, siblings, uncle, cousins who lived nearby – were notably absent.

The first publicly available evidence of Johanna's drinking appears in the aftermath of the children's removal. Geelong Infirmary Admission Books show she was admitted three times between November 1876 and December 1878, twice for alcoholism; each time they proclaimed her 'cured' upon discharge two weeks later.¹⁷

Thomas died in 1879 and the older children drifted away. I imagined Johanna alone, perhaps working as a servant, perhaps as a prostitute, perhaps both. Throughout the 1880s and early 1890s she was arrested more than twenty times and fined, then jailed in lieu of payment, for being drunk and disorderly in a public place. In 1889 she was jailed for six months for being 'a habitual drunkard'. Sometimes she was so incapacitated she had to be carted to court in a handcart or a cab. She was twice apprehended marching towards the end of the Yarra Street Pier, once with a large barracouta in her possession.

During the four, almost five years she was married to Joseph, her drinking binges were less frequent. When their house burnt down and when Joseph died, on Christmas Day 1895, the newspapers wrote about them both in such a kindly manner, Joseph and Johanna became, for that moment at least, just an elderly couple living quietly together, gardening for a living.

For the first eleven months of 1896 following Joseph's death, Johanna lived uneventfully in Marshall Street, Chilwell in a cottage her stepson Archibald, who lived a few doors away, may have helped secure. In late November 1896 she was fined '5s, in default 24 hours' imprisonment', for drunkenness¹⁸ and in February 1897, she 'narrowly escaped a walk over the end of the Yarra-street pier, upon which she had ventured in the belief that she was going to Belmont via Barwon Bridge'.¹⁹



▲ Image 2: *Geelong Advertiser*, 17 January 1867, p3



◀ Image 3: *Sparkling ales, wines and spirits, stout and porter, 1851-1885, Australian Tradesmen's Tickets, State Library of Victoria, Pictures Collection, Accession no: H32088/122*

Then she disappeared. The regular mentions in the *Geelong Advertiser's* 'Town Talk' ceased.

I searched the asylums, hospital, courts and cemeteries. I scoured registers of deaths, inquests and newspapers. There was no trace of her – not a trace. I imagined her staggering down the Yarra Street Pier, her petticoat swishing, a fish under her arm. I imagined her walking into the water and sinking to the bottom of the bay, pulled down by the weight of a bottle in her pocket. I wrote a poem about her, referencing Kenneth Slessor's *Five Bells*. But unlike Joe Lynch, no one noticed Johanna gone.

In August 2015, when the Public Record Office Victoria made a digitised Central Register of Female Prisoners available online, I found her. I

found her in Melbourne – jailed on three separate occasions for twelve weeks, once in 1898 and twice in 1900, under the Vagrancy Act, for having no visible means of support.²⁰ It was a crime to be homeless, a crime to be destitute. On 9 August 1900 she was transferred 'by special authority' to Bendigo Benevolent Asylum, where she died on 11 August 1902.

During her lifetime, Johanna was a social pariah. The moral code of the day blamed her for her poverty and her alcoholism. Her family abandoned her, she lost three children in tragic circumstances, and the others moved away. I hope her descendants find her; and I hope they regard her life, its grief and trauma, and her failings, with compassion. ■

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Surnames

Barnacle, Beaton, Bethune, Brown, Burrows, Goode, Leonard, Kennedy, Ryan, Spicer

Erin Go Bragh: a stitch in time

by Michael Considine

The words were not familiar to this seven-year-old, so I traced them out, running my index finger along the embroidered thread reading each letter aloud, E-R-I-N G-O B-R-A-G-H. Still none the wiser as to the meaning of the strange words, I asked my father, 'Dad, what does that mean?' The response was immediate and authoritative, 'God Save Ireland, son, see it is stitched underneath in big gold letters'.

This response was not correct, the common interpretation being Ireland Forever, but a boy did not challenge his father in 1950s Australia.

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'She was your great grandmother's sister and she always wore black.'

My head was filled with images giving rise to even more questions, but I sensed that my father had had enough of my inquiries. Those questions remained with me for the next 40 years.

It is clear that the panel is made up of a collection of motifs representing Ireland. There are shamrocks, an Irish wolfhound, a Celtic cross, a harp and a round tower, all hand-stitched into green flags on a black background. There is more – fifteen sunrays created with gold thread, 'ERIN GO BRAGH', together with some other symbols stitched into a roundel in the centre of the piece, (these are in fact the arms of the Provinces), and 'GOD SAVE IRELAND' in golden thread within two scrolls at the foot of the piece. It glows with colour, almost luminous, which is amazing given that it is nearly 130 years old. Overall it measures 26 inches x 22 inches (66cm x 55 cm) in its frame. What I was not able to identify immediately was the small orange object to the lower right, below the harp.

With assistance from the National Museum of Ireland I was able to determine that 'this was typical imagery used during the period of the Land Wars and Home Rule from the 1870s onwards'.¹ As well, Irish Ancestry Group stalwart, Beryl O'Gorman sent me a link to an auction house in Dublin where a panel similar to mine was sold for 400 euros in August 2018, so it has some value in both historical and monetary terms.

Journeys

Adare, Co. Limerick, Ireland, is often described as one of the country's prettiest villages. Thatched cottages and colourfully painted shops in the main street draw modern tourists. Much of the village looked as it does today, when on Sunday 29 January 1860 Daniel Looney, an agricultural labourer and his wife Elizabeth (nee McCarthy) set off with their first-born, Margaret Josephine, for the parish church in Adare for the baptism of



▲ Image 1: The silk stitched panel

My questioning continued. 'Where did it come from?'

'Ireland,' answered my father, 'brought here by your great grandmother when they came over to live with Black Mary.'

'Who is Black Mary? And why is she black?'



▲ Image 2: Typical thatched cottages of Adare, taken by the author October 2006

the little girl. The service was conducted by Denis Cregan, the curate of the parish.

Over the next twenty years seven siblings were brought into Margaret's world – Mary, Anne, Michael, Thomas, James, Elizabeth and Elinor.

The period from 1845 to around 1890 was a traumatic time for the majority of Ireland's population, particularly the poor. A reluctance to modernise agriculture meant that there was a heavy reliance on the cultivation of potatoes grown on poor quality land. This practice did, however, meet the nutritional needs of poor Irish families. In 1845, 50% of the potato crop was destroyed by the blight. It returned in 1846 with almost the entire crop destroyed. Relief measures initiated by the British government did not work, leading to increases in evictions, emigration, disease and death. The years 1847, 1848 and 1849 continued to be affected by the famine, and emigration provided opportunities for some to escape. Things improved after 1851 but the impact of the famine was to be felt for many years. Ireland's population had moved from one of the fastest growing to a 25 % decline.

The eviction of tenant farmers from the land was one of the more significant outcomes of the famine and post-famine period. Most of the land was farmed by tenant farmers with a high dependence on potatoes. Bad harvest years like 1860 and 1879 caused great hardship. In 1880 alone, over 2,000 families were evicted. The evictions prompted an immediate increase in rural crimes or 'outrages'. Agricultural labourers like Daniel Looney, once the largest group in rural Ireland, fared even worse than the tenant farmers, with Ireland's agricultural labourers virtually disappearing in this period. This then,

was the economic landscape in which Daniel found himself. Evicted or facing eviction, a family to support and little likelihood of bettering his condition in Ireland, we can understand his decision to emigrate. Where would the family go? The USA, Canada, New Zealand and Britain were all popular destinations. However, Limerick was one of the counties of Munster and historically emigrants from Munster headed for Australia.

Daniel, Eliza and all of the children except Margaret emigrated to Australia in 1880 on the *Camperdown*. The ship was described picturesquely as one 'of the Dundee clipper line of ships ... of the iron age, and a splendid ship for the transport of people'.²

The family arrived in Sydney in June 1880, eventually making their way to West Kempsey, New South Wales, joining a host of other Irish immigrants who had settled there because the area was most agreeable to agricultural labourers like Daniel Looney because of its suitability for potato growing. ➤➤




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▲ Image 3: *The author at the grave of Michael and John Joseph Considine, Doonfeeney graveyard, near Ballina Co. Mayo, 2006. Photo courtesy of Sandra Taylor*

Margaret remained in Ireland, having married Michael Considine of the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC) on Thursday 14 November 1878 at St. Michael's Catholic church in Limerick City.

Michael commenced his service with the RIC in Co. Limerick in early 1873 and by mid-1880 he was serving in Co. Mayo where he and Margaret settled in to establishing their family. Five children were born to the couple between 1881 and 1887 – Mary Agnes, Annie Elizabeth, John Joseph, Michael Patrick, and Thomas Francis. Sadly, John died at the age of four in 1888 and was followed soon after by his 35-year-old father in 1889. The cause of death is recorded as phthisis (consumption).³ They are buried in the same grave beneath a tombstone erected by Margaret.

The inscription reads:

IHS
IN MEMORY OF
MICHAEL CONSIDINE
WHO DIED FEBY. 17TH.
1889 AGED 35 YEARS.
ALSO HIS BELOVED
SON JOHN JOE WHO
DIED MARCH 21ST.
1888 AGED 4 YEARS
RIP
ERECTED BY HIS
BELOVED WIFE MAGGIE
JOSEPHINE CONSIDINE

Not yet 30, with four young mouths to feed and the loss of the family breadwinner, this doughty woman made the decision to join her parents and siblings in Australia. Her determination, resoluteness, spirit and courage would, in the next few years, be sorely tested.

On 1 August 1890 the *RMS Lusitania*, a nineteen-year-old iron screw barque steamer left Plymouth with more than 200 passengers, mail and general cargo bound for Sydney, Australia. Margaret, Mary, nine, Annie, seven, Michael, four, and Thomas, three, would dock at Gibraltar, Naples, Port Said, Suez, Colombo, Albany, Adelaide, Melbourne and finally Sydney as they made their way south to their new home. Accompanying them, as well as the usual shipboard necessities, was a piece of silk stitched needlework, representing the land of their birth.

The *Lusitania* berthed in Sydney on the morning of 18 September 1890 where it was reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald* that "The health of the passengers has been very good throughout the voyage, only one death occurring, and that from consumption."⁴

Margaret and her children were still confronted with a journey of more than 300 miles to finally re-unite with her parents and siblings. Kempsey lay some ten miles inland from the coast, 23 miles upstream on the Macleay River meaning another water vessel would carry the family to its destination. On 20 September 1890 the *S.S. Macleay* left Sydney for ports along the Macleay River including Kempsey. On board were Margaret, and the children, as well as the precious link to their past home and origins.

Margaret had not seen her parents or siblings for a decade, and was accompanied by her children to be doted on by grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins; it is hoped that the reunion would have been joyous. After a brief settling in period, the humdrum of daily life would soon have commenced. The children of school age would have joined their cousins either at the local West Kempsey Public School or perhaps St. Joseph's RC school which had opened in 1884. From 1880, it was compulsory for school aged children living near a school to attend for at least 70 days per semester. For the children of the many poor Irish immigrants now living in West Kempsey this was not always practical, particularly in the areas where maize and potatoes were grown, as their families expected them to assist with planting and harvesting. Nevertheless there is sufficient evidence to conclude that the Looney and Considine children received a sound if basic education. There are several mentions of their singing, reciting, art and craftwork achievements in the local press of the time.

But how much must one woman suffer?

Sadly, Margaret's journey to find a new life of opportunities for herself and her children, was



▲ Image 4: A sketch of West Kempsey in the year Daniel Looney and his family arrived, showing the police station and residence, and West Kempsey Public School. *Sydney Mail* 1880, courtesy of the Macleay River Historical Society

soon touched by tragedy and misfortune. The toll makes for sobering reading.

Before her arrival, in late 1881, her father Daniel Looney had been arrested, charged with assault with intention to commit rape, and sentenced to five years with hard labour on the roads. He was sent to Berrima Gaol. As a result of his good behaviour, he was released in November 1884 and returned to live as head of the household, with the family in Wide Street, West Kempsey. There he remained until his death from duodritis with jaundice in September 1891, aged in his mid-fifties. He is buried in the cemetery at West Kempsey.

His headstone reads:

ERECTED BY MARY AGNES
IN FOND MEMORY OF HER FATHER
DANIAL LOONEY
WHO DIED 22 SEPT. 1891
AGED 55 YEARS
HE WAS BORN IN ADARE CO. LIMERICK
AND OF HER NIECE CISSIE
MARY AGNES CONSEDINE
WHO DIED 11 SEPT. 1892
AGED 10 YEARS
MAY THEY REST IN PEACE

The spelling of Danial and Consedine are as they appear on the memorial. Interestingly there is no mention of Eliza his wife. This may well be because of the hardship she was forced to endure because of his incarceration. Perhaps the relationship was irreparable. Berrima Gaol was more than 350 miles away south of Sydney, so visits to the prison would have been impracticable. Eliza was supporting seven children with no input from the

traditional, male breadwinner. It may also account for the change to the spelling of the family's name from Looney to Lowney around this time.

A year after the death of her father, Margaret's daughter Mary Agnes, aged eleven, died from bronchitis and pneumonia in West Kempsey. Four years later, Margaret's remaining daughter Annie Elizabeth died from consumption in West Kempsey. She was just thirteen years of age. Then followed her sister Annie Lowney who, at the age of thirty, in 1898 perished following a fall from the fourth floor of a building in Sydney where she had moved to work as a domestic servant. A year later, Margaret's brother James Lowney was killed at Pyrmont Wharf, crushed between the buffers of two railway wagons. Finally, in 1905, Thomas Francis, the younger of her two sons, at age seventeen, died of consumption in Sydney, where he had found work as a sign writer.

So, by 1905, of the five children Margaret had brought into the world with Michael Considine in Ireland, only one, Michael Patrick remained. He grew up to be a firebrand left-wing federal politician and is the man I was named after.

My family believed that Margaret lived in West Kempsey for about 30 years, spending a brief time in Melbourne around 1918 and then moving to Sydney as her health declined. She died there in 1923 aged 63 from pernicious anaemia and is buried at Rookwood. However, during my research no evidence was found that she stayed in Kempsey. Extensive searches of census data, electoral rolls, land records, directories and newspapers found no mention of her. As well, references were found to indicate that the



▲ Image 5: *Margaret Josephine Considine (Looney) c1903*

children were in boarding school in Kempsey. For instance *The Macleay Argus* reported on the passing of Mary, 'that a little girl 11 years of age named Mary Considine for many years residing at the West Kempsey Convent ...'⁵ suggesting that Margaret was living elsewhere.

Attempts to ascertain Margaret's whereabouts through the records of the Catholic School system have not been successful. The Catholic Education Office of New South Wales, the Lismore Catholic

Schools Office, Kempsey Parish Office and the Mercy Sisters of New South Wales have been contacted but the records and databases that exist do not relate to the relevant time period. Outward passenger lists from Australia and inward passenger lists to the UK have shed no light. So, with some resignation, I have to accept that, try as I may, there is little more that I can add to Margaret's story. I have found some consolation however in the words of Sue Comrie-Thomson, Honorary Research Officer from the Society of Australian Genealogists – 'I do not think it will be possible to find any record source you have overlooked'.⁶

The panel was left to Michael Patrick and, when he died in 1959, it passed to my father Donel Mac Considine. In turn, when he passed away in 1997, it came to me. And, the little orange object? We now believe it to be a leather-covered, domed Celtic shield and spear. It may even be the Kiltubbrid shield which was found in a peat bog near the townland of Kiltubbrid in 1863.

As a student of history and as a genealogist, the panel is significant for me. It represents a link with my Irish ancestors and is a tangible representation of the struggles those in Ireland endured, particularly in the latter part of the nineteenth century, as they fought for land reform and home rule. It also represents the courage and perseverance of my great grandmother Margaret Josephine Looney. Whilst I value and respect this family artefact, I would like to see the panel return to Kempsey and to this end, discussions have taken place with the Macleay River Historical Society for it to be displayed under their stewardship at the Kempsey Museum. ■

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Surnames

Considine, Cregan, Looney, Lowney, McCarthy

Following a Thread: the Search for Ann and Angus McDonald

by Darryl Grant

Tracing my Campbell ancestors and their kin has given me almost as many headaches as all my other ancestral families put together. I have previously written about them, and about some of the problems I encountered while researching them ('My Campbell Ancestors – Truths, Half Truths and Untruths', *Ancestor*, September 2017), but there are more tales to tell about these difficult forebears of mine.

To save any curious readers from having to seek out my previous article I will begin with a brief recap of my known Campbell ancestors. My 3x great grandfather John Campbell married Margery (or Marjory) MacKilligan (also McKillican and McKellican) in the parish of Petty, near Inverness in Scotland, on 23 November 1804. They had at least four children including a son named Alexander, who was baptised at Nairn on 12 September 1814.

Alexander married Ann McBain (or McBean) at nearby Forres in Morayshire on 31 January 1835. They had seven children; Christina, John, twins Alexander and Ann, Jane, Marjory (my great grandmother) and Mary.

The twins Alexander and Ann were baptised in the Parish of Dyke and Moy, near Forres, on 10 July 1842. Alexander appears to have died very young but Ann survived to adulthood, and it is her, and her own family, that this article is about.

Ann married Alexander Reid, the son of Alexander and Christina Reid, at Dyke on 30 June 1865 and went on to have five children (Mary Ann, Alexander, George, Christina and Marjory Janet), all born in Inverness. Her husband Alexander died on 24 June 1877, when he was just 35 years old, but no further details of his death are known. The inscription on his headstone in the Chapel Yard in Inverness describes him as a builder.

By 1881 Ann had married Angus McDonald, but she did not have any more children. They probably married in Inverness, but I have no proof of this as no marriage record has been found. Their death certificates only tell us that they married in Scotland, and give conflicting information as to when, which perhaps is not so

surprising considering that on both occasions the informant was not a family member.

According to the transcripts of the 1881 Scottish census, and also his death certificate, Angus was born in Inverness around 1855. Who his parents were remains a mystery for now.

It wasn't long after they married that Ann and Angus migrated to Victoria, thereby following the example set many years before by other members of Ann's family. Her brother John Campbell had come out with his wife Jane (nee Davidson) in 1859 on the *Commodore Perry*, while her parents Alexander and Ann Campbell, and her sisters Jane, Marjory and Mary, had all arrived in Melbourne on the clipper ship *Red Jacket* in 1866.

I have been unable to find any record of Ann and Angus' passage to Victoria. Their departure from Scotland must have been after April 1881, as the Scottish census of that year records them all still living in Inverness. Their arrival could not have been any later than September 1883 as will become apparent shortly.

One piece of information that long eluded me was where they went after they arrived in Victoria. Immigrants who had family members already living here would very often settle, initially at least, in the same area as their relatives. Ann's father Alexander was living at Nanneella, just a few kilometres east of Rochester in northern Victoria (her mother Ann had died at Nanneella on 10 July 1882) and her sisters Marjory and Mary were both living at nearby Timmering with their respective husbands John Ingram and Michael Rae. Her sister Jane, who had married a Yorkshireman named Robert Waites, was not far away at Tongala. Her brother John had died in 1877, prior to her arrival, but had also lived at Timmering. What, I thought, would have been more natural than for Ann and her family to also settle somewhere in the Rochester area?

Unfortunately this piece of insight failed to be of much help to me, and for a couple of years I had absolutely no luck in tracing their whereabouts, either near Rochester or anywhere else. ➤

Darryl can be contacted at darryl.grant@bigpond.com

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258 Chapel Street, Prahran,

Opposite Town Hall.

The breakthrough finally came after I belatedly bought a copy of Angus' death certificate, which revealed that he had been a tailor. That one piece of information proved to be the key to uncovering their story.

An advertisement that appeared in the 27 September 1883 issue of the *Rochester Express* announced that 'A McDonald, Tailor', of Bridge Street, Rochester had recently commenced business. It was repeated the following week, together with another that advertised the services of 'Mrs McDonald, Practical Midwife and Nurse', also of Bridge Street (the 1881 Scottish census had recorded Ann's occupation in Inverness as 'sick nurse'). This last advertisement is the only known evidence of Ann offering her services as a nurse in Victoria.

Less than a year later the *Rochester Express* recorded that catastrophe had visited the McDonalds. Early in the morning of 8 August 1884 their premises in Bridge Street, together with four others, had been completely consumed by fire, but by good fortune (and the assistance of many willing hands) they had managed to save most of their belongings.

They were not so lucky the following year. An article in the *Bendigo Advertiser* of Wednesday 11 March 1885 vividly described how a fire the previous day had destroyed a row of three buildings in Mackay Street, Rochester, one of which had been occupied by the family of Mr A McDonald, tailor and barber. This time they lost not only their home but all of their possessions as well.

A series of advertisements for 'A McDonald, Tailor and Outfitter' that were placed in the *Murchison Advertiser* between January and March 1888 reveal that Ann and Angus had left Rochester to try their luck in that town, and a search through *Wise's Post Office Directories* showed that they remained there until about 1894. Their next move was to Shepparton, and it was there that they were witnesses to an extraordinarily brazen robbery.

It was late in the afternoon of 7 January 1895 when Ann noticed that two men had knocked an elderly man to the ground directly outside their shop on High Street and were attempting to rob him. She alerted Angus to the drama unfolding just outside their door; he immediately intervened and the cowardly pair fled. After the victim (whose name was McCaskill) had sufficiently recovered he got to his feet and headed off down the street to report the incident to the police, but he had only gone a short distance when his attackers reappeared and set upon him again! This time a police constable and a passer-by came to his rescue, and after a brief pursuit the culprits were caught and taken to the police cells.

Fire struck the McDonald family for a third time, in the early hours of 21 September 1896, when Angus dropped an oil lamp. The result was the complete destruction of their five room weatherboard home and shop.

Not long afterwards they moved to Melbourne, and in February 1898 Angus opened a business called *The Central Tailor* at 410 Sydney Road, Brunswick. The *Sands and McDougall Directories* list an A McDonald living not far away at 15 Albion Street, East Brunswick from 1898 until 1904, and the *1903 Commonwealth electoral roll* confirms that both he and Ann lived at this address, as did Ann's daughter Marjory Janet Reid.

By the end of 1905 Ann and Angus were living in Launceston in Tasmania, where Angus was working for a firm of drapers called *Dunning and Brown*. However, it wasn't very long before they were back in Melbourne, with Angus opening a new shop at 258 Chapel Street, Prahran in April 1907. This venture can't have been a success as just over a year later they were in Adelaide, where Angus was in charge of tailoring at Donaldson, Andrews and Company's department store on Rundle Street.

Nothing more is known about Ann and Angus' activities during the next few years. At some stage they returned to Melbourne, and by 1916 they were living in a house in Falconer Street, North Fitzroy, which was where Ann died on 1 October 1925. She was laid to rest in the Coburg cemetery,

▲ Image 1: Advertisement in the Prahran Telegraph 13 April 1907 to promote Angus McDonald's newly-opened business.

► Image 2: *The headstone on the grave of Ann and Angus McDonald and George Reid. Author's photograph.*

in the grave of her son George Reid, who had died five years earlier.

George had been admitted to the Kew Asylum on 4 June 1892, after being diagnosed as suffering from 'mania'. His admission records describe him as excitable, abusive and violent, and also state that he was 19 years old, unmarried and (like his stepfather) a tailor. He spent the rest of his life in the asylum and died there on 23 January 1920.

Ann's other son Alexander Reid had died even earlier, while serving with the Australian Imperial Force in France during World War One. Alexander had married his cousin Ann Elizabeth Waites (the second child of Jane and Robert Waites) at Echuca in 1890, and together they had eight children. At the time of his enlistment in February 1916 they were living in Huntly, north of Bendigo.

At age 46 Alexander was too old to enlist, but he must have been keen to 'do his bit' for King and country as he signed up claiming to be 44 years and one month. He arrived in France in November 1916 and was shot just one month later – not by a German sniper, but by another Australian soldier.

While walking along a trench near the front lines he was challenged by an Australian sentry, but he didn't take the challenge seriously, responding with a joke name and pushing the sentry's pistol away. Unfortunately for Alexander, the sentry was deadly serious and shot him in the stomach. He died six days later, on 28 December 1916, and was buried in the Trois Arbres Cemetery near Lille in northern France.

Angus McDonald died in West Melbourne on 24 July 1931, at the Hawke Street home of the local Baptist minister (his own home was not far away in Miller Street), and was buried with his wife Ann and stepson George. His death was briefly mentioned in an item in *The Argus* the following day, where he was described as 'well known in the tailoring trade around Melbourne for many years'.

Lastly, what of Ann's daughters? Mary Ann and Christina were living in NSW and Victoria, respectively, at the time of Ann's death, and there are indications, yet to be proven, that Marjory Janet was also alive. Despite this, Ann's death certificate lists each of them not as alive or dead but 'unknown'. Had the families had a falling out and lost contact, or was it simply because the informant did not know? Whatever the story may be, it will have to wait until more information comes to light. ■



Acknowledgements

My grateful thanks to the Murchison and District Historical Society and the Rochester Historical and Pioneer Society for their assistance.

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Surnames

Campbell, Davidson, Ingram, McBain, McCaskill, McDonald, MacKilligan, Rae, Reid, Waites

A Tale of Two Women: Annie Greenwood and Maria Rye

by Margaret Wilson

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How many family history researchers have elusive ancestors they would dearly love to trace? Well that's me; I have spent years looking for my 2x great grandmother Annie Greenwood in Yorkshire. There are so many Greenwoods who lived in this part of England in the middle of the 19th century it is like finding Smith and Jones. Besides that, Annie and husband Charles Pearce, since their arrival in Victoria, were a little inventive when it came to recording details on certain documents which has made the task more difficult. My purpose is to reach out to others in the hope that together we can peel back the past.

This search has become quite an obsession. Sound familiar? Not only has the search for Annie become an obsession but my affection for her very real. I know there are hundreds of descendants out there who could call her their own, but how many are searching for her family connections?

In looking for Annie Greenwood's parents I started trolling back over all my documents searching for more clues on her life and family in Yorkshire. Annie arrived in Victoria aboard the *Red Jacket* which departed from the Birkenhead depot on 1 September 1866. A feint handwritten note at the top of the passenger list reads 'Selected by Miss Rye', something that had originally escaped my notice. This innocuous comment sent me to newspapers and books looking for more about this woman. What I found was fascinating as there is no shortage of information on Miss Rye or the voyage carrying Annie Greenwood who at the time was a 17 year old servant girl, travelling on her own.¹

Before I elaborate any further let me introduce you to Miss Maria Susan Rye.

Maria Rye, Emigration Agent

Maria Susan Rye, born 1829 in London, was the eldest of nine children of solicitor Edward Rye and his wife Maria. From the many articles I have read on Maria she led a very philanthropic life and has been described as kind, sympathetic, indefatigable, pugnacious and formidable, and

a person who pursued recognition, not so much on a personal level but in order to achieve her goals – a woman with business-like acuteness. In today's terminology you could also say she was a networker. She used *The Times (London)* and other newspapers as vehicles for getting her message out. She was a prolific letter writer and effectively used her connections in order to publicise her activities and make others aware of her need for donations and support.

From an early age Maria's interest lay in social reform. She was very aware of the obstacles confronting her sex and was prepared to challenge the social norms of the times and the barriers associated with employment for women.²

Initially she focused on finding useful employment for women of 'the governess class', as well as training others as stationers in her private law copying firm at 12 Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn. Then, leaving educated women to others, her attention turned to the uneducated, realising there was greater need in the young strays and orphans from the poorer classes. Emigration was where she could see better opportunities for these neglected young women, and so began her drive to fulfil this ambition. Annie Greenwood was one of the lucky girls to be involved in her emigration program. Later Maria was instrumental in sending many thousands of young boys and girls to Canada for which she is more readily remembered.³

It was through emigration that Maria believed impoverished and orphan girls had better prospects in life. Whereas in England at that time there were not enough respectable jobs available, they often ended up on the streets or in the workhouse, if they were lucky! It was following a four year journey around Australia and New Zealand which began in 1862 that Maria discovered what the colonies really needed were domestic servants and other working class people.

Before leaving Australian shores to return to England in 1866, Maria was appointed by the Colonial Land and Emigration Commission

(CLEC) as an agent to select female emigrants in Britain for the Victorian Government. In gaining her partnership with the CLEC there were many tempestuous moments as Maria had always been a firm believer in the principle that female emigration should be dealt with by women. It was in Melbourne that Maria was able to convince the Government that improvements were needed with respect to arrangements for women emigrants.

Some years previously the CLEC had put a considerable sum of money in the hands of the Park Street Commissioners in London for the purpose of sending out young women to Victoria. They could not understand how it was that Maria had been inundated with applications from would be emigrants, while very few were taking advantage of the Park Street fund. A simple explanation by Maria was that the working of the Park Street fund in London was left mainly in the hands of young male clerks, and the women in making their application were confronted with an unpleasant attitude to their plight by these young men. Some were being addressed with such remarks as, 'Going out to get a husband?' Whilst the young men were amused, the young women were annoyed, so Maria pushed her point that it would be better if the selection of the emigrants was put into the hands of women, whilst the fund still remain in the hands of the Commissioners. The Victorian Government finally agreed and decided to adopt this course. They undertook to pay the rent of an office in London, the salary of a secretary and the cost of postage, with Maria agreeing to give her own services free of charge. The London office was very quickly opened in Adam Street, Adelphi, and Miss Still appointed as secretary to aid Maria in carrying out the selection process previously undertaken by those flippant clerks of Park Street.⁴ In the selection of young women suitable for the voyage to the colonies, Maria insisted on girls of good health and good moral character, who were to be medically examined and personally interviewed.⁵ So it was that Annie Greenwood was selected as one of Miss Rye's girls to travel to Australia.

Annie's Journey

In seeking more information on the voyage I realised how fortunate are we to have access to online databases and websites that help piece together our family's story in the vernacular of the time.

Valuable newspaper articles discovered in *Trove* described what happened at Birkenhead prior to the ship's departure from England, including details of the layout and conditions on board the *Red Jacket* on Annie's actual voyage, and the immigration process upon her arrival in Melbourne.

One correspondent whose review first appeared in *The Scotsman (Liverpool)* and was later reprinted in *The Argus (Melbourne)*, visited the depot at



▲ Image 1: Annie Greenwood, Family collection

Birkenhead to see for himself the conditions under which Government assisted emigrants were housed and prepared for their voyage. There were approximately 360 emigrants of whom 100 were 'Miss Rye's young women', consisting of seventy-two English girls, seven Scottish and twenty-one Irish girls, all healthy, intelligent, of respectable appearance and modest decorum. The majority were qualified for domestic service in one form or another appearing to be country girls accustomed to exercise and hard work whilst others came from large towns with a background in shops and factories. A covered gallery enabled easy access from the security of the depot to the *Red Jacket* as it lay alongside the wharf. The young women were then placed under the care of a qualified Matron on board ship.

The passengers were divided into three large cabins. The single men's cabin was forward, with ►►



▲ Image 2: *Red Jacket*, artist Charles Dickson Gregory, SLV Collection, Accession No.H13780

mess room normally used as a dining and sitting room at the east end of La Trobe Street, was used on hiring days when the atmosphere was busy and animated.⁷

On arriving in Hobson's Bay Melbourne, the passenger disposal list for the *Red Jacket* has Annie Greenwood as 18 years old, whereas on the departure passenger list she was 17. Did she have her birthday during the voyage? The disposal list also said she had been hired by R Rutledge to work at Farnham, Warrnambool, from 5 December 1866 for one year at a wage of 18 shillings.

the single women's cabin aft and the married couples with their families in the middle. This design along with regulations and disciplinary measures helped protect those aboard from the 'evils of prevalent immorality'.

The doctor on board, who was also the chaplain, had his pay regulated. He was to receive £1 per head for every emigrant who landed in Melbourne alive. Generally men were not allowed free access to the single women's area, but certain married men were chosen to deliver stores from the forward hatches to the single women's cabin and also act as Constables to prevent communication between the forward and aft areas. Any breach of these regulations was punishable with 24 hours in the black hole.

The correspondent was glowing in his assessment of these arrangements as in previous emigration exercises there had been many mistakes and oversights. He gave great credit to Maria Rye, congratulating her on attention to detail with regard to transporting young female emigrants and spoke of her kindness of heart and self sacrificing interest in her work along with prompt business like acuteness.⁸

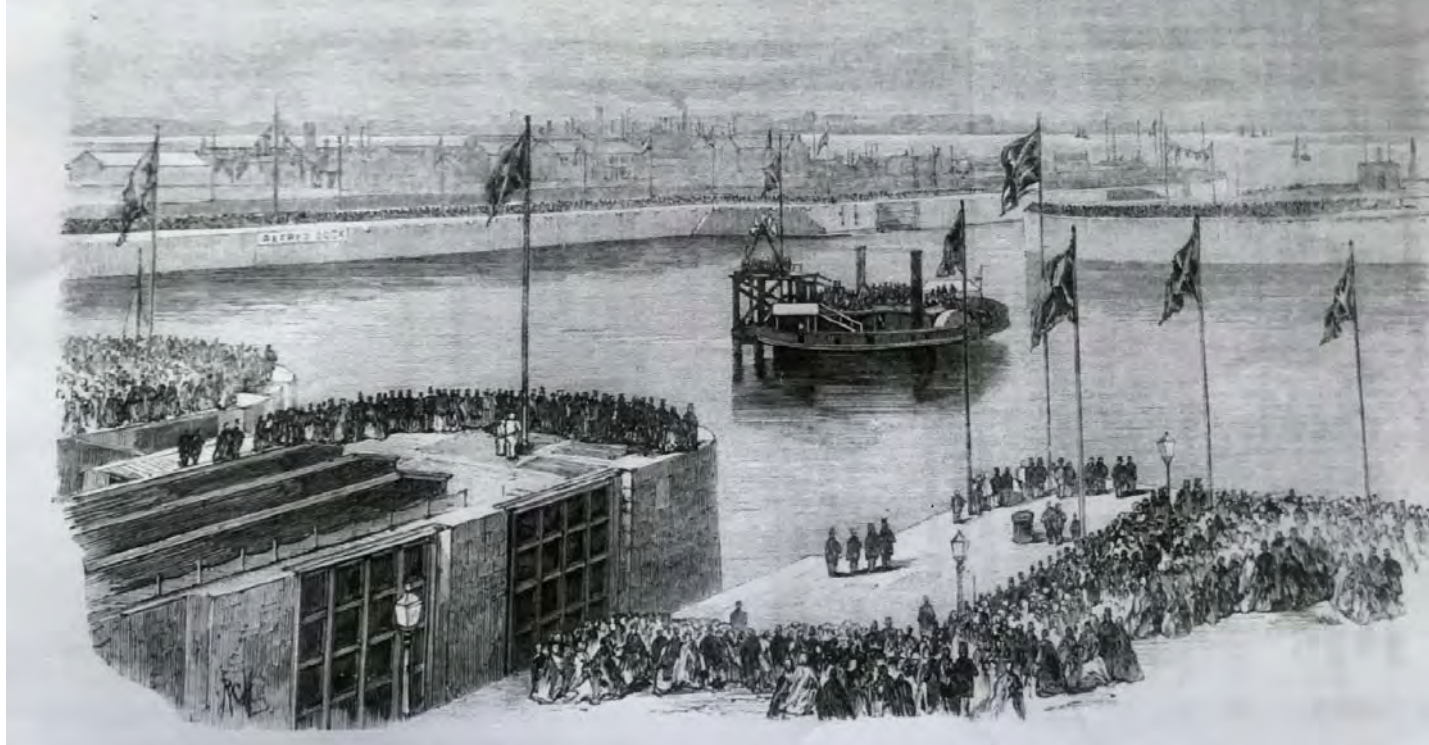
Immigration Depot Melbourne

So it was that Annie Greenwood arrived in Victoria on 26 November 1866. At that time single females arriving in the colony from Great Britain who had no friends or family to stay with were housed at the Immigration Depot at the corner of La Trobe and Spencer Streets. They were allowed time to wash their clothes and make themselves presentable to visitors before selection by prospective employers took place. An extensive

Truth or Fiction?

Annie eventually settled in Camperdown, Victoria, living a very productive and full life, marrying Charles Vincent Pearce, an emigrant from the tin and copper mining area of Redruth, Cornwall. Their first child, Elizabeth, was born 28 May 1868 in Camperdown, so it appears Annie fell pregnant around August 1867, before the end of her 12 month term in Warrnambool with the Rutledge family.⁸ Together Annie and Charles produced 15 children: Elizabeth (Mrs J Spokes), Annie (Mrs T Moore), Eliza (Mrs Flower/Tangey), Jane, Charles, Mary (Mrs J Phelan), Agnes (Mrs J Aiken), Thomas, Eveline (Eva) (Mrs B Pierson), Adelaide (Ada) Maria, Louisa Greenwood (Mrs A Carmichael), James, Henry Vincent, John Vincent, and Winifred Jane (Mrs J Webb). Many of their children had large families of their own, so there is quite a large gene pool out there.

Looking for clues as to Annie's year of birth amongst her many children's birth certificates only led to confusion as it varied from 1844 to 1849, but her place of birth was consistently noted as Leeds, Yorkshire. The details on her death certificate, provided by her son James Pearce, said she died aged 88 years on 8 March 1937 at Camperdown, Victoria. He also mentioned her parents as Simon Greenwood and Ann Fowler.⁹ I have searched for this couple long and hard but to no avail. Consistency does not always equate to fact, as Charles Pearce, the informant on their children's birth certificates, consistently noted that he and Annie were married in Heywood Victoria on 17 August 1867, but their marriage on 22 March 1884 in the Registry Office in Geelong,



▲ Image 3: *The Duke of Edinburgh opening the new entrance to the Northern Docks Birkenhead 1866, Illustrated London News, Vol.49 p4*

(which was after the birth of their 11th child and confirmed on their marriage certificate), belies that claim.¹⁰

Annie was not forthcoming or did not know her mother's name as she stated on this marriage certificate her father was Simon Greenwood, miner and mother unknown. How then was her son James able to include Annie's mother, Ann Fowler, on her death certificate? Also, was it a coincidence that Charles Pearce's father on the marriage certificate was also named Simon and he too was a miner, but from Cornwall? Maybe I will never know the answers to these questions.

As I feel I have just about exhausted the paper trail in search of Annie Greenwood's Yorkshire family, I am hoping exploration of my genetic tree using DNA will be my yellow brick road which will lead to a discovery. My siblings and I have taken autosomal DNA tests with *Ancestry* and *FamilyTreeDNA* and uploaded our raw data to *MyHeritage* and *GEDmatch* in an effort to tackle our 'dead' ends. I would be very keen to hear from any descendants of Charles and Annie Pearce (nee Greenwood) who have taken a DNA test and are interested in exploring their genetic tree. ■

References

1. PROV, *Register of assisted immigrants from UK 1839-1871*, Book 14A, p132
2. *The Times (London)*, From a correspondent, 4 July 1952, p8
3. Edwin Pratt, *Pioneering women of Victoria's reign*, Geo Newnes Ltd, London 1897, p21
4. Jan Gothard, *Blue China – Single female migration to Colonial Australia*, Melbourne University Press, 2001, p68
5. Edwin Pratt, p32
6. *The Argus (Melbourne)*, 21 November 1866, p6
7. *Australian Illustrated News for Home Readers*, Victoria, 27 August 1867, p6
8. Victoria Birth certificate Elizabeth Pearce, Regn No. 7877/1868
9. Victoria Death certificate Annie Pearce, Regn No. 12418/1937
10. Victoria Marriage certificate Annie Greenwood and Charles Vincent Pearce, Regn No. 1515/1884

Surnames

Aiken, Carmichael, Flower, Greenwood, Moore, Pearce, Phelan, Pierson, Rutledge, Rye, Spokes, Still, Tangey, Webb

Volunteers' Awards



▲ Images 1&2: Anne Ross (above) and Judy Wardlaw

President Jenny Redman presented certificates to six members at the volunteers morning tea in early December 2019. Two were thanked for their long and dedicated service to the Society – they were **Anne Ross** and **Judy Wardlaw**. Four others received Certificates of Appreciation in acknowledgment of exceptional service in their respective areas. They were **Mark Harry, Peter Collins, Heather Waight** and **Kathleen Baker**. Our congratulations go to all six recipients.



▲ Images 3 & 4: Kathleen Baker with Jenny Redman, and Mark Harry

Anne Ross has been a Volunteer for 36 years, commencing in 1983 when the Society's office was in the Block Arcade. Since then Anne has been a member of the Monday Group responsible for the maintenance of the Library/Resource collection. Judy Wardlaw has been a Library Research Assistant for 20 years. Her friendly disposition, knowledge of GSV resources and excellent research skills have enabled her to provide much assistance to members. Both Anne and Judy will be sorely missed. We thank them for their untiring efforts over so many years. ■



▲ Images 5 & 6: Heather Waight and Peter Collins

DNA News and Notes

by Jenny Redman

A GSV member contacted us recently with an interesting account of how he combined DNA testing with traditional family history research to help break down a brick-wall by making use of middle names.

The following is an edited account of his research:

I have been trying to find the forbears of my Anglo-Irish great great-grandfather, Thomas Jackson. Unfortunately I have no date or place of birth or death and his surname must be one of the more common in the English speaking world, with an equally common given name attached.

I do know that he married Anna Maria Bagnall in Dublin, Ireland, in 1823. The names of Thomas and Anna Maria appeared in an index to a list of applications for a Licence to Marry, giving applicants names and the date but no other details. The obvious first step was to find the record of this marriage but the response to my inquiry was that these records were amongst those destroyed in the fire that occurred during the uprising in Dublin in 1922.

I have several pieces of memorabilia brought to Australia in the 1870s including a family bible that listed on the fly-leaf the children of that marriage of 1823, with their dates of birth, and a portrait in oils of a young man whose fashionable dress suggested he was the young bridegroom. But my challenge was to find out more about Thomas Jackson, who he was, where he came from and, importantly, who were his forbears when I had so little to distinguish him from all the other Jacksons in Ireland and else where.

I thought of DNA testing to supplement and confirm my basic genealogical research, hoping for a match with a Jackson-Bagnall descendant. I decided to take the Family Finder test with FamilyTree DNA. This test measures autosomal DNA and identifies 'cousins' with whom the tester matches allowing the identification of common ancestors back as far as five or six generations. My results listed over 12,000 matches. I tried the recommended strategies for grouping these matches into family lines such as examining our matches in common (shared matches in *Ancestry*) and locations and checking for surnames of interest in the ancestral names of my matches without

success. Now I am a persistent researcher but there is a limit and contacting possibly hundreds of people to ask if they have any reference to a Jackson or Bagnall amongst their forbears is well beyond it! I had to do some lateral thinking.

In my family some children, in current and previous generations, have been given middle names that may honour an individual relative or important relationship such as the mother's maiden surname. They also served as a reminder of a blood relationship between families to avoid consanguinity.

So I listed four 'middle names' drawn from my older relatives and fed them into my DNA Family Finder search program for surnames of interest. I quickly came up with some 30 or so hits and contacted them. I am satisfied I am connecting to persons with whom I have a Jackson match that predates that Jackson marriage of 1823 and I can now explore a number of leads to Thomas Jackson's forbears. Some of my respondents noted several of my 'middle names' as being of interest, while one woman listed all four as names of particular interest to her family history.

This doesn't mean I have got all the answers but now have a fresh line of research open to me. I can now explore families that the Jacksons married into in the hope it will identify my great great-grandfather Thomas Jackson sufficiently well to distinguish which is his line of Jacksons.

Graham Bernard Jackson
(vk3gbj@gmail.com)

Thank you for this contribution, Graham. We always like to hear from members who have 'tips and tricks' to help us make better use of our DNA results.

We have another very useful new book in the library from the Pen and Sword Family History series called *Tracing your ancestors using DNA: a guide for family and local historians*, ed. Graham S. Holton, 2019 (GSV catalogue 572.8 HOL).

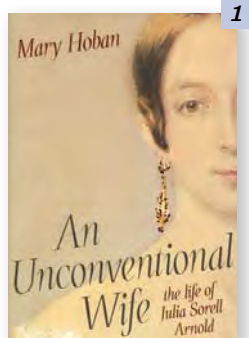
The Pen and Sword series of books are a great resource on a wide range of topics of interest to family historians and we currently have 78 of their titles in the library. Check the catalogue. ■

Surnames

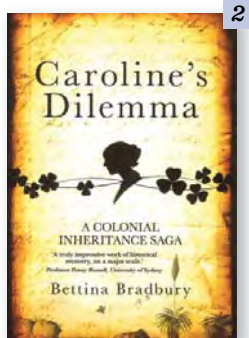
Bagnall, Jackson

Book Reviews

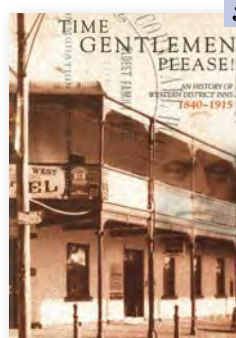
Reviews by Patsy Daly, Martin Playne, Margaret Vines



1



2



3



4

1. An Unconventional Wife: the life of Julia Sorell Arnold

Author: Mary Hoban 302 pp ISBN 978 1925 71 3442
Pub: Scribe, Brunswick Vic., 2019

Julia Sorell was born in Hobart in 1826, grand-daughter of both Lt Governor Sorell and wealthy Anthony Kemp, ex Rum Corps and Rum Rebellion. A colonial belle despite the family scandals, she kept house for her father and siblings from the age of fifteen, before she married Tom Arnold, son of the famous headmaster of Rugby.

Julia's story reads like a novel, with her emotions and opinions fully imagined and described. An historical biography, it is also an intimate portrait of a woman's fate in a 19th century marriage, seen from her point of view.

As well as a great story, it has very well researched background on Tasmania pre 1856, on the Sorell and Arnold families, on 19th century religious prejudices and on marriage and the position of women here and in England before the Women's Property Acts of the 1870s and 1880s. Especially for those researching and writing about their female ancestors, this is a valuable insight into their lives. Bibliography, endnotes and index. *MV*

2. Caroline's dilemma: a colonial inheritance saga

Author: Bettina Bradbury 352 pp ISBN 9781742236605
Pub: NewSouth Books, Sydney, 2019

Historian Bettina Bradbury explores the dilemma which confronted English-born Protestant Caroline Kearney as her husband lay dying. His deathbed will in 1865 sought to completely upend her life and those of their children. The family property in the western Wimmera was to be sold. They were to travel to Ireland, a land they had never visited, and under the guardianship of his Irish Catholic brothers, the children were to be educated as Catholics, while she lived in a house his brothers had chosen for her.

Bradbury describes this as 'one of the most draconian provisions I had encountered in 19th century wills'. She flashes back to explore the differing family backgrounds and marriage of Edward and Caroline Kearney before following the court cases challenging the will, and the ensuing lives of Caroline and her children. As well as being a case study of the legal power of a will as opposed to a developing recognition of the rights of women and children, the story explores themes of the position of wives and children in 19th C society, the religious and national divides between Protestant vs Catholic and Irish vs English, and the vital role of siblings in the history of a family. As an historical and legal study of an entire family, *Caroline's Dilemma* makes an interesting companion and contrast to the more personal and emotional historical biography of Julia Sorell Arnold. Bibliography, endnotes and index are included. *MV*

3. Time gentlemen please! An history of Western District inns, 1840-1915

Author: Pamela M. Marriott 327pp ISBN 0 646 38489 9
Pub: Corowa, NSW: the Author, 2001

Time Gentlemen Please! sits next to my copies of *Pastoral Pioneers of Port Phillip* and PROV's *Lands Guide*. It's my ready reference for hotel and pubican research in south western Victoria.

Pam Marriott came to Australia as a £10 Pom and for some time lived at the Merrijig Inn at Port Fairy. When Pam started to write

the Merrijig's history she quickly discovered the importance of the inn and the importance of Port Fairy (or Belfast) in the settlement of Victoria. What started out as a history of her home became a history of all the inns in Port Fairy which, in turn, grew into a guide to the inns in south western Victoria. The guide eventually covered 30 inns in Port Fairy and 120 district inns (not counting Hamilton or Warrnambool). It also includes quite a few inns outside this area.

Resist the temptation to immediately flip over to your hotel or skipping to the index to search for a name. Do read the Introduction. It's useful to know what licensing laws apply at what time.

This book comes into its own in the early years. Grants of licences were supposed to have been notified in the *Government Gazette* (and then picked up by the newspapers) but rarely is this the case. The Licencing Court was generally part of proceedings at local courts but occasionally I find oddities. Why was Robert Lord's licence for the Hawkesdale Hotel heard in Koroit and not at the Macarthur Court House? Why did the Horse and Jockey publican pass the Macarthur Court House to have his application for a licence heard at Condah? Can't have had anything to do with my JR Learmonth being a strict Magistrate at Macarthur at the time. Could it? Marriott's study can raise some interesting questions – but it answers many more. *PD*

4. Sundowner of the Skies: The story of Oscar Garden, the Forgotten Aviator

Author: Mary Garden 192pp ISBN: 9781760790936
Publ.: New Holland Publishers, London, Sydney, Auckland

This book is a full family history rather than simply a biography of Oscar Garden. It centres around his great achievement of flying solo in a single-engine biplane in 1930 from England to Australia. He was one of a small elite band who achieved this, and he outlived them all. Later he became Chief Pilot for TEAL, the New Zealand airline, flying their giant flying boats. The author, Mary Garden, who is his daughter, has decided to make this book much more than her prime aim of assuring Oscar of his important place in aviation history. She has created a full family history. She has a journalistic background and hence writes in an easy style. She boldly discusses the type of man that her father was - enthusiastic, morose, harsh, skilful, thorough, moody, restless, mechanically minded, sometimes suffering from bouts of depression, and difficult to get on with.

The author has candidly described her father's life - warts and all. One of her greatest strengths is her ability to write disarmingly of the main characters in her story, including of herself. This style has made this book a great biography of one of the world's unknown aviators. I thoroughly recommend you read it as a good example of family biography. The first part of the book covers Oscar's ancestors and locations in northern Scotland, the Orkneys and the Isle of Man. His early life and broken family and his migration to New Zealand in the 1920s give the reader a good understanding of the man. In New Zealand he ran a garage, car repair and bicycle business before he took up flying and made this his career. Mary has done her father Oscar proud. She has assured him of his place in aviation history. The book is illustrated with numerous black and white photographs of family, friends, and aircraft. Although there is no index, there are 160 endnotes and two appendices. *MP* ■

Additions to the Library

Compiled by Linley Hooper

All listed LDS microfilms are held in the LDS Long Term Loans Cabinets. Request by film number at the Information Desk. Thank you to all donors to the library collection.

Abbreviation used:

SAG = Scottish Ancestry Group

@ = Society Purchase

(...) = Donor's name, if not the author

FAMILY HISTORY & BIOGRAPHY

Journeys into Chinese Australian family history. Couchman, Sophie. (International Settlers Group). [GSV: 994.08951 COU]

Entwined lives. **Donnan**, David. Richard Broome. [GSV: 929.2 DONN DON]

John Marshall: shipowner, Lloyd's reformer and emigration agent. Rushen, Elizabeth. This book tells the story of the most active emigration agent of the nineteenth century: John Marshall. His influence can be read in the naming of the town Marshall, outside Geelong, Victoria, and in the lives of the descendants of the thousands of people he assisted to migrate to the British colonies of New Zealand, Canada and North America, Cape Town and most importantly, Australia. Marshall's work also impacts the world today through Lloyd's Register of Shipping. A brilliant strategist, Marshall instigated a review of the classification of ships and the merger of the red and green registers used by Lloyd's shipowners and underwriters, and later established Britain's first emigration depot at Plymouth. This book links the various facets of Marshall's life from his humble beginnings to his impoverished end. It explains how an unknown insurance broker from the provinces could rise to be a key player in London's ship owning and merchant world of the early nineteenth century. (Irish Ancestry Group). [929.2 MARS RUS]

The blue chair and other stories of the Mill's family in Oatlands, Tasmania. Callinan, Christina.

[GSV: 929.2 MILL CAL]

Decoding my blood lines. **Stemp**, Diana L. [Digital copy @ GSV]

From Kalkallo and Rathdowney to Waggaramdall: Marion Stewart, Mick Lalor and their clans. Doyle, Mary. Contains a list of some 180 names associated with the Marion **Stewart** & Michael **Lalor** families. [GSV: 929.2 STEW DOY]

Guinness down under: the famous brew and the family come to Australia and New Zealand. Smith, Rod. GSV: 338.4 SMI

GENETIC GENEALOGY

The family tree guide to DNA testing and genetic genealogy. 2nd ed. Beteringer, Blaine T. @ [GSV: 572.8 BET]

Tracing your ancestors using DNA: a guide for family and local historians. Holton, Graham S. @ [GSV: 572.8 HOL]

Advanced genetic genealogy: techniques and case studies. Wayne, Debbie Parker. @ [GSV: 572.8 WAY]

AUSTRALIA

NEW SOUTH WALES

Farewell to the heather: an account of the government assisted emigrants from the highlands and islands of Scotland to New South Wales 1837-1840. Revised ed. Donaldson, James. (SAG). [GSV: 325.944 DON]

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Guichen Bay and the Chinese landings. Harfull, Liz. Includes excerpts from *Almost an island: the story of Robe* by Liz Harfull. [GSV: 994.08951 HAR]

VICTORIA

BALLARAT

La nostra storia: the story of Italians in Ballarat. McGuinness, Jan. 'La nostra storia was commissioned by the Ballarat Italian Association as a unique case study to celebrate and record the experience of Italian migration to Ballarat, Australia's third largest inland city. The book delves into the Italian migratory process, its impact on a single, large, predominantly Anglo-Celtic community and of that community on the lives of the new arrivals, providing a microcosm for what took place in late twentieth century Australia. It traces the settlement of Italians since the 1850s gold rush through to the late twentieth century with emphasis on the large, post Second World War wave of immigration that resulted in the formation of the BIA in 1975. Included are many personal stories and memories which bring the narrative to life.' (International Settlers Group). [GSV: 994.53 BALL MCG]

MERBEIN

The 80th anniversary of The Merbein Country Women's Association 1939-2019. Wells, Bernadette. Lists all known members. [GSV: 994.59 MERB WEL]

EUROPE

GERMANY

Mitteilungsblatt: names and places of interest. Occasional issue ; no. 5 (2019) Exchange. [GSV: 943.005 MIT]

POLAND

Tracing your Polish and Eastern European ancestors! Helon, George Wieslaw. Series of slides from a lecture on Saturday 17 Aug 2019. [GSV: 929.1438 HEL]

ENGLAND

Tracing your insolvent ancestors: a guide for family and local historians. Blake, Paul. Contents: Background; Machinery of Justice; Relief and Release; Insolvent debtors: Courts and court records; Imprisonment; Common Law and Central Prisons; London courts; London Prison; County debtors; Bankruptcy; Acts of Parliament; Regnal years. Bibliography. @ [GSV: 346.07 BLA]

Tracing your Roman Catholic ancestors: a guide for family and local historians. Raymond, Stuart A. @ [GSV: 282.42 RAY]

Tracing your female ancestors: a guide for family and local historians. Emm, Adele. Covers the period from the end of the Napoleonic Wars in 1815 to the beginning of the First World War. [GSV: 305.4 EMM]

DEVON

Devon parish taxpayers 1500-1650: v. 1 Abbotskerswell to Beer & Seaton. Devon & Cornwall Record Society. Includes: Abbotskerswell; Alverdiscott; Alwington; Ashburton; Ashcombe; Ashford; Ashprington; Ashreigney; Ashton; Atherington; Aveton Gifford; Awliscombe; Axminster; Axmouth; Aylesbeare; Barnstaple; Beaford; Beaworthy; Beer & Seaton. "The documents printed in this volume comprise parish tax records for eighteen parishes across Devon. These 26 church rates, 1 clerk rate, 13 Easter books, 5 military rates and 21 poor rates not only show the range of taxes payable in the county but also how differently they were organised from one parish to another." @. [GSV: 942.35 DEV DEV]

KENT

Tracing your Kent ancestors: a guide for family historians. Wright, David. @ includes: Gazetteer of ancient parishes [GSV: 942.23 WRI]

LANCASHIRE

The registers of the parish of St Mary, Lancaster 1778-1800 The registers of the parish of St John, Lancaster 1755-1813 The registers of the parish of St Anne, Lancaster 1796 1812. Lancashire Parish Register Society; 192. Indexes. @. [GSV: 929.3342 LAN LAN]

LINCOLNSHIRE

A transcription of the Alford Petty Sessions minutes 1806-1826. Lincolnshire FHS. A transcription of three Minute books from 1806-1826. These included petty crime, settlement & bastardy, appointment of parish officers, & licences for inns.- Hilderstone Alford Petty Sessions covered the Calceworth Hundred: Aby with Greenfield, Alford, Anderby, Beesby, Bealeu, Bilsby with Thurlby, Calceby, ►►

Little Cawthorpe, Claxby, Cumberworth, Claythorpe, Farlesthorne, Gayton le Marsh, Hannah cum Hagnaby, Haugh, Hogsthorpe, Huttoft, Legbourne, Mablethorpe, Maltby le Marsh, Markby, Mumby, Mumby Chapel Rigsby with Ailby, Saleby with Thoresthorpe, South Reston, South Thoresby, Strubby with Woodthorpe, Sutton in the Marsh, Swaby, Theddlethorpe All Saints & St. Helen, Tothill, Trusthorpe, Ulceby, Well, Willoughby with Sloothby, & Withern with Stain. @ [Digital copy @ GSV]

SUFFOLK

Suffolk baptism index 1813-1900: Lothingland Deanery. Suffolk FHS. Baptisms (1813-1900); unless stated otherwise: Ashby; Barnby; Belton (BTs)

(-1865); Belton (1865-1903); Blundeston (-1901); Bradwell (-1901); Burgh Castle (-1901); Carlton Colville; Corton; Fritton; Gisleham; Gorleston; Gunton (-1902); Herringfleet; Hopton (nr Lowestoft) (-1901); Kessingland (-1901); Kirkley; Lound (-1902); Lowestoft, Christ Church (1869-); Lowestoft, St John (1854-1901); Lowestoft, St Margaret (1813-1901); Mutford (-1901); Oulton; Pakefield; Rushmere; Somerleyton. @. [Digital copy @ GSV]

STAFFORDSHIRE

Tracing your potteries ancestors: a guide for family and local historians. Sharpe, Michael. Covers the six pottery towns of Tunstall, Burslem, Hanley, Stoke, Fenton & Longton & surrounds. @ [GSV: 942.46 SHA]

SCOTLAND

AYSHIRE

Galston Kirk session register: baptisms 1568-1576, marriages September - October 1580; Poor's accounts 1592-1595. Scottish Record Society; new series v. 45. (SAG). [GSV: 941.1005 SCO]

RENFREWSHIRE

Borland's Fowler: an annotated copy of Fowler's Paisley and Johnstone commercial directory 1841-42. Scottish Record Society; new series v. 44. (SAG). [GSV: 941.1005 SCO] ■

Helping the GSV with a Bequest

Our Society is based on the principle of members helping members. Our existence depends upon our membership, as we are predominantly funded by membership fees. To assist in creating a stronger asset base, we ask members to consider a bequest to the GSV when making their Will. Bequests are an excellent way to ensure that love of genealogy can be pursued by others well into the future. By way of a reminder, all donations to the GSV are tax-deductible.



For further details, please contact our Treasurer by emailing treasurer@gsv.org.au

Would you like to read *Ancestor* online as a flipbook?

In December 2019 we posted news on the GSV blog about our investigation of flipbook options for this journal. We included a demonstration flipbook and invited members to try it out and send comments. We were amazed at the response we have had. We thank all who took the time to respond. By mid January we had over 70 responses – with roughly 2/3 in favour of this option and many giving constructive feedback. We will continue to look into a digital form of *Ancestor*, taking into account all comments. You can follow the link <https://dev.gsv.org.au/article/ancestor-flipbook-test> to have a look. Please send any comments to us at e:socialmedia@gsv.org.au.

members *help* members

Since the GSV has launched a new online forum for members 'members*help*members', the 'Brickwall Corner' section will no longer be included in *Ancestor*.

Members can now have their brickwall queries answered quickly and expertly online by other members. Check out the Forum on the website at www.gsv.org.au/forum

Ancestor will continue to publish 'Members Queries', with a closing date of 1 April for the June issue.

Members Queries

✉ Email Address ✉ Mailing Address ☎ Phone

ANDREWS, CAIN(E), DALY, ENGLISH, HAYES, HENRY, KANE, KELLY, McCAUGHEY, ROLFE, SULLIVAN

CAIN(E)/KANE/HENRY

Seeking info/desc James CAIN transported to TAS 1837 m 1847 TAS Ann(e) HENRY; son James Henry b TAS (my g-gf who had 9 chn). Apparently he later m VIC Mary BIRMINGHAM, chn b VIC: Harriet; Thomas; James; Ellen; John; William; Emily; Henry; Charles. Some of these lived to 1960s. Prior to transportation James m Nancy in UK with whom he had unnamed child. It is thought Anne HENRY remarried, poss a RYAN or BUCKLEY and poss moved to WA.

N. Caine

✉ noel.caine@victorianlrs.com.au

ENGLISH

Seeking info/desc Laurence ENGLISH bap Feb 1890 Lattin Parish Co TIP (par: Patrick ENGLISH & Margaret BREEN, 2nd wife, of Co TIP). Family story suggests he applied for pension supposedly from AUS some time after March 1923 as he was volunteer in the War of Independence. Unable to find arrival info or where he lived in AUS.

M. Love

✉ bammlove129@outlook.com

KELLY/ROLFE/DALY/McCAUGHEY/ANDREWS/HAYES/SULLIVAN

Seeking desc Bernard KELLY m Rose SLEVIN arr White Star 1857 with chn Patrick; Bernard; Rose; Mary. Ann arr later; son John arr Lightning 1855. Reunion 29th March 2020 will be held noon till 4.30 at Kilbreda College Mentone VIC. BYO picnic.

Mary

✉ mary.conheady@gmail.com

Abbreviations:

anc	ancestors	d	died	gg-grandpar	great-great-grandparents
arr	arrived	dau/s	daughter/daughters	m	married
b&d	born and died	desc	descendants	mo	mother
b	born	fa	father	m1	first marriage
bap	baptised	fr	from	m2	second marriage
bro/s	brother/brothers	g-gf	great-grandfather	par	parents
bur	buried	g-gm	great-grandmother	sis	sister/sisters
c1803	circa 1803	g-grandpar	great-grandparents	unk	unknown
chn	children				

Submissions:

- Provide your membership number and **contact details** including first name, surname, postal address, phone number and email address.
- In order to protect your privacy, your initial, surname and one or two elements of your contact details will be published ie: email address, phone number or address. Please indicate which one(s) you would like us to use.
- **Print** all surnames, given names and place names relating to your search.
- **80 words allowed for a free entry** (includes heading).
- List heading surnames in order of importance as, owing to space constraint names may be limited to one line.
- Entries can be emailed to: **ancestor@gsv.org.au**

A Guide to Researching Canberra, ACT Records and National Organisations

by Martin J Playne

Records in Canberra provide users with some unique challenges. Canberra and the surrounding Australian Capital Territory (ACT) were only established after Federation in 1901. Prior to 1930, records such as births, deaths and marriages were recorded by the relevant authorities in NSW. The territory government commenced such records after 1930. Historic indexes for deaths and for marriages are available. However, birth records will only start to become available to the general public in 2030, 100 years after the birth. The ACT being a relatively new territory means that researching genealogical records has to be approached differently from other parts of Australia. This is reflected in the approach taken for this article.

Martin can be contacted at
mjplayne@gmail.com

History

Canberra is located in Ngunnawal country. The Ngunnawal are the indigenous people of the region and its first inhabitants. The first European settlement occurred in 1823 when Joshua Moore settled in the Acton locality. This was followed by Robert Campbell who was granted 4000 acres on the site of present day Duntroon. Further settlement occurred near the Murrumbidgee River at Lanyon.

Following Federation in 1901, the choice of a location for a new capital city, after much discussion, was decided. The Australian Capital Territory was excised from NSW in 1911 when it became administered under the Australian

federal government. The capital was named Canberra after an Aboriginal name for the area. Initially known as the 'Federal Capital Territory', its name was changed in 1938 to the ACT. It contained 910 square miles. Federal Parliament initially met in Melbourne and was moved to Canberra in 1927. It took some 30 years before much of a city was formed. Full self government of the ACT did not occur until 1988. The current population is over 300,000. Interestingly, the coastal region of about 7500 hectares surrounding Jervis Bay also comes under the laws of the ACT, and until 1989 it also administrated the Jervis Bay Territory.

GSV Resources

Searching the GSV catalogue yields 83 records for 'Canberra' and 60 records for 'Australian Capital Territory'.



▲ Image1: *St Johns Church of England (erected 1841), Canberra ACT*
Creator: Valentine Publ. Co., 1951. Pictures Collection, State Library of Victoria,
Accession No. H84.427/1/6



▲ Image 2: Australian National Library, Canberra. ACT Bunning & Madden 1966-68. Peter Wille photographer. State Library of Victoria Image collection, Accession No.H91.244/855

Genealogy and Historical Organisations

The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra (operating as Family History ACT) <https://familyhistoryact.org.au>

Postal address: Box 152, PO, Jamison Centre, ACT 2614

Its library is located at: Cook Community Hub, 41 Templeton Street, Cook, ACT
Tel: 02 6251 7004

Check the Society's website for opening hours

Its membership is over 800 and includes members from outside the ACT in places such as Yass and Queanbeyan. It has a reciprocal membership link with the GSV. Its library has a comprehensive genealogical collection. It has a quarterly journal *The Ancestral Searcher*. Details about the Society can be accessed on its website.

It also has an interesting sub site on Australians in the Boer War of 1899-1902, see: https://familyhistoryact.org.au/boer_war

Canberra Australia Family History Centre

www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Canberra_Australia_Family_History_Centre

Address: 61 Brigalow St, Lyneham, ACT 2602
Tel: 02 6247 5503

Open only Tue and Thu, 10am-2pm

Canberra District Historical Society www.canberrahistory.org.au

This society has a very interesting timeline on its website entitled 'Chronology of the ACT'. It starts in 1820. Well worth reading.

National Organisations

Most national public bodies in Australia have their headquarters in Canberra. Organisations of interest to genealogists include: the National Library of Australia, National Archives of Australia, Australian War Memorial, National Museum of Australia, National Gallery of Australia, National Portrait Gallery, AIATSIS (see below), the National Capital Authority, Australian National University (and within it, the National Biography Unit), and of course parliamentary records and papers of the Federal Government. Bodies such as the Australian Academy of Sciences and CSIRO's headquarters are also based in Canberra and may be of interest if searching for a scientist forebear.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS)

<https://aiatsis.gov.au>

51 Lawson Crescent, Acton, ACT 2601
Tel: 02 6261 1111 Freecall: 1800 352 553

The Institute is a renowned research, collections and publishing organisation. They have the largest▶▶

collection in Australia of Aboriginal and Torres Strait material, artefacts, photographs, video, audio, publications and knowledge. They promote knowledge and understanding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, traditions, languages and stories, past and present. Their publishing house, Aboriginal Studies Press, regularly publishes outstanding writing that promotes Australian Indigenous cultures. Their collections have information about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals, families, communities and places. Their Family History Unit can help you to find information in other collections across Australia. See also Community Services of the ACT Government for further assistance with Aboriginal family history.

Australian War Memorial

www.awm.gov.au

Treloar Crescent, Campbell, ACT 2612

Tel: 02 6243 4211; Email: info@awm.edu.au

The Memorial's collections and website contain a wealth of material which can help you research the service and wartime experiences of relatives who served in Australia's military forces during conflict. The collection includes many official histories, unit and commander's diaries, and navy reports – all of which provide much useful background and detail for understanding your ancestor's role in conflicts. The AWM website has twenty guides to researching an individual in different conflicts. Personal service records are also held, as well as awards and honours, and lists of prisoners of war and civilian internees. The AWM also holds a large image collection (both photographs and artworks), but obtaining permission to use images can prove expensive, ranging upwards from \$59 to reproduce one image.

National Archives of Australia

www.naa.gov.au

National Archives National Office, Kings Avenue, Parkes, ACT 2600

Tel: 02 6212 3600

Their collection in Canberra is vast because most Australian Government agencies have central offices in Canberra. It covers Cabinet, Federation, Prime Ministers and other national leaders, and most of the activities with which the government has been involved. Many collections, such as ASIO and Royal Commission records, are popular with researchers.

Family historians find the service records of Australians who served in wars, notably World Wars I and II, useful source documents. Of interest also are the migrant selection documents and naturalisation papers of millions of people who

have immigrated. You can now search the records of refugees displaced by World War II by name.

Be aware that you have to order records the day before you wish to view them. Be aware also that not all the Archives records are held in Canberra. Major collections are also held in different State capitals. So, one needs to do one's homework before visiting.

National Biography Centre, Australian National University

www.adb.anu.edu.au

Enquiries to the ADB, tel: 02 6125 2676

The ANU houses the National Biography Centre which produces the *Australian Dictionary of Biography* and similar publications. There are 28 volumes of the dictionary published so far. In addition to their major task of ongoing production of the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, the Centre has a number of projects. These include the production of *Obituaries Australia*, *People Australia*, *Indigenous Australia* and projects on the first, second and third convict fleets. The Centre is not able to answer enquiries on family history, but nevertheless, their publications are of great interest to family historians.

National Library of Australia

www.nla.gov.au

Parkes Place, Canberra, ACT 2601

Tel: 02 6262 1111

The Library has a large collection of manuscripts, books, electronic sources and pictures. It has particular strength in its collection for family historians, including *Australian BMD records*, *Australian cemetery records*, *Australian electoral rolls*, *Australian Indigenous family history*, *Australian Joint Copying Project*, *Australian maps*, *Australian shipping and passenger records*, biographies, British and Irish maps, convict records, *Indian emigration passes to Fiji 1879-1919*, newspaper and newspaper records (after all, *Trove* emanates from this Library).

The Library holds a marvellous image collection, but images cost \$45, whereas the State Library of Victoria allows free access to many high-resolution images out of copyright.

National Museum of Australia

www.nma.gov.au

Lawson Crescent, Acton, ACT 2601

Tel: 02 6208 5000 Freecall: 1800 026 132

Worth visiting. A good location to find some background social history relevant to your family history research to 'round off' your story.



▲ Image 3: *Australian War Memorial, Canberra ACT, creator: Strangman R.C. 1949. Pictures Collection, State Library of Victoria Accession No. H86.98/193*

National Portrait Gallery

info@npg.gov.au

King Edward Terrace, Parkes, Canberra, ACT 2600

Tel: 02 6102 7000

Images of portraits in the gallery and permission to reproduce them can be obtained in many cases. A fee may be charged.

ACT Government Organisations

Access Canberra

www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au

Births, Deaths and Marriages

The ACT Government has registered BDMs since 1930. Prior to that year, please search NSW state records (see *Ancestor* volume 34, June and September issues, 2018)

An historic death index is freely accessible online as a pdf file or as an excel file from 1930 to 1988. There are some 25,000 records available arranged by date of registration. The historic marriage index covers the period 1930 to 1943 similarly. There are over 1000 records available so far. Birth records will not become available until after 2030.

Land Records

Access Canberra is also responsible for all land related transactions including Land Titles.

Canberra Cemeteries and Grave Search

There are four public cemeteries in the ACT, namely Gungahlin, Hall, Tharwa and Woden. For a grave search use the Canberra Grave Search website: www.canberracemeteries.com.au

Archives ACT

The archives provide access to ACT Government records older than 20 years.

For more details, see: www.archives.act.gov.au

Community Services

The Department of Community Services within the ACT Government started in 2012 a genealogy project called 'Our Kin, Our Country', the aim of which is to research and compile genealogies for Aboriginal people claiming connection to the region. Part of this project was to produce 29 family history books. The report on the project is available for download from their website, which is: www.communityservices.act.gov.au/atsia/programs/act_genealogy_project

National Capital Authority

www.nationalcapital.gov.au

www.nca.gov.au

The authority is responsible for the development of a planned capital city, and has been in existence since 1913, under various guises. On its website, it has a useful history of Canberra which is well worth reading. ■

TheGenealogist – a guide to ‘Overseas Records’

This is the final section of the Overseas Series on TheGenealogist (free to use at the GSV) adapted by Linley Hooper FGSV. They are indexes and images of records held at The National Archives in England covering the following archival series.

RG (Register General) Series

RG32



When Born	Name of Child	Name of Father	Name of Mother Name of Mother	Rank or Profession Father
15 January 1854	Annie Jane Brown	James Brown	Catherine Brown formerly Carter	Carpenter
18 February	(Annie's Cousin) Charles Thompson	Thomas William Thompson	Annie Thompson formerly Clark	Master Mariner
7 March	John Scott	James Christian Scott	Mary Scott formerly Kelly	Cook
5	Caroline Stokes	William Stokes	William Stokes formerly Kelly	Gunmaker
6 April	Elizabeth Simpson	David Simpson	Elizabeth Simpson formerly Kelly	Blacksmith
9	Margaret Scott	David W. Scott	Margaret Scott formerly Kelly	Household Servant

▲ Image 1: RG32 Falkland Island births 1854

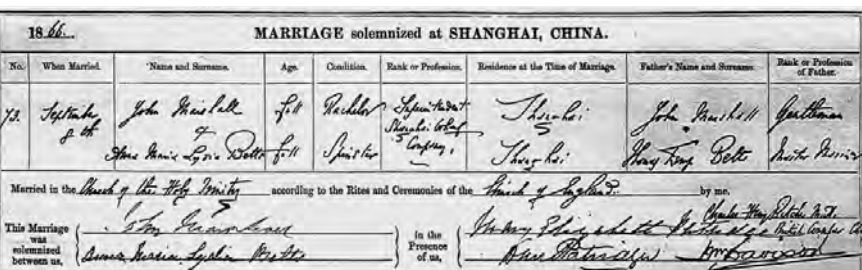
General Register Office: The series contains largely non-statutory records relating to Overseas Births, Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths and Burials Abroad and on British and foreign ships, of British subjects, nationals of the colonies, the Commonwealth and countries under British jurisdiction.

Events affecting some foreign nationals are also included. Records consist mainly of certificates issued by foreign registration authorities, which are in local languages, and copies of entries kept by incumbents of English churches and missions, chaplains and burial authorities.

These cover the period 1831 to 1969 and are very detailed. It also contains documents sent by individuals to the Registrar General.

For the Second World War period some notifications of deaths of members of the services, prisoners of war, civilians, internees and deaths through aircraft lost in flight are included. Notifications of some post-war deaths of civilians in mining service are preserved. There is also material relating to the Channel Islands and a return for births on Devon's Lundy Island.

RG33



No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
73	September 8th	John Marshall of St. Anne's Lane, Raffles	24	Single	Superintendent Police of Singapore	Shanghai	John Marshall	Quartermaster
		Anna Maria Lopez of St. Anne's Lane, Raffles	21	Single		Shanghai	Mary Lopez	Wife of a Soldier

MARRIAGE solemnized at SHANGHAI, CHINA.

1866.

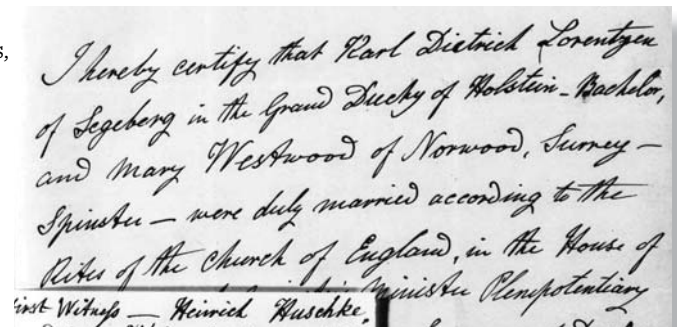
MARRIED in the Church of the Holy Trinity according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the said of England by me.

This Marriage was solemnized between us, (John Marshall) in the Presence of us, (Anna Maria Lopez)

Overseas Birth, Marriage, Death and Burial of British subjects including those onboard ships and also Lundy Island, Devon. Original registers, notebooks and copies of entries in registers kept by incumbents of English churches and missions, British embassies and legations etc. These cover the period 1627 to 1960 and are very detailed.

With these RG33 records, it is important to remember that a record may be recorded in a number of registers but differences may occur from incorrect copying. The notebook entries are likely to be more accurate than the entries copied into the registers. It is also important to consider that a marriage may also be recorded in the RG34 series, however differences or more detail may occur and it is always worth checking both entries.

RG34



Therby certify that Carl Dietrich Lorentzen of Segeberg in the Grand Duchy of Holstein - Bachelor, and Mary Westwood of Norwood, Surrey - Spinster - were duly married according to the Rites of the Church of England, in the House of St. Witep - Heinrich Huschke, Minister Plenipotentiary

▲ Image 3: RG34 German marriage 1857

Overseas Foreign Marriage Returns. This series contains marriage certificates issued by foreign registration authorities and churches, copies of entries in the registers kept by British embassies, incumbents of English churches and chaplains, notification of marriages of servicemen during service abroad, and documents deposited for safekeeping. These cover the period 1861 to 1921 and give detailed information about both the groom and the bride and their family. Military marriage records are also included in this record set giving the groom's and wife's name, rank, regiment and nationality.

With RG34 records, it is important to remember that a marriage may also be recorded in the RG33

◀ Image 2: RG33 Shanghai marriage 1866

series but differences or more detail may occur and it is always worth checking both entries.

RG35



▲ Image 4: RG35 Roman death 1903

Miscellaneous Foreign Death Returns – 1791 to 1921. This series contains death certificates issued by foreign registration authorities and churches, copies of entries in the registers kept by British embassies, incumbents of English churches and chaplains, notification of marriages of servicemen during service abroad, and documents deposited for safekeeping. They include an incomplete collection of certificates of British military deaths in France and Belgium 1914 to 1921, issued by the registration authorities of those countries.

RG36

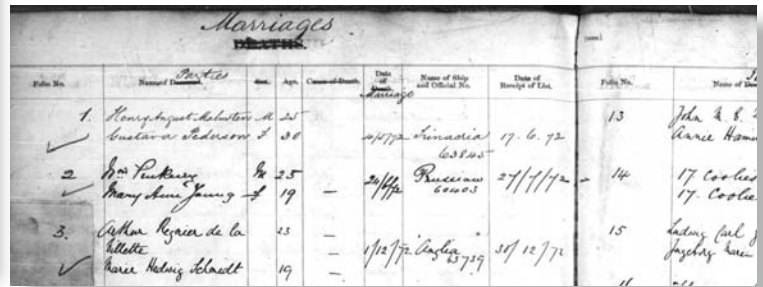


▲ Image 5: RG36 Sudan marriage 1906

Registers and Returns of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Protectorates etc of Africa and Asia, covering dates 1895 to 1965. The records comprise notifications of birth, marriage and death forwarded by officials responsible for civil registration under administrative ordinances in Nyasaland, Kenya, Somaliland, Uganda, Sudan, Palestine, Sarawak, Malaya including Johore and Selangor, and British North Borneo.

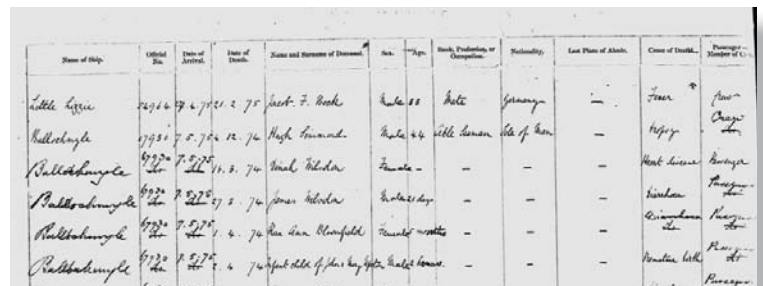
BT (Board of Trade) Series

BT158 Registry of Shipping and Seamen: Registers of Births, Deaths and Marriages of Passengers at Sea; covering dates 1854 to 1908.



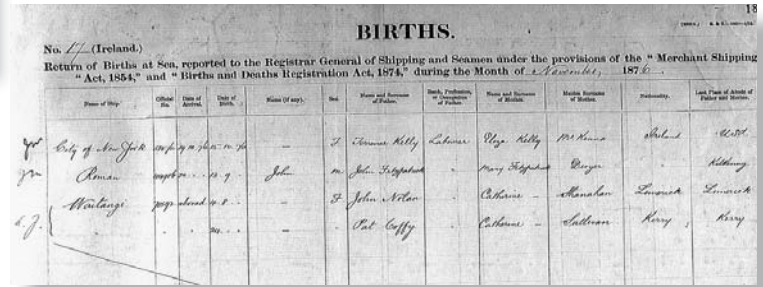
▲ Image 6: BT158 Sea BDMs 1872

BT159 Registers of Deaths at Sea of British Nationals; covering dates 1875 to 1888.



▲ Image 7: BT159 Sea deaths 1875

BT160 Registers of Births at Sea of British Nationals; covering dates 1875 to 1891.



▲ Image 8: BT160 Sea births 1875

These are registers compiled from ships' official logs of births, deaths and marriages of passengers at sea by the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen (RGSS) and its predecessor. From 1874, the RGSS was required to report births and deaths at sea, aboard all ships registered in Britain or its colonies and on foreign-registered ships carrying passengers to or from the UK. These reports were made to the Registrars General of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland (the General Register Offices). The name of this series is misleading as it includes events related to persons of any nationality, not just British nationals. It should also cover events on foreign-registered passenger ships travelling to or from a UK port but there is little evidence of this in the registers themselves. ■



Adding images to your text

'A picture is worth a thousand words ...' or is it?

Who said that? Probably not Confucius. This advertising maxim was popularised in the 1920s. I have always believed that words are worth more than pictures in capturing history. But communicating our stories cannot begin until readers are attracted. Pictures dominate social media. Without an image, text alone will rarely halt 'the moving finger' – and today it is mostly 'moving on' without 'having writ' anything at all. If your family history is to be read, it needs to look attractive. For this reason alone you should include at least one image.

Images add complexity and time to the preparation of a family history. Some writers allow an extra year to locate, obtain, prepare, get permissions and integrate images in their books. Charges for high-quality digital images, copyright licence fees and the extra pages needed increase production costs. Travel may be necessary to photograph key places. Even for a simple journal article, adding a few images requires extra work.

What purposes do images serve?

Start by listing possible images – ones you have, or can get – and then assess their potential contribution to the story. It is unlikely they would all fit in. They should be fresh (unpublished or uncommon) and pertinent to this story. How significant are they? Is the image of a three-masted ship just 'typical' of the one in the journey, or is it of the actual ship?

Do they preserve and present historical evidence?

- **Essential, evidentiary.** The sole-surviving photo of grandma and a handwritten document proving some facts are essential.
- **Accessibility.** An archived document is reasonably inaccessible, so it might merit reproduction and wider distribution.
- **Personal, unique.** Father's WW1 medal is a unique object that cannot be shared, except with a photograph in your history. Such objects may also be lost or not survive.
- **Safekeeping.** What will happen to your old family photos? Reproducing them in an article or book helps their survival.

Would the images complement the text?

- **Explanatory.** A picture of leg-irons would be better than a description. A map is easier to understand than a description of a journey.
- **Illustrative.** A photo of Dubbo township in 1873 shows conditions better than text can.

Would the images make the book or article more attractive?

- **Attractiveness.** Images soften solid text and entice readers to pick up the article or book.

◀ *Image 1: A good balance between text and images in Margaret Flockton: A Fragrant Memory by Louise Wilson (Design: Michael Deves, Wakefield Press, 2016).*

By Bill Barlow.
Bill can be contacted at
billbarlow@bigpond.com

MARGARET FLOCKTON: A FRAGRANT MEMORY

late
I say
of mine.

Frank, running to the post with his letter, addressed to
naid, near Cardiff). The fact that 14-year-old Margaret
sters in March 1876, now that they lived in the town of
t she was at art school in Cardiff. In December 1876
nts as her father sent her a small hand-made Christmas
photograph of Margaret was taken around this time, at

me, with strong adherence to the Church of England,
just 1877 at St Catherine's, Pontypridd.⁴⁹ Three weeks
led her First Communion, on 2 September at Glin Taff,
ous faith throughout her life, but this did not necessarily
nday.

of significant enough for her 'aunt H.B.F.' (her father's
religious journey on a special certificate. Kind-hearted
sister with her own income when her sister Eliza died in
of the task of raising her motherless niece Blanche Hinch,
nger sister Eleanor (Image 53) was another kind-hearted
shared the task of raising Blanche.

its with her younger Australian relatives: indeed she
ch colonial vantage.⁵⁰ However, Margaret stayed in touch
sults from England to Sydney inscribed 'Maggie, with
he newly published book was *Lives of Eternal Peace* by
inian approach to dealing, with fortitude, with the grief
e creature appeared to be for general reference purposes.
Margaret had recently died.

irthday book, which shows a light onto the nature of the
ing, given the texty start to the marriage of Margaret's
reflects closer formal links to Margaret's father's family:
ill living after 1860, only his youngest brother is missing
bel's siblings were still living after 1873, but only the
(and family) and Maria, and one of her seven brothers,
mother's birthday, of course).



What sort of images?

You should consider different types of images, such as:

Photographs: historical photographs, which are themselves primary sources, as well as present-day photographs of relevant places and objects, such as toys, furniture, cars, tools, medals, etc. Consider photographs, or scans, of documents, books, newspaper articles and manuscript items. Photographs of featureless countryside can be hard to 'read'; more so if not in colour. A photograph of a gravestone should be clear enough for inscriptions to be readable.

Maps: town plans, house plans, and voyage routes. Are historical images suitable or will purpose-drawn maps convey the information more clearly? Remember north points and a visual scale. At least one main place-name must be mentioned in the text as a starting point.

Artwork, if directly relevant – that is, created by, or is of your family member. It may be a contemporaneous drawing of a subject in your story or it may depict the general scene at the time. But make sure it is of the correct time and place. Artwork could be added just as illustrations. Take care that these are not historically misleading.

Diagrams. In reviewing draft stories and trying to follow relationships in the text, the 'GSV writers' often suggest adding a family tree. But these require careful drafting. How much supplementary information should be shown; how many levels will fit?

Integrating images with the text

Rarely can images just be pasted in without some description and reference to them in the text. Alternatively a longer caption or boxed text can be used to tell their sub-story. Captions should include an identifying number, a title, the citation of source (creator, date, archive and ID) and sometimes words that highlight a detail in the image or its significance. Caption titles can be used to automatically generate the 'List of Illustrations' in a book and images may also be encompassed by the index.

'Writing about family objects' (*Ancestor* June 2013) and 'Mrs Huntsman Hats' by Lisa Mahony (*Ancestor* Sept 2015) give examples of using family objects to make links to the present. Mrs Huntsman's g-g-granddaughter is shown wearing the hat at a recent family picnic.

We may need to add transcriptions in our text of the old letter or grave headstone depicted, to capture their vital information. Our text may have to describe the relevance of the image. At least we may need to add a reference to the figure or plate number.

Production considerations

Consideration of the placement of images in the text is important. They may be within the text, adjacent to their related words, in margins, grouped, or in separate sections of plates, traditionally 'tipped in' between the page gatherings, and therefore without page numbering. The size and resolution of the image on the printed page is important for legibility. Maps are often reproduced with their imbedded text too small to be read. Regularly orientation of images is a problem. It is not really satisfactory to have to rotate the book to look at the image, and even less so when its caption is at right angles to it. Images are sometimes spread over two pages with the spine cutting through Aunt Matilda's face!

Summary

Significant images, essential to the history, must be included. Images support the text, but they should be integrated in various ways, by in-text description, captions, and placement. Images themselves are historical source documents. They must be faithfully reproduced with appropriate citations and any alterations, cropping and augmentation noted.

Pay close attention to copyrights and permissions. Respect the creators.

Produce images at the highest possible quality and carefully consider page layout and design.

Apart from anything else, including images makes family history more attractive. And there is no history without ensuring a readership. Today, with pictures (and video) eclipsing written words, it is important that we consider adding images to the telling of our family stories. There is a tendency now to believe that a picture or snapshot is all the evidence we need of an event – that this is worth more than even many words – so we need to get the balance between words and images right for the sake of history and for our descendants. ■



▲ Image 2: Family objects enliven text. Wooden toy, James Ward 1990s (Author's photo)



▲ Image 3: An image of a document may add more than quoting its text (Author's photo)

Jottings... and library news

Linley Hooper, FGSV

Irish Roots 112 (2019:4) provides an article by S Murphy on 'Herbert Wood's Guide to the Public Record Office of Ireland: what was lost in 1922 and what has survived'. Their feature article is on 'Tracing your Co. Antrim ancestors'. Jayne Shrimpton continues her series 'Dating family photographs 1870s to 1890s'. Noted DNA expert, Maurice Gleeson qualifies his views in his interesting article 'Is DNA a substitute for genealogy research?'.

The Irish Genealogical Research Society has a new **online census (statistical survey) of Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary**, compiled in 1799. It notes vital biographical details about the town's entire population; just under 11,000 people from all walks of life. The census was compiled by Lt-Col William Morton Pitt of the Dorset Militia. Pitt was assisted in compiling the census by local men Francis White and Patrick Lynch. The original is now held by the British Library, London. Arranged by street, it comprises data on 1,738 homes and 10,907 individuals. Australian Nick Reddan transcribed the manuscript and created the database, recording the names of inhabitants, their sex, age, occupation, religion, address, and marital status.

The **Admissions and Discharges Registers** of both Shillelagh Union and the Rathdrum Union Workhouses from 1824 to the 1910s, have been digitised in a series of free pdf downloads from **Wicklow.ie**, (Wicklow County Archives and Wicklow Family History Centre). An index of names is found at the start of each book. A few typical entries under the heading 'Observations on condition upon admission' in 1846 include 'Destitute and hungry', 'Left at the gate by mother', 'No means of support', 'Dirty and ragged', 'Dirty and ragged and dying', 'Destitute and cold', 'Ill of fever', 'Admitted in a dying state'.

The Scottish Genealogist 66:4 (Dec 2019) contains 'One life at Waterloo' by M F Brown which explores the life of James Wemyss: a cavalry man during a historic battle then pioneering the Police Force in Victorian Britain, and provides sources and background material for those interested in these areas. Similarly, the article 'William Henderson, miller and militiaman' by John Lord provides detailed information about the Scottish area militia lists set up in the late 18th century (where we all struggle to sort out our ancestors) showing a wealth of information that may be gleaned from the records. In the same issue and for those with early NSW ancestors the article on 'Fanny MacLeay: a life of duty' may provide clues. She was one of 17 children of Alexander MacLeay, who was appointed Colonial Secretary for New South Wales in 1825. This issue also continues the detailed account of the Ogilvie of Inchmartin family.

North West Kent Journal 15:3 (Sep 2019) has an important article by David Cufley on 'What is proof?'

The NZ Genealogist 50:380 (Dec 2019) has a useful article on 'Some of the things you should know when searching the New Zealand BDM indexes'. In addition, John Turbott's article 'The Graham sisters from County Tyrone: a story of chain migration' well illustrates this concept. Chain migration is often overlooked by beginners. Few immigrants would have not known family, friends or neighbours who had travelled before them.

NSW has excellent records from 1853-1900 which are now on **Ancestry** (free at GSV). They even include names of persons whose passage or outfit contributions had been paid under the Remittance Regulations, but had not proceeded to the colony (often showing the reason). Unfortunately, Victoria has few records (but I did find evidence for my family in a Port Albert Immigration Deposit Receipt Book).

TheGenealogist (free at GSV) which helps you find an English ancestor's property and watch the landscape change over time, has now been enhanced by the addition of georeferenced *Colour Tithe Maps*. You can now view exactly where your ancestor lived or worked on a modern map.

The colour maps now available on **MapExplorer** cover the counties of Warwickshire, Rutland, Huntingdonshire, Buckinghamshire, Middlesex, Northumberland, Surrey, Westmorland, York City, North and East Ridings of Yorkshire along with the newly launched Cumberland. Joining the georeferenced Lloyd George Data Layer, Headstones and War Memorials, the Colour Tithe Maps are a significant addition to the ever-expanding Map Explorer.

As mentioned previously the **General Register Office** (English BDM registry) has finally acknowledged that at least 30,000 entries are missing and almost as many have been erroneously duplicated in the wrong quarters – see Peter Cousins newsletter for more detail: www.lostcousins.com/newsletters2/xmas19news.htm#GRO

Bucks Ancestor 28:3 (Nov 2019) has an excellent article on older English wills entitled 'In the name of God and Mammon' by Eve McLaughlin. She also provides handwriting hints along with 'The cost of living – dying' covering the fees paid to the church for baptisms, marriages, banns, burials, churchings and Easter offerings.

Origins 43:3 (Winter 2019) reports on a talk given by Colin Oakes about Thomas Coram and the history of the Foundling Hospital in London. ■

Blogging with Meg

Meg Bate

Accessing digital books online for genealogical research

by Linda Stufflebean

<https://emptybranchesonthefamilytree.com/2019/10/accessing-digital-books-online-for-genealogical-research>

Linda alerts family historians to the wealth of information available in digitized books and provides a number of useful web sites. Her first recommendation is to check in *WorldCat*. Yes, it's worth following her advice as it connects you to the collections and services of more than 10,000 libraries worldwide including many Australian national, state and university libraries. Other sites mentioned are *FamilySearch*, *GoogleBooks* and *Internet Archive*.

Dermot's Buried Treasure

by John Grenham

www.johngrenham.com/blog/2019/09/26/dermots-buried-treasure

John blogs about an Australian researcher, Dermot Balson who has collected and organized relevant Irish Parliament Papers via the University of Southampton's website to: **www.dippam.ac.uk/eppi**. He has placed them on this accessible web site. Topics covered: workhouses and the poor law, research and statistics on births, deaths and marriages, famine, emigration, census and personal accounts of travellers from different dates.

Using Facial Recognition to ID Photo & Finally Success After Twenty Years!

by Annette D. Kapple.

<http://annettekapple.blogspot.com/2019/10/using-facial-recognition-to-id-photo.html>

Who doesn't have unidentified faces in family photos! Here Annette steps us through how you can use *FamilySearch's* website 'Compare-A-Face' with success. She also describes how to use *Amazon's* 'Rekognition' that can also assist in solving this puzzle.

Ten Facts about Irish Workhouses

by Ireland Reaching Out blog site

<https://irelandxo.com/ireland-xo/news/ten-facts-about-irish-workhouses>

This blog explains the workhouse or poorhouse, the most-feared institution in Ireland. The topics covered include: Why was it called a Workhouse? Where is Ireland's oldest Workhouse building? Who was the Workhouse for? Why was the Workhouse dreaded in Ireland? Who decided the new Poor Law Workhouse system was good for Ireland? What other terms do I need to know? How could so many die in the Workhouse during the Famine? When did the workhouses close? Can I visit a workhouse in Ireland today? A good follow up to recent GSV presentations.

7 Commonly Used England Death Records

by Sunny Morton

www.familysearch.org/blog/en/england-death-records

Here Sunny summarizes a recent talk given by Raymond Naisbitt at the recent BYU Family History and Genealogy Conference. It recommends looking into several sites for each type of resource. Resources covered include: civil death registrations, parish burial records, monumental inscriptions, civil cemetery registers, estate or death duty records and probate records.

Y DNA: Part 1 – Overview

by Roberta Estes

<https://dna-explained.com/2020/01/02/y-dna-part-1-overview>

This is the first in a series of blog posts by Estes that focuses on Y DNA. Each part will focus on how to utilize tools for genealogy and the harvesting of every snippet of information. Headings within the overview are: What is Y DNA and why do I care? Inheritance path, Why Y DNA works, Migration path identified, Mutation happens, Two kinds of mutations, STR markers, What matches see, Researching without testing, Project results, Finding projects to join, and How to join projects, etc.

Insights into the maps collection,

as selected by Maps staff at the National Library of Australia.

www.nla.gov.au/stories/blog/behind-the-scenes/2019/12/10/map-highlights-at-the-nla

This blog takes a quick look at the variety of maps held at our National Library. It reveals some surprising historical facts and collection quirks. These range from: the industrial birthplace of India, archaeology, discovering your stories in historical maps, tracing land use, and much more. ■

Around the Groups

Scottish Ancestry Group

Quarterly meetings

Saturday, **21 March** 1.00pm – 3.00pm
 Speaker **Joy Roy**: *Scottish Customs*
 The meeting will include a celebration of SAG's 30th Birthday

Saturday, **20 June** 1.00pm – 3.00pm
More Scottish Internet Resources
 4 x 15 minute talks on less common Scottish internet resources with a variety of speakers

All GSV members, SAG subscribers and visitors welcome

Quarterly Meetings

1.00pm to 3.00pm, 3rd Sat. of March, June, September and fourth Sat. of November

GSV Research & Education Centre
 Enquiries: www.gsv.org.au/activities/groups/sag

GSV Writers Circle

Meetings : First Wednesday each month, (except Jan)
 12.30 till 1.30pm – GSV Research & Education Centre

4 March

Creating a sense of tension, integrating conflict or struggle into a story

1 April

Review of members' submissions
 1.30pm – Guest speaker Phil Roberts, winner of the Victorian Premier's History Award

6 May

What form might a Family history take and how might it be structured?

3 June

Review of members' submissions
 1.30pm – Tech Trick: Bibliography and References

We alternate each month between Members' submissions for review and topics relating to Family History writing.

All members of the GSV are welcome
 See pages 32–33 for the GSV Writers Circle quarterly column

IRISH ANCESTRY GROUP

Next Meeting: Saturday, 9 May

GSV Research & Education Centre

1.00pm – Discussion topic: Waterford

2.00pm – Glen Wall

How Family Stories can be Written and Shared

3.00pm – Afternoon Tea

Visitors welcome. Bring your lunch and have a chat. Also bring your mobile phone to gain access to the building (9662 4455)

General meetings held on second Saturday of February, May, August and November in GSV meeting room.

Yearly subscription due on 1 Sept each year is \$11.00.

Newsletter *Blarney* published quarterly.

Beginners' Kits and Griffiths Valuation Kits available at the GSV Bookshop. For more information contact blarney@wordweavers.net



International Settlers Group (non-British research)

Meeting: Saturday, 16 May, 1pm

Diana Johnston, Bonegilla Migrant Experience Visitor Services Officer: *A Presentation on the Bonegilla Migrant Centre*

Meeting: Saturday, 25 August, 1pm

Annual General Meeting

Followed by members' stories about their most interesting non-British relative (10 minutes maximum per story).

Venue: **GSV Research & Education Centre**

Meetings held 3rd Saturday (Feb, May, Aug, Nov)
 1.00pm. Annual subscription \$11 and includes the quarterly newsletter published Jan, Apr, Jul & Oct.

Enquiries & membership form:

[Yvonne Izatt](mailto:Yvonne.Izatt@gsv.org.au) 03 9899 8136 IsgSec25@gmail.com
www.gsv.org.au/activities/groups/isg

Around the Circles

London Discussion Circle

Meetings fourth Thursday each month except December at the GSV Centre – 10.30am to 11.30am
Next meetings: **26 Mar, 23 Apr, 28 May, 25 Jun**

With 2000 years of history, London is likely to figure in the family history of many people, it was a magnet for internal and foreign immigration. We aim to share information about research resources, learn about our ancestors' lives in London and perhaps even break down some brick walls. Discussion topics can include local occupations and businesses, migration, maps and gazetteers, electoral rolls, taxes, land records, military, criminals, civil and ecclesiastical courts, poor laws, school records, newspapers, apprentices, guilds and freemen and much more. New members very welcome.

Convenor: Vicki Montgomery
Mailing list: london@gsv.org.au

Counties of Northern England Discussion Circle

Meetings second Tuesday of each month except January at the GSV Centre – 12.00pm to 1.30pm
Next Meetings: **10 Mar, 14 Apr, 12 May, 9 Jun**

We are an enthusiastic group who meet to discuss research and share interests in the North of England, covering the counties of Northumberland, Westmoreland, Durham, Yorkshire, Cumberland and Lancashire. For anyone who has ancestors in this region, whether you are just starting out or have been researching for a number of years, we can help. Key topics are advised by email prior to the meetings. Recent discussions have centred around transportation systems, the pottery industry and members' research experiences. All GSV members welcome

Convenor: David Down
conedsgsv@gmail.com

South West England Research and Discussion Circle

Next Meetings: **11 Mar, 8 Apr, 13 May, 10 Jun**
at GSV Centre – 12.30pm to 2.00pm

GSV members with research interests in the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset and Somerset are welcome. Copies of meeting notes and presentations are provided to members who join the SWERD email list (free for GSV members). Key discussion topics advised by email to SWERD members, the GSV blog and Facebook page prior to meetings. Recent meeting topics included researching in Devon and Somerset, using the county family history society journals and resolving members' research brickwalls.

Convenor: Stephen Hawke
swerdcircle@gmail.com

Early English Discussion Circle

Meetings fourth Wednesday of each month except December at the GSV Centre – 12.30pm to 2.00pm
Next meetings: **25 Mar, 22 Apr, 27 May, 24 Jun**

This Discussion Circle is to assist GSV members researching in England before 1700. Many records either cease to exist or become uncommon by 1700, and the Circle will assist your understanding of these records and how they can be accessed. It also provides relevant new sources and websites, and encourages members to present on their families and contribute to discussions. New members are welcome.

Convenor: Alan Fincher
amfin@optusnet.com.au

DNA Discussion Circle

Meetings second Wednesday of each month at the GSV Centre – 10.30am to 12pm
Next meetings: **11 Mar, 8 Apr, 13 May, 10 Jun**

If you are interested in joining the group please read the description, on the GSV website, of the topics we cover in our discussions. If that appeals to you email the Convenor and get an application form to join. If you have not had a DNA test done, email the Convenor for advice on what to do.

Convenor: David Andreassen
dna.dc1@bigpond.com

British India Discussion Circle

Meetings every three months on the third Tuesday in February, May, August and November.
Next meeting: **19 May** at the GSV Centre – 12pm to 1pm

This Circle is for members with the common interest of British Ancestors in India from the 17th to the 20th centuries. Next meeting: Q&A and Brick Wall session. All GSV members welcome.

Convenor: Mary Anne Gourley
maryanne.gourley@bigpond.com

Victoria and Tasmania Discussion Circle

Meetings fourth Friday of each month at the GSV Centre – 10.30am to 11.30am
Next meetings: **27 Mar, 24 Apr, 22 May, 26 Jun**

Members researching their Family History in these two states are invited to join this new circle

Convenor: Ruthie Wirtz
ruthie.wirtz@gmail.com

What's On at our Member Societies

Melton Family History Group Inc

Melton Family History Group meets in the beautifully appointed Melton Library and Learning Hub each Wednesday morning 8.30am to 12 noon (public holidays excluded) to offer assistance in family history research.

Our monthly meetings are held each second Thursday at the library at 6.30pm. Programme for 2020 is planned to offer a wide range of topics of genealogical interest

Contact:

✉ P.O. Box 2094, Melton South 3338

🌐 meltonfamilyhistory.org

Sunbury Family History Society Inc

The Society meets on the third Tuesday on the month at 1.30pm at the Senior Citizens Centre, 8 O'Shannassy Street, Sunbury, from February to November inclusive.

First meeting for 2020: Tuesday 18 February.

Speakers and Topics for first three monthly meetings:

February: Dawn Barr – **John Michael Barr MLA, newspaper editor and author**

March: John Foster – **Genealogy for Beginners**

April: Rosa McCall – **Victoria Collections DB**

Vistors are very welcome. Afternoon tea available

Publication *Traceback* is available online.

Contacts:

✉ P.O. Box 601, Sunbury 3429

🌐 www.sunburyfhs.org.au

Huguenot Society of Australia (Victorian Chapter)

Saturday 21 March

2pm Dr Marcia Cameron: *Charles La Trobe: First Lt-Governor of Victoria*

Venue: Church of St John the Beloved, 91 Carroll Crescent, Glen Iris

All welcome. Entry including Afternoon Tea \$5.

Enquiries:

📞 Sue 0408 201 422

Colac & District Family History Group Inc Timber Families of the Otways Exhibition

**History Centre, 99 Gellibrand Street, Colac
Opposite the railway station**

From May 3 to May 19 during opening hours

Photographs, personal stories, anecdotes and historic references, all provide an insight into the lives of these pioneering families.

We pay tribute to the men, women and children who endured cold, wet winters and hot, dry summers with few comforts and limited access to essential services. You will witness the isolation, danger, death, accidents and illness as well as the friendships, romance, social activities, sport and fun.

Visitors will be able to record and share their memories, anecdotes and photographs.

Contacts:

📞 03 5231 5736

✉ PO Box 219 Colac, Victoria 3250

🌐 secretary@colacfamilyhistory.org.au

🌐 www.sunburyfhs.org.au

Victorian Gum

VicGum have relocated and our Support Centre is now located at:

Suite 4, 318 Stephensons Road,

Mt Waverley, 3149

Ph: 03 9807 2509

For support with or information about genealogy software contact: info@vicgum.asn.au

Remember to mention that you are a GSV member.

Alternatively, you can visit www.vicgum.asn.au and join on line

NEED HELP WITH YOUR RESEARCH?

The **GSV Research Team** can assist with a variety of services to suit all research problems including:

- Free 30min eResearch requests for GSV members
- Special Consultations
- Extended Research requests in hourly sessions
- Transcription and Translation Services

See p43 for further details of the **Research Services** available or visit our website www.gsv.org.au

East Gippsland Family History Group Inc

East Gippsland Family History Group are busy digitising! Apart from being open on our usually busy Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday we are digitising local business records. The *J.C. Dahlsen ledgers* start in 1877 and continue into the 1920s. They list thousands of residents, businesses, mining companies and ships that purchased a variety of items from their stores. One team of volunteers is photographing while others are indexing. Once this is complete we will be copying records for the local Masonic lodge. With our purpose built copying room things are happening quickly! Call in at Bairnsdale and have a look.

Enquiries:

✉ PO Box 1104, Bairnsdale 3875

🌐 www.egfhg.org.au

GSV Member Societies

Further information on our Member Societies can be found on the GSV website at

www.gsv.org.au/activities/member-societies-list

Website or email address Mailing Address Phone

Anglesea & District History Society Inc

PO Box 98, Anglesea VIC 3230
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~angen>

Ararat Genealogical Society

PO Box 103, Ararat VIC 3377
Marion McAdie 03 5352 4199
araratbooks@gmail.com

Ballarat & District Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 1809, Ballarat Mail Centre VIC 3354
Carol Armstrong 03 5335 7630
www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au

Barham/Koondrook Genealogical Group

PO Box 48, Barham NSW 2732
Helen Hall 03 5453 2091

Benalla Family Research Group Inc

PO Box 268, Benalla VIC 3671
Wendy Webster 0427 664 271
www.benallafamilyresearchgroup.org

Bendigo Regional Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 1049, Bendigo VIC 3552
<https://brgsbendigo.weebly.com>

Clan MacMillan Society of Australia

oreillykaye@gmail.com
www.clanmacmillanaustralia.com.au

Clan MacNicol Society of Victoria Inc

PO Box 386, Fairfield VIC 3078
Beth Bell 03 9497 2934

Cobram Genealogical Group Inc

PO Box 75, Cobram VIC 3644
Liz Diamond 0438 652 201

Colac & District Family History Group Inc

PO Box 219, Colac VIC 3250
Colac History Centre 03 5231 5736
www.colacfamilysociety.org.au

Deniliquin Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 144, Deniliquin NSW 2710
Val Hardman 03 5881 3980
<http://members.bordernet.com.au/denifhg>

Descendants of Convicts Group Inc

PO Box 229, Coldstream VIC 3770
Yvonne Bethell 03 9739 1427
www.docs.org.au

East Gippsland Family History Group Inc

PO Box 1104, Bairnsdale VIC 3875
Tony Meade 03 5152 1111
www.egfng.org.au

Echuca/Moama Family History Group Inc

PO Box 707, Echuca VIC 3564
Barbara Goldsmith 0467 066 593
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~emhist>

Footscray Historical Society Inc

66 Napier Street, Footscray VIC 3011
03 9689 3820
foothist@bigpond.com

Geelong Family History Group Inc

PO Box 1187, Geelong VIC 3220
Susie Zada 0414 666 017
www.geelongfhg.com

Gisborne Genealogical Group Inc

PO Box 818, Gisborne VIC 3437
Tricia McLay 0408 054 537
www.ggg.org.au

Hamilton History Centre Inc

PO Box 816, Hamilton VIC 3300
History Centre 03 5572 4933
www.hamiltonhistorycentre.org.au

Heyfield Family History Group

PO Box 201 Heyfield VIC 3858
03 5148 2100
familyhistory@heyfield.net

Hotham History Project Inc

C/- North Melbourne Library
66 Errol Street, North Melbourne VIC 3051
Mary Kehoe 03 9329 5814
www.hothamhistory.org.au

Huguenot Society (Victorian Chapter)

2/2B St Georges Road Toorak VIC 3142
Sue A'Beckett 0408 201 422

Jamieson & District Historical Society Inc

PO Box 26, Jamieson VIC 3723
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~jdhs>
jamiesonmuseum@gmail.com

Kerang & District Family History Group Inc

PO Box 325, Kerang VIC 3579
Bev Nethercote 0447 304 667
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~kerangfh>

Kyabram Regional Genealogical Society Inc

34 Saunders Street, Kyabram VIC 3620
Jennifer Cole 03 5860 6694
jcole65@optusnet.com.au

Lakes Entrance Family History Resource Ctr Inc

PO Box 674, Lakes Entrance VIC 3909
03 5155 3843

Mansfield Family History Group Inc

Sheena Daykin 03 5775 1659
mansfieldfamilyhistorygroup@gmail.com

Maryborough Family History Group Inc

PO Box 59, Maryborough VIC 3465
Helen Ritchie 0409 611 170
www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ausmfhg2

Melton Family History Group Inc

PO Box 2094, Melton South VIC 3338
Deb Slattery 0409 306 640
meltonfamilyhistory.org

Mid-Gippsland Family History Society Inc

PO Box 767, Morwell VIC 3840
mgfhs.inc@gmail.com
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~mgfhs>

Mildura & District Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 2895, Mildura VIC 3502
Kaylene Charles kkepcisces3@gmail.com
www.milduragenealogy.com.au

NarreWarren&DistrictFamilyHistoryGrpInc

1/65 Berwick-Cranbourne Road,
Cranbourne VIC 3977
Eileen Durdin 0439 720 557
www.nwfng.org.au

Nathalia Genealogical Group Inc

PO Box 116, Nathalia VIC 3638
Lyn Franklin 03 5866 2543
lfranklin@bigpond.com

Ouyen District History & Genealogical Ctr

Box 131, Ouyen VIC 3490
<http://ouyen.vic.au/history>

Phillip Island&District Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 821, Cowes VIC 3922
Bob Hayes 0419 582 175
piadgs@gmail.com

Port Fairy Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 253, Port Fairy VIC 3284
Ian Perry 0447 265 759
pfgenealogy@hotmail.com

Port Phillip Pioneers Group Inc

C/- 55 Kerferd Street, Malvern East VIC 3145
Marilla James 03 9500 8118
www.portphillippioneersgroup.org.au

Portland Family History Society Inc

PO Box 409 Portland VIC 3350
Anne Grant 03 5522 2266
historyhouse@gleneilg.vic.gov.au

Prahan Mechanics Institute

39 St Edmonds Rd, Prahan VIC 3181
03 9510 3393
www.pmi.net.au

Queenscliffe Historical Museum Inc

PO Box 135, Queenscliffe VIC 3225
Historical Museum 03 5258 2511
www.queenscliffe-history.org

Richmond & Burnley Historical Society Inc

3/415 Church Street, Richmond VIC 3121
03 9427 1800
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~rbhs>

Sale & District Family History Group Inc

PO Box 773, Sale VIC 3850
Heather Pocknall 0428 411 603

Shepparton Family History Group Inc

PO Box 1529, Shepparton VIC 3632
Garry Wallden 03 5828 3236
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~shepfh>

South Gippsland Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 395, Leongatha VIC 3953
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~sggs>

Southern Peninsula Family History Society Inc

PO Box 2189, Port Phillip Plaza, Rosebud 3939
Annette Buckland 0402 858 878
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~spfhs>

Stawell Biarrri Group for Genealogy Inc

PO Box 417, Stawell VIC 3380
www.stawellfamilyhistory.com.au

Sunbury Family History Society Inc

PO Box 601, Sunbury VIC 3429
Cecil Clark 03 9744 1957
www.sunburyfhs.org.au

Swan Hill Genealogical & Historical Society Inc

PO Box 1232, Swan Hill VIC 3585
Steve Pentreath 0428 584 325
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~shghs>

Terang & District Family History Group Inc

PO Box 14, Terang VIC 3264
Bev Fleming 03 5595 4384
terangfhg@gmail.com

Toora & District Family History Group Inc

PO Box 41, Toora VIC 3962
<http://toora.org>

Victorian GUM Inc

Suite 4, 318 Stephenson's Road
Mt Waverley VIC 3149
Office 03 9807 2509
www.vicgum.asn.au

Wangaratta Family History Society Inc

PO Box 683, Wangaratta VIC 3676
Val Brennan 03 5727 6229
www.wfhs.org.au

West Gippsland Genealogical Society Inc

PO Box 225, Warragul VIC 3820
Barbara Clayton 03 5611 3871
www.westgippslandgenealogy.com

Wimmera Association for Genealogy Inc

PO Box 880, Horsham VIC 3402
Ian Rees 0429 953 054
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~wafg>

Wodonga Family History Society Inc

PO Box 289, Wodonga VIC 3689
Wendy Cooksey 02 6056 3220
wodongafamilyhistory.org

Wonthaggi Genealogy Inc

23 Murray Street, Wonthaggi 3995
03 5672 3803
secretary@wonthaggienealogy.org.au

Yarrowonga Family History Group Inc

PO Box 7, Yarrowonga VIC 3730
Jan Parker 03 5744 1460
www.yarrowongafamilyhistorygroupinc.com



Public Record Office Victoria

News from Public Record Office Victoria

From Tara Oldfield

For further information visit prov.vic.gov.au.

Have you explored our newly opened records yet?

Every year on the 1st of January, hundreds of state archives are made public as part of Public Record Office Victoria's annual Section 9 openings. Under Section 9 of the Public Records Act 1973, files of a personal or private nature are closed to prevent the violation of personal privacy.

Among the files made public for the first time in 2020, is the 1944 *Central Register of Male Prisoners* which includes Antonio Agostini, the husband and killer of Linda Agostini also known as 'Pyjama Girl'. The 'Pyjama Girl' case first captured the country's attention back in September 1934 when a young woman's body was found by a farmer in Albury. The woman, brutally murdered, was wearing her pyjamas and so, with police unable to identify her, that's how she became known. The case was re-examined in 1944 and an inquest concluded her identity. Antonio confessed to killing Linda in their home in Melbourne. He was convicted of manslaughter and gaoled at Pentridge before being extradited to Italy in 1948.

A broad guide to time periods for closure under Section 9 is as follows:

- Records primarily concerning adults may be closed for 75 years from the year in which the records were created.
- Records concerning children as the primary subject may be closed for 99 years.
- Records such as staff records where the individuals concerned may still be in the workforce may be closed for a lesser period such as 30, 40, or 50 years as appropriate.

More information, including how researchers can gain access to these files, can be found on our website.

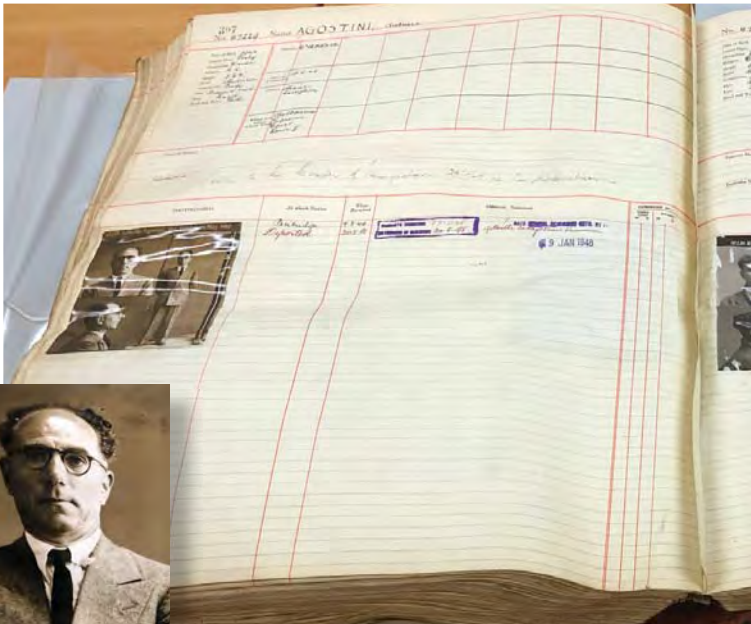
New Public Transport research pages

Public Transport enthusiasts will be pleased to know that the PROV website now features a range of new topic pages designed to make our public transport collections easier to navigate. You can use the pages, which can be found under 'Explore the Collection' and 'Explore Archives by Topic', to search records related to railways, trains, roads, bridges, ports, ships, planes and employment. These pages will be most useful when researching members of your family tree who worked within the public transport industry.

Enter the Victorian Community History Awards

Eleven award-winning publications and projects were honoured at the 2019 Victorian Community History Awards, presented by PROV in partnership with the Royal Historical Society of Victoria. Phil Roberts and the Ballarat's Arch of Victory and Avenue of Honour Committee received the main prize, the Victorian Premier's History Award, for their book *Avenue of Memories*. Other award-winning books included *The Arsonist*, *Blue Lake* and *The Blackburns*; while award winning projects included the CO.AS.IT exhibition about Carlo Catani. We look forward to hosting the 2020 Awards program in October this year, with the nomination period due to start soon. Keep an eye on both websites for details on how and when you can enter your work.

Visit prov.vic.gov.au today! ■



▲ Images: Extract and page from VPRS 515 P0 Central register male prisoners, Unit 97 p307 Agostini

Also among the January openings are mental health records, divorce cases, nurse training records, children's court registers, tramway employee cards, and capital and criminal case files of 1944.



Royal Historical Society of Victoria

For more information, visit www.historyvictoria.org.au

From Cheryl Griffin, RHSV volunteer

Women's History in the RHSV Collection

March is Women's History Month and what better way to celebrate than to explore a few of the many resources relating to Victoria's women to be found in the RHSV collection.

We all know the invaluable *Sands & McDougall* directories and all the other directories we use regularly in our research into family and local history. Until I saw this photograph, though, I hadn't really given much thought to how the directories were put together. Here we have a glimpse of the women on the staff, stacks of pages in front of each of them, piles of directories stacked up at the end of each long table. At the back is a small boy, the messenger lad, I suppose. Along the wall on the left of the image hang the women's hats, cloaks and bags and we can tell from these that it is summer. The year is either late 1896 or early 1897, because the sign at the back tells us that the 1897 Directory is now ready.

The Royal Historical Society has a vast run of *Sands & McDougall* directories from the 1860s until the final edition in 1974, so if you're someone who likes looking through the 'real thing', we can help. If you are working remotely, however, the State Library of Victoria has digitised the directories at 5 yearly intervals, so you can look at them online from your own home.

The RHSV also has a wide-ranging collection of material relating to Victorian women and their place in our history. A good place to start is the *Victorian Historical Journal's* 2008 edition celebrating the centenary of women's suffrage. (*Victorian Historical Journal*, 270, Vol 79 (2), 2008). It is indexed in our *eHive* catalogue and you can read it in hard copy at the RHSV. It is also available online through the State Library of Victoria.

As well as many printed histories, our manuscript, vertical file and images collections hold much to interest the researcher of women's history. Some of the most interesting material was compiled in 1934, at the time of the centenary of white settlement in Victoria. Many of these books were submitted by local women or their families and perhaps the best known is the *Record of the Pioneer Women of Victoria*. There are others, though, and they are well worth exploring. You might also be interested in the *Who's Who of Women in Australia*. Individual entries are available online through the Australian



▲ Image: *Sands & McDougall indoor staff, Spencer Street, Melbourne, c1897. Image BL012-0027, RHSV collection.*

National University's *People Australia* website (they now have a section dedicated to women called 'Women Australia').

There is more. Our collection includes histories of groups (such as women pharmacists, bushwalkers, nurses, National Council of Women, Country Women's Association). It includes material relating to women educators, to left wing women and conservative women. You will find something on women in rural communities and women in the city. There is material on women in wartime. Women and the right to vote, women in politics, women in government – all these are represented in our collection.

There is so much material available (both printed and digital) that it is sometimes hard to know where to start. We have been working on enhancing our catalogue entries in *eHive*, so start there and don't forget that we are adding new images to our online catalogue every week and you will find those on our *eHive* catalogue, too. ■



The Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc

Level 6, 85 Queen Street,
Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
Australia
Web www.gsv.org.au
Email gsv@gsv.org.au
Phone **03 9662 4455**

Why become a member of the GSV?

Tracing your family tree is one of the world's most popular pastimes. **The Genealogical Society of Victoria** is a leading Australian family history society and exists to assist members in tracing their ancestors and to promote the study of genealogy.

At our centrally located **Research & Education Centre** in Melbourne you can work with our experienced volunteer research assistants. With their guidance, you can efficiently organise and record the family information you already hold. Then you can investigate our many resources and background information to confirm the facts and fill in the gaps.

Enjoy socialising with people who have like-minded interest in the people and circumstances in the past.

Membership Benefits include:

- **Access to research assistants** – friendly volunteers trained to help with library resources
- **Access to our comprehensive library collection** of family history records not available in commercial databases. It includes indexes, books, family histories, digital resources and unpublished material. Members may also bring a friend for one visit a year
- **Access to commercial databases** within our library: *Ancestry, findmypast, TheGenealogist, British Newspaper Archive, MyHeritage, Biographical Database of Australia*
- **Login from home** and access to parts of our collection, including the library catalogue, the Genealogical Index of Names (GIN), cemeteries database and guided research
- **Our quarterly award-winning journal, *Ancestor***
- **Regular online blog** 'Family History matters', *Facebook* and social media groups
- **Discounted or free events:** orientation, training courses and classes, seminars, library research days and talks
- **Special Interest Groups and Discussion Circles**
- **Online Forum 'members help members'** for sharing research queries and experience with other members
- **Members Queries** – published in *Ancestor* (one per year)
- **Over 170 webcasts** on subjects of interest to genealogists, viewable from home
- **Quick Lookups** – free for members
- **Discounts** on extended research services and education events
- **Free annual research query** (up to 2 hours) for distant members (over 100km from Melbourne)
- **Reciprocal rights** with other major societies in Australia and New Zealand
- **Save \$108 on findmypast** annual world subscription

About the GSV

Membership Options

A\$

Joining fee (Australia/international) 20.00/20.00

Annual Membership

One person (Australia/international) 105.00/125.00
Two, same address (Australia/international) 150.00/180.00
Three, same address (Australia/international) 210.00/230.00
18–25 year-old Next Generation Genie 50.00

Ancestor only

Australia (no joining fee) 70.00
International (no joining fee) 90.00

Member Societies

130.00

Day Visitor

Full day with free Library access *30.00

* Fee rebatable against membership fee, within 14 days.

Library Hours

Monday Closed
Tuesday 10.00am – 7.00pm
Wednesday to Saturday 10.00am – 4.00pm

Office Hours

Monday to Friday 9.00am – 4.00pm
Saturday Closed

Closed public holidays and Easter Saturday

Patron

The Honourable Linda Dessau, AC
Governor of Victoria

Honorary Office Bearers and Councillors

President	Jenny Redman
Vice Presidents	Penny Wolf Peter Johnston
Secretary	Vicki Montgomery FGSV
Treasurer	Stephen Hawke
Council	Janice Bayley Janne Bonnett Erna Cameron David Down Robert Gribben Leonie Loveday Margaret McLaren Michael Rumpff

Staff

Library Manager	Linley Hooper FGSV
Assistant Library Manager	Meg Bate
Office Administrator	Linda Farrow

Research Services

Free Quick Lookup

There is a free eResearch service for a library lookup or research advice taking **up to 30 minutes** for members who cannot visit the library. Replies are by email but if prints are required a cost estimate will be given. Members may send in one eResearch query at a time. Another may be submitted after receipt of results.

To submit a request by email, see the Research & Resources page online at www.gsv.org.au/research/research-services.html.

To submit a request by mail, download and complete the Postal Research Request Form located on the website, or collect one from the GSV. Submit with a SSAE. Prints are \$0.25 per A4 page – a quotation can be provided on request if an additional SSAE is provided.

Extended Research

The Research Team at the GSV can spend time researching a family or topic of your choice.

Per hour: Members \$30.00 / Non-members \$50.00 pre paid. Includes limited copying and postal charges.

Members residing more than 100 km from Melbourne are offered one annual session of complimentary research taking up to two hours.

Getting Started Consultations

Members may book a **free** half hour 'getting started' consultation. Please email Linley Hooper, our Library Manager, at libraryadmin@gsv.org.au with a preferred time and date.

Consultations

Stuck with your research? Arrange a consultation in our library with a member of the research team.

Consultations are for one hour.

Members \$30.00 / Non-members \$50.00

Transcriptions and Latin Translations

Early documents such as wills, deeds and marriage licences can be transcribed.

Per hour: Members \$30.00 / Non-members \$50.00

Victorian Probate Papers post 1925

Researchers will obtain copies from Public Records Office Victoria (PROV).

Members: \$50.00 / Non-members: \$75.00

Other Public Records

Researchers will obtain copies from Public Record Office Victoria (PROV) where specific reference [VPRS/Unit etc] is provided.

Per hour: Members: \$60.00 / Non-members \$85.00

Further information about our Research services will be found on our website www.gsv.org.au/research/research-services. Contact research@gsv.org.au if you need specific guidance.

Self Help Guide

General Register Office (GRO) certificates

England and Wales birth, death and marriage certificates, births and deaths at sea and events registered with UK Consuls and armed services personnel may be purchased online: www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/certificate

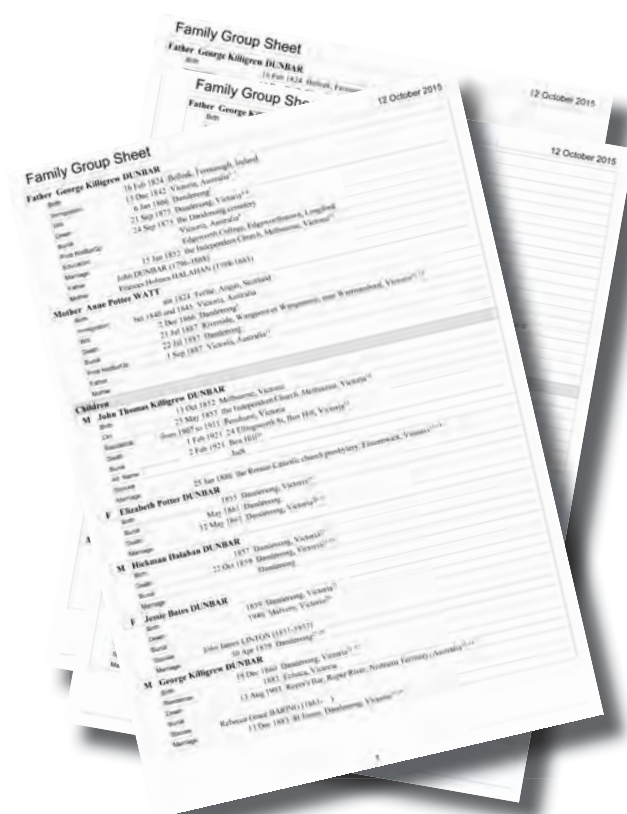
Scottish birth, death and marriage certificates

Images of Statutory (civil) registrations may be purchased online. Church registers, census records, divorce records and wills are also available: www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk To learn more you may like to attend the **monthly class on ScotlandsPeople**. Check the 'What's On' pages in this issue of Ancestor (pp 45-48).

England and Wales Wills and Probate

Wills and probate may be searched and ordered for people who died in or after 1858 to current times. A 'grant of representation' gives someone the legal right to deal with a deceased person's estate but not all grants of representation contain a will: www.gov.uk/search-will-probate

If you have any queries or need some help in using these websites ask for some assistance in the library.



News

VALE June Parrott

June passed away on Sunday 12 January, one day after her 93rd birthday. June was a long-standing member of the GSV and was passionate about family history. She was very proud to have tracked her family back so many generations and to have published the three books on this. She loved her time working as a volunteer in the GSV library on Mondays (and sharing her home made shortbread with other volunteers) which she did until her health prevented her from travelling to Melbourne.

Descendants of Bounty Passengers Aboard *Himalaya*, 1840

30 September 2020 will mark the 180th anniversary of the arrival of the *Himalaya* at the new colony of Port Phillip NSW in 1850. Michelle Kirwan (Group Admin) has started a Facebook group to try to gather together descendants of other passengers to mark the anniversary in some way next year. Anyone interested can join the group. See: www.facebook.com/groups/412463786349012

WA Inquests

A query was recently received requesting information about how to access West Australian inquest reports. Prior to 1976 Coroners inquests in Western Australia were destroyed after 10 years. However, there are sources where one can find some details of coroner's inquests. The State Library of WA has compiled some very useful information on how to access your elusive inquest report. See http://cms.slwa.wa.gov.au/dead_reckoning/government_archival_records/d-j/inquests

AFFHO Congress 2021 Advance Information

The Norfolk Island Museums and Research Centre will be hosting the AFFHO Congress 2021 from 30 July – 6 August 2021 with the actual Congress dates being 3 – 5 August 2021. A comprehensive speakers programme will be developed for the Congress and another programme for visits to historic sites and other interesting features of Norfolk Island. There will also be time built in for research at the Norfolk Island Museum Research.

Incidentally, **First Fleet Anniversary Celebrations** will be taking place very soon on Norfolk Island (4-7 March). See www.norfolkislandtravelcentre.com/event/first-fleet-anniversary-celebrations-2020 for details.

Coming RHSV Events

- 17 Mar Women's History Month lecture
- 21 Apr Lecture jointly presented with the CJ La Trobe Society
- 2-3 May RHSV @ the Clunes Book Festival
- 19 May RHSV AGM and Weston Bate Oration
- 11-12 Jul Rural history conference, Bendigo



Image: *The Ancestor Editorial Team and guests celebrating the end of 2019, (from left) Martin Playne, Leonie Loveday, John Blackwood, Jenny Redman, Tina Hocking, Barbara Beaumont, Margaret Vines, and Bill Barlow*

Changes to email addresses NSW BDMs

Following the NSW State Election, the NSW Registry of BDMs is now a part of the newly formed Department of Customer Service. As a result, there have been changes to their email addresses:

- For general family history enquiries, now bdm-familyhistory@customerservice.nsw.gov.au, and
- For technical support, eregistry-support@customerservice.nsw.gov.au

Rare Book Week

Rare Book Week will be 2 to 12 July (inclusive) in 2020. The GSV will host a talk on Thursday 9 July, 12.00pm to 1.00pm. Speaker still to be confirmed.

More on the Serbian campaign

There is a comprehensive illustrated blog on the Australian War Memorial web page on Australians who served in the Serbian campaign and associated naval operations in WW1: www.awm.gov.au/articles/blog/AustraliaandNZSerbianfront

GSV Writing Competition Opens

All members and members of GSV member societies are invited to submit entries in the 2020 competition. Full details can be found on the GSV's website. See also page 24 of this issue.

Our Australasian Really Useful Information Leaflet 2018

This free leaflet can be downloaded as a pdf file, and is produced by the Federation of Family History Societies, in association with the Society of Australian Genealogists and the Australasian Federation of Family History Organisations Inc. It gives many useful sites for both Australia and New Zealand. See: www.ffhs.org.uk

Not all work and no play!

The *Ancestor* Editorial Team celebrates the end of 2019 together with past president John Blackwood and president Jenny Redman (see above). Team members Sue Blackwood and Jay Wickham were not able to be present. ■

What's On at the GSV – March

CLOSED

Mon. 9
Labour Day

TALKS

Thur. 12 12.00pm – 1.00pm
Google Search Strategies
Video presentation by Lisa Louise Cooke
Bookings essential
Members \$5.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

Tues. 17 10.00am – 11.30am
DNA Module – Introduction to Using Your Ancestry DNA Results
Bookings essential
Members \$7.50, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$22.50,
non-members \$30.00

Thur. 19 10.30am – 12.30pm
English Research, Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries
by Alan Fincher
Bookings essential
Members \$10.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$30.00,
non-members \$40.00

Tues. 24 10.00am – 12.00pm
DNA Tutorial – Using Your Ancestry Shared Matches
Bookings essential
Members \$10.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$30.00,
non-members \$40.00

CLASSES

Wed. 4 9.30am – 10.30am
Orientation: introduction to the Society and our resources
Bookings essential – Members Only – Free

Wed. 4 10.45am – 12.00pm
Starting Your Family History: methodology and resources
Bookings essential
Members Free, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

MEETING

Sat. 21 1.00pm
Scottish Ancestry Group

COMPUTER BASED RESOURCE CLASSES

1.30pm to 2.30pm

These small group classes are designed to enable you to get the most out of the computer-based resources available in the GSV library and at home.

- Tues. 3 GSV library catalogue & databases
Thur. 5 Internet for Genealogy
Tues. 10 *findmypast™*, *TheGenealogist™*, *British Newspaper Archive™* & *MyHeritage™* online
Thur. 12 National and State Archives in Australia
Tues. 17 The National Archive (UK) online
Wed. 18 Australian Birth Deaths & Marriages online
Thur. 19 Archives of Scotland, Ireland & Wales online
Tues. 24 *Ancestry™* online
Thur. 26 *FamilySearch™* online
Tues. 31 *ScotlandsPeople™* online (11am to 12pm)
Bookings essential
Members Free, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

DISCUSSION CIRCLES

- Tues. 3 10.00am – 12.00pm
DNA Genetic Genealogy Study Group
Wed. 4 12.30pm – 2.30pm
GSV Writers
Tues. 10 12.00pm – 1.30pm
Counties of Northern England
Wed. 11 10.30am – 12.00pm
DNA
Wed. 11 12.30pm – 2.00pm
South West England Research & Discussion
Wed. 25 12.30pm – 2.00pm
Early English Genealogy – pre 1700
Thur. 26 10.30am – 11.30am
London Research
Fri. 27 10.30am – 11.30am
Victoria and Tasmania
Members Only – Free

FOCUSSED RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Focus your research with experienced helpers in the Library

- Thur. 19 10.00am – 4.00pm – **Scotland**
Members Free, non-members \$30.00
Wed. 25 10.00am – 4.00pm – **Ireland**
Members Free, non-members \$30.00

Bookings in person, via website, email or phone

📄 www.gsv.org.au 📧 gsv@gsv.org.au ☎ 03 9662 4455
New members welcome.

What's On at the GSV – April

CLOSED

Fri. 10, Sat. 11, Mon. 13

Easter weekend

Sat. 25

Anzac Day

TALKS

Wed. 1 10.30am – 12.00pm

Researching our Ancestors who fought in the British Armed Forces in First World War

Speaker: Simon Fowler, member of Society of Genealogists, London

Bookings essential – Members \$7.50

RHSV/CAV/FHC \$22.50, non-members \$30.00

Thur. 16 12.00pm – 1.00pm

Inspiring ways to captivate the non-genealogists in your life

Video presentation by Lisa Louise Cooke

Bookings essential – Members \$5.00

RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00, non-members \$20.00

Tues. 21 10.00am – 11.30am

DNA Module: To be advised

Bookings essential

Members \$7.50, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$22.50,
non-members \$30.00

Thur. 23 12.00pm – 1.00pm

John Marshall, shipowner and Lloyd's agent, and immigration to Victoria before the Gold Rushes

Speaker: Liz Rushen

Bookings essential

Members \$5.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

Tues. 28 10.00am – 12.00pm

DNA Tutorial: To be advised

Bookings essential

Members \$10.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$30.00,
non-members \$40.00

CLASSES

Sat. 4 10.00am – 11.00am

Orientation: introduction to the Society and our resources

Bookings essential – Members Only – Free

Sat. 4 11.15am – 12.30pm

Starting Your Family History: methodology and resources

Bookings essential

Members Free, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

COMPUTER BASED RESOURCE CLASSES

1.30pm to 2.30pm

These small group classes are designed to enable you to get the most out of the computer-based resources available in the GSV library and at home.

Thur. 2 Internet for Genealogy

Tues. 7 GSV library catalogue & databases

Thur. 9 National and State Archives in Australia

Tues. 14 *findmypast™*, *TheGenealogist™*, *British Newspaper Archive™* & *MyHeritage™* online

Thur. 16 Archives of Scotland, Ireland & Wales online

Tues. 21 The National Archives (UK) online

Thur. 23 *FamilySearch™* online

Tues. 28 *Ancestry™* online

Thur. 30 *ScotlandsPeople™* online (11am to 12pm)

Bookings essential

Members Free, AIGS/RHSV/CAV \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

DISCUSSION CIRCLES

Wed. 1 12.30pm – 2.30pm

GSV Writers

Tues. 7 10.00am – 12.00pm

DNA Genetic Genealogy Study Group

Wed. 8 10.30am – 12.00pm

DNA

Wed. 8 12.30pm – 2.00pm

South West England Research & Discussion

Tues. 14 12.00pm – 1.30pm

Counties of Northern England

Wed. 22 12.30pm – 2.00pm

Early English Genealogy – pre 1700

Thur. 23 10.30am – 11.30am

London Research

Fri. 24 10.30am – 11.30am

Victoria and Tasmania

Members Only – Free

FOCUSSED RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Focus your research with experienced helpers in the Library

Thur. 16 10.00am – 4.00pm – Scotland

Wed. 22 10.00am – 4.00pm – Ireland

Members Free, non-members \$30.00

Bookings in person, via website, email or phone

📄 www.gsv.org.au 📧 gsv@gsv.org.au ☎ 03 9662 4455

New members welcome.

What's On at the GSV – May

TALKS

Thur. 7 12.00pm – 1.00pm

Frontier Encounters between Europeans and Aborigines

Speaker: Dr Richard Broome

Bookings essential

Members \$5.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00, non-members \$20.00

Tues. 19 10.00am – 11.30am

DNA Module: To be advised

Bookings essential – Members \$7.50,

RHSV/CAV/FHC \$22.50, non-members \$30.00

Thur. 21 12.00pm – 1.00pm

Grave Concerns of the Queen Victoria Market

Speaker: Dr Celestina Sagazio

Bookings essential

Members \$5.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00, non-members \$20.00

Tues. 26 10.00am – 1.00pm

DNA Tutorial - To be advised

Bookings essential – Members \$10.00,

RHSV/CAV/FHC \$30.00, non-members \$40.00

CLASSES

Sat. 2 10.00am – 11.00am

Orientation: introduction to the Society and our resources

Bookings essential – Members Only – Free

Sat. 2 11.15am – 12.30pm

Starting Your Family History: methodology and resources

Bookings essential

Members Free, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00, non-members \$20.00

MEETINGS

Sat. 9 1.00pm

Irish Ancestry Group

Sat. 16 1.00pm

International Settlers Group

FOCUSSED RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Focus your research with experienced helpers in the Library

Thur. 21 10.00am – 4.00pm – **Scotland**

Wed. 27 10.00am – 4.00pm – **Ireland**

Members Free, non-members \$30.00

COMPUTER BASED RESOURCE CLASSES

1.30pm to 2.30pm

These small group classes are designed to enable you to get the most out of the computer-based resources available in the GSV library and at home.

Tues. 5 GSV library catalogue & databases

Thur. 7 Internet for Genealogy

Tues. 12 *findmypast™, TheGenealogist™, British Newspaper Archive™ & MyHeritage™* online

Thur. 14 National and State Archives in Australia

Tues. 19 The National Archives (UK) online

Wed. 20 Australian Birth Deaths & Marriages online

Thur. 21 Archives of Scotland, Ireland & Wales online

Tues. 26 *Ancestry™* online

Thur. 28 *FamilySearch™* online

Bookings essential

Members Free, AIGS/RHSV/CAV \$15.00, non-members \$20.00

COURSE

Wed. 20, 27 and Jun 3 10.00am – 12.00pm

Australian Family History Course

See inside back cover for details

Bookings essential

Members \$90, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$135.00, non-members \$180.00

DISCUSSION CIRCLES

Tues. 5 10.00am – 12.00pm

DNA Genetic Genealogy Study Group

Wed. 6 12.30pm – 2.30pm

GSV Writers

Tues. 12 12.00pm – 1.30pm

Counties of Northern England

Wed. 13 10.30am – 12.00pm

DNA

Wed. 13 12.30pm – 2.00pm

South West England Research & Discussion

Tues. 19 12.00pm – 1.00pm

British India

Fri. 22 10.30am – 11.30am

Victoria and Tasmania

Wed. 27 12.30pm – 2.00pm

Early English Genealogy – pre 1700

Thur. 28 10.30am – 11.30am

London Research

Members Only – Free

What's On at the GSV – June

CLOSED

Mon. 8
Queens Birthday

TALKS

- Thur. 4** 12.00pm – 1.00pm
NSW Records before 1850
Speaker: Louise Wilson
Bookings essential – Members \$5.00,
RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00, non-members \$20.00
- Tues. 16** 10.00am – 11.30am
DNA Module: To be advised
Bookings essential
Members \$7.50, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$22.50,
non-members \$30.00
- Tues. 23** 10.00am – 12.00pm
DNA Tutorial: To be advised
Bookings essential
Members \$10.00, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$30.00,
non-members \$40.00

CLASSES

- Sat. 6** 10.00am – 11.00am
Orientation: introduction to the Society and our resources
Bookings essential – Members Only – Free
- Sat. 6** 11.15am – 12.30pm
Starting Your Family History: methodology and resources
Bookings essential
Members Free, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

FOCUSSED RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Focus your research with experienced helpers in the Library

- Thur. 18** 10.00am – 4.00pm – **Scotland**
Wed. 24 10.00am – 4.00pm – **Ireland**
Members Free, non-members \$30.00

COMPUTER BASED RESOURCE CLASSES

1.30pm to 2.30pm

These small group classes are designed to enable you to get the most out of the computer-based resources available in the GSV library and at home.

- Tues. 2** GSV library catalogue & databases
- Thur. 4** Internet for Genealogy
- Tues. 9** *findmypast™, TheGenealogist™, British Newspaper Archive™ & MyHeritage™* online
- Thur. 11** National and State Archives in Australia
- Tues. 16** The National Archives (UK) online
- Thur. 18** Archives of Scotland, Ireland & Wales online
- Tues. 23** *Ancestry™* online
- Thur. 25** *FamilySearch™* online
- Tues. 30** *ScotlandsPeople™* online (11am to 12pm)
- Bookings essential**
Members Free, RHSV/CAV/FHC \$15.00,
non-members \$20.00

DISCUSSION CIRCLES

- Tues. 2** 10.00am – 12.00pm
DNA Genetic Genealogy Study Group
- Wed. 3** 12.30pm – 2.30pm
GSV Writers
- Tues. 9** 12.00pm – 1.30pm
Counties of Northern England
- Wed. 10** 10.30am – 12.00pm
DNA
- Wed. 10** 12.30pm – 2.00pm
South West England Research & Discussion
- Wed. 24** 12.30pm – 2.00pm
Early English Genealogy – pre 1700
- Thur. 25** 10.30am – 11.30am
London Research
- Fri. 26** 10.30am – 11.30am
Victoria and Tasmania
- Members Only – Free**

MEETINGS

- Sat. 20** 1.00pm
Scottish Ancestry Group

Bookings in person, via website, email or phone
www.gsv.org.au gsv@gsv.org.au ☎ 03 9662 4455
 New members welcome.

Talks and Course

John Marshall, shipowner and Lloyds agent, and immigration to Victoria before the Gold Rushes

Speaker: Liz Rushen

Thursday 23 April

12.00pm – 1.00pm

Bounty immigration to Port Phillip District opened in 1839. John Marshall organised immigrants on the three of the first five ships and later sent a ship to Australia every month.

GSV Members \$10.00 – AIGS/RHSV/CAV \$30.00 – Non-members \$40.00

Frontier Encounters between Europeans and Aboriginals

This concerns the story of the impact of European ideas, guns, killer microbes and a pastoral economy on networks of kinship, trade and the culture of the Aboriginal peoples of Victoria.

GSV Members \$5.00 – AIGS/RHSV/CAV \$15.00 – Non-members \$20.00

Speaker: Dr Richard Broome

Thursday 7 May

12.00pm – 1.00pm

Australian Family History Course

by John Bugg

Wednesdays 20, 27 May & 3 June

10.00am – 12.00pm

Topics include:

- 'Where do I start?' -gathering and storing information
- Immigration, convicts, naturalisation
- State records – private lives and public records
- National records – finding families

GSV Members \$90.00 – AIGS/RHSV/CAV \$135.00 – Non-members \$180.00

Bookings Essential in person, via website, email or phone

www.gsv.org.au gsv@gsv.org.au [03 9662 4455](tel:0396624455)

The Church over the Wannon

by Thelma Ragas

My father Ronald talked of standing outside his home on Sunday mornings in the 1910s watching with his seven siblings as the smart horse carriage from Murndal Station climbed up the steep hill to St Peter's Church. Two footmen in costume always accompanied the driver.



St. Peter's Anglican Church is an integral part of the Tahara landscape: it stands on the edge of the tableland surrounding the Wannon River Valley, looking to the Grampian Mountains. This cruciform designed church stands proudly in its position on the Condah-Coleraine Road, looking across to where there was once the busy little township of Tahara. This sentinel has been central, from the late Victorian era to a post-industrial society, to the development of the community.

▲ Image: *Unlike many other country churches, St Peter's is still active. Photograph by John Ragas.*

St. Peter's Church was dedicated in September 1881; Samuel Winter Cooke, owner of nearby Murndal Station, had given the five acre site and 1000 pounds. Gazetting of the township took place in 1869. Until the construction of St. Peter's, occasional services were held at Murndal and Tahara Stations.

St. Peter's Church is on the Victorian Heritage Register: it has historic and aesthetic significance. The style is early English Gothic; the architect was Frederick Wyatt. Wyatt was well known for his ecclesiastical designs. The builders of the church were Carter and Cornish Hamilton. The stained-glass window of St. George in the nave dating from 1927 is by William Montgomery. This craftsman came to Melbourne in 1887 having trained in London and Germany. His European designs were admired and ensured his ongoing success. Five glass windows

dating from 1903 by Percy Bacon Bros. London are featured.

Samuel Winter Cooke's brother Trevor donated the interior furnishings. Of local significance are the pews crafted in 1881, probably by James Aylmer, son of Patrick Aylmer, a skilful carpenter. Patrick, his wife Margaret Fleming and children, were one of the foundation families of Tahara. ■

Thelma can be contacted at thelmabr25@gmail.com
Surnames: Aylmer, Bacon, Carter, Cooke, Fleming, Hamilton, Montgomery, Wyatt