

Tasmanian Ancestry



**GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF TASMANIA INC.**

Volume 18 Number 4—March 1998

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.

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Deadline dates for contributions: 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October

Editorial

The second of our theme issues, this one concentrates on things medical. Unfortunately we are unable to include all the information collected but hope you will find something of interest. The subject is so diverse that it would be impossible to cover comprehensively. Like family history, once started it seems never-ending.

Some books on the subject locally are; *A Background to the History of Nursing in Tasmania*, Beatrix Kelly; *The First 100 Years, Launceston General Hospital*, Clifford Craig; and more recently, *Caring for the Community: One Hundred Years of the Hobart District Nursing Service Inc.* by Dianne Snowden.

Another excellent source is *The Archive*, the Newsletter of the Launceston General Hospital Historical Committee. This has many articles on personalities and a new feature, *Genealogists Take Note*—lists former staff, their occupation and year of registration. We wish to extend a special thank you to Paul Richards for all his assistance.

We have included two articles on old recipes—one is a little difficult to follow but the patient reader will be rewarded. The 'Sick Book' from the *Earl Grey* is a good example of information to be found in Admiralty records. See *Surgeons' Reports*, Vol.18 No.1. p.37.

An invitation for me to attend the opening of the *Convict Love Tokens* exhibition (as mentioned in Vol.18 No.2) was a nice surprise, but unfortunately there was no air fare attached! It opened in Sydney on 7 January and will run until 7 June 1998. If you are in Sydney during this time don't miss the opportunity to see some of our convict heritage. Reports of the exhibition welcomed!

Rosemary Davidson

The opinions expressed in this journal are not necessarily those of the editorial committee nor of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. Responsibility rests with the author of a submitted article and we do not intentionally print inaccurate information. The society cannot vouch for the accuracy of offers for services or goods that appear in the journal, or be responsible for the outcome of any contract entered into with an advertiser. The editor reserves the right to edit, abridge or reject material.

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Cover:
St Mary's Hospital, Hobart, Tasmania
Pencil drawing by Greg Waddle
See 'St Mary's Hospital Hobart', by Joyce Purtscher on page 225 of this issue

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I read with interest the article 'My Three Ladies' by Cherie Kirkpatrick in the December 1997 issue of *Tasmanian Ancestry*, in particular that Mary Ann Amelia Flexmore's father George had arrived in NSW as a guard on the ship *Neptune* with his convict brother Francis in 1790. George Flexmore was actually born on Norfolk Island on 10 May 1798, his brother Francis 2 May 1801. Both were baptised on 7 June 1801, the sons of Francis Flexmore a Second Fleet convict (*Neptune*) and Elizabeth Bruce who had arrived with the First Fleet in 1788 on the *Lady Penrhyn*.

I have researched this family for over ten years as Elizabeth Bruce was my husband Ray's 4th great grandmother. Elizabeth married John Anderson, also a convict from the First Fleet per the ship *Charlotte*, in March 1788. This couple were sent to Norfolk Island in October of that year and three sons were born to them; William 3 January 1790, Daniel 28 January 1792 and John 17 January 1794. John Anderson snr received a ten acre grant on the island but disappeared from the records by 1796.

Francis Flexmore was also sent to Norfolk Island where he lived with Elizabeth Bruce and their two sons were born. With the evacuation of the settlers from the island to VDL between 1807 and 1813, the Flexmore family, consisting of Francis snr, Elizabeth and the three Anderson and two Flexmore boys, arrived in Hobart Town on the *City of Edinburgh* in 1808.

George Flexmore married Maria, the daughter of two First Fleet convicts,

William Thompson and Maria Hamilton and had a family of six girls, Mary Ann Amelia being the youngest born in 1833. George and his father both had land granted to them in Sandy Bay near the three Anderson brothers. Francis snr also had land at Green Water Holes, later known as Green Ponds (Kempton) where he and Elizabeth are both buried, having died within two weeks of each other in 1835.

It was George's brother Francis who had the property *Glenfern* in Kempton, where he built a large house to accommodate his family of fourteen children. When he died in 1874 his obituary stated he had acquired over 5,900 acres and thirty-seven tenants.

Thelma McKay

Following a letter regarding the article, 'What's in a Name?' September 1997 p.113, we apologise for the spelling of the name Wihareja—incorrectly written as Wiharaja.—Ed.

... Wihareja sounds as if it is of aboriginal origin, but it isn't! The name was given to a bush run about 10 km south east of Great Lake by a member of the Bisdee family who owned it. The name is from the first two letters of the names of his four sons, viz **William**, **Harold**, **Reginald** and **James** ...

Paul Edwards

Reference: Communication from a member of the Bisdee family.

[*Other sources (Weeding and Jetson) give the names as Winchester, Harold, Reginald and Jack—Ed.*] •

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

AS I write this message the festive season is barely over, but by the time you read it the new year will be two months old and the festivities of December far behind us. Branch executives will have planned the activities for Family History Week which this year occurs from 14–22 March.

Following Family History Week, thoughts will turn to the Branch Annual General Meeting. Each branch is run by a small dedicated group of members, many of whom were serving on executives when I first joined the society some 14 years ago. Sometimes they must wonder if there are other members of the society willing to assist. I hope that members will have given some thought to my message in the last issue of *Tasmanian Ancestry* and consider nominating for a position on their Branch Executive.

As well, the state executive will be in need of people willing to accept some responsibility for helping run our organisation. The Treasurer, John Grunnell, and Vice-president, David Harris, have already indicated that they will definitely not be seeking re-election for the forthcoming year. Other members of the present executive have not yet indicated their intentions and there may well be other vacancies.

The State Annual General Meeting is to be held at the St John's Parish Centre, St John St, Launceston on 28 June. I look forward to seeing as many members there as can attend and wouldn't it be marvellous if there were nominations (or even several nominations) for all positions. I am sure that those who take up the challenge will find the experience rewarding.

On a more optimistic front, the year 2000 is fast approaching and in April of that year the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. will be twenty years old. Ways of

celebrating this important milestone in the life of the society were discussed at the November meeting of the executive.

It is planned to hold a Family History Conference over a weekend during the year and each branch has been asked to nominate a member willing to serve on the organising committee. Commemorative certificates will be awarded to those members who have twenty years of continuous membership and have renewed their subscription for their twenty-first year. Lilian Watson Family History Awards are to be presented in all categories, the same as was done in the bicentennial year.

Kate Ramsay, a member of the Hobart Branch, has offered to index the twenty volumes of *Tasmanian Ancestry* and this index will be published after June 2000 when twenty volumes of the journal will have been issued.

Some branches are already planning to release major records on microfiche during the year. Hobart and Launceston branches are working towards releasing the TAMIOT records for Cornelian Bay and Carr Villa cemeteries respectively. I urge all members to consider ways in which their branch may celebrate this milestone.

During the last four to five years the state TAMIOT coordinator, Betty Calverley, and her branch counterparts have worked tirelessly towards producing a second edition of the TAMIOT microfiche. Many hundreds of hours of work have been spent checking and re-checking the society's records against the inscriptions on headstones in cemeteries and other memorials. The work is almost complete and the second edition will be issued towards the end of 1998.

Anne Bartlett ◆

BRANCH NEWS

Devonport

President Sue McCreghan (03) 6428 2288
Secretary Isobel Harris (03) 6424 5328
PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310



Our monthly meetings have continued to be attended by a dedicated group of members. The topic for the October meeting was 'My Favourite Ancestor'.

Several members participated by telling interesting tales about one of their ancestors and this prompted much discussion.

It was a pleasure to welcome Anne and Henry Bartlett to the November meeting. After a short business session Anne presented Merle Fitzmaurice with her Meritorious Service Award. This was followed by a fun time with a variety of competitions and concluded with a Christmas supper.

Twenty-six members and friends thoroughly enjoyed the Christmas Dinner function at the Bridge Hotel Forth, when a relaxed and friendly atmosphere prevailed and genealogy was not the topic of conversation.

The support for the Christmas Hamper raffle was very pleasing with about \$700 being raised. The winner of the raffle was Mr B. McKenzie, Devonport.

There is always a need for extra volunteers to help with library duty. Glenice Brauman, our librarian, is always happy to hear from members who would like to participate in this valuable work.

Hobart

President Bryce Ward (03) 6243 7884
Secretary Cynthia O'Neill (03) 6228 3175
GPO Box 640 Hobart Tasmania 7001



This is the first edition of our journal since the State President, Anne Bartlett, made a presentation of Meritorious Certificate Awards to Audrey Hudspeth and

Theo Sharples. This was a very enjoyable evening and allowed us to thank two people who have made long and significant contributions to our organisation. We very much appreciated the fact that Anne travelled from Launceston to be with us. There are a number of other members who are worthy of special commendation and we hope that in due time we will be able to honour them too.



Photo: Denise McNeice
Anne Bartlett with Theo Sharples and Audrey Hudspeth.

One person who has earned our special thanks through his work over the years is our Branch Librarian, Morris Lansdell, who will retire from his position in April. Morris has served the society and the branch loyally over many years and will stand down from the

administrative duties, but will still be involved in helping in other ways. Most people do not realise the amount of unseen work that has been undertaken in a most efficient way by Morris. Without his thorough work and planning much of our development would have been badly hampered. We wish him many more happy years in genealogy.

We have been advised by the Clarence Council that a temporary lease of our building has been granted until mid-year by which time more details on the future structure of the council may be known. In the meantime we will continue to limit expenditure. If there are purchases which you believe we should make, please let us know. Each month the librarian provides information of new material which is available. This is included in the monthly meeting notes prepared by the president. Those who do not attend the meetings may see these notes in the folder in our library. Also, please remember the *Donate a Fiche* scheme if you are thinking of making a purchase.

We hope the following speakers will interest you:

March—Hamish Maxwell-Stewart, 'Useful Migrants or Worthless Criminals? How should you read convict records?'

April—Our Patron, Professor Michael Roe whose topic will be, 'Using Biographical Material.'

May—Bernard Walker will present 'Old Photographs.'

June—Kim Pearce will have 'St John's Park' as his theme.

If there are other speakers or topics which interest you, please let us know. Is there a special function coming up in the next two years for which we could compile a local cemetery guide? We do need some reasonable lead up time.

Huon

President Betty Fletcher (03) 6264 1546
Secretary Elaine Burton (03) 6264 1335
PO Box 117 Huonville TAS 7109



We had nineteen people attend the Janet Reakes seminar. She covered many research areas, all of which were very well explained. The book stall was a winner with quite a few books sold by Janet and she donated several items to our branch.

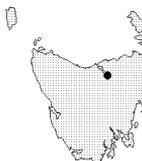
The library has several new books donated by members and we have also purchased some.

Three of our members are busy checking TAMIOT computer printouts and have nearly finished.

Our secretary has been asked to make enquiries about buying an up-to-date version of the IGI. Attendances at the library have been in decline but may pick up if we can get more fiche and the latest IGI. We need to make the general public more aware of what our library has to offer.

Launceston

President Jenny Gill (03) 6331 1150
Secretary Thelma Grunnell
(03) 6331 2145
PO Box 1290 Launceston TAS 7250



October saw a good attendance at the 'Genealogy on the Internet' session when Aileen Pike and Robyn Conway gave a run down on the costs and mechanics of getting onto the Internet. Members also had a hands on opportunity to try out the Internet services offered at the City Library Reference room.

Mr Charles Rose, a business man of long standing, shared his memories of the retail trade in Launceston at the November meeting. It was daunting to recall how the streetscape of Launceston has changed in comparatively few years.

At our breakup meeting we were entertained by the adventures of David Lindsay on a walk from Lands' End to John O'Groats. State Vice President, David Harris presented Meritorious Service awards to Anne Bartlett, Thelma and John Grunnell.

Somewhere out there among the over 250 financial members of the Launceston branch are two special, beautiful people who are going to be more involved with branch affairs in the coming year. At the AGM in May we shall need someone to act as correspondence secretary, computer available, job description and tutoring would be provided.

The branch treasurer's position will also be vacant, needing a volunteer with some experience of book keeping procedures. Again job description and tuition will be on hand.

Please fill in a nomination form available at the library and help your branch.

There are several tasks which would only involve a short period of time and we would be pleased if members could rally round and help. For instance, the library is being vacuumed once a month but we need someone to clean the kitchen and bathroom twice a month, or we may be in trouble with the health authorities, leading to a closure notice. Younger or more recently joined members are especially asked to be aware of our need for help.

For security reasons will members direct all correspondence to our Post Office Box number, *not* to the Taylor Street address. Programme

March 3—Vicki Warden, Conservator of works on paper, QV Museum, on 'Preserving Family History: what can you do?'

March 21—Another Archives trip is planned. See Dian Smith to register your interest or phone 6397 3330.

April 2—Marilyn Arnold: Workshop on 'Writing your Memories'. Bring ruler, pencil and texta or coloured pencils if possible.

May 5—AGM programme to be arranged.

June 2—To be arranged—probably a workshop.

Burnie

President Doug Forrest (03) 6431 1882

Secretary Ray Hyland (03) 6431 7404

PO Box 748 Burnie Tasmania 7320

Apologies from Burnie branch.

Archives Office of Tasmania

77 Murray Street

SATURDAY OPENING

The Archives Office will be opening on a number of Saturdays for a trial period for the financial year 1997/98.

The hours of opening will be from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on each of the Saturdays listed below:

21 March 1998

18 April 1998

30 May 1998

Ian Pearce—State Archivist—June 1997

Tasmaniana Library

will also open on

Saturday - 21 March 1998

18 April 1998

30 May 1998

Access through the Reference Library
Murray Street, Hobart.

THE HISTORY OF THE HOBART DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE

Dianne Snowden

TASMANIAN family historians are fortunate to have access to a range of records which provide their family history with depth. Many of these are available in collections such as the Non-State records of the Archives Office of Tasmania; others, such as those of the Hobart District Nursing Association (or Hobart District Nursing Service Inc. as it is now known), remain with the organization that created them. The records of the Hobart District Nursing Service include minute books (from 1892), annual reports, records created by fundraising auxiliaries, newspaper clippings and photographs.

In Tasmania, in the late nineteenth century, three threads knotted together to form the Hobart District Nursing Service, an organization which celebrated its centenary in 1996. These three threads were: firstly, a developing understanding of the significance of public health, and in particular, sanitation, disease, and hygiene; secondly, the increasing public role of middle-class women, particularly in voluntary charitable activities; and, thirdly, the developing concept of nursing as a profession.

It is easy to forget that conditions in the latter half of the nineteenth century were much different to those of today. Sanitary facilities, for example, were primitive. The lack of a sewerage system resulted in the accumulation of sewage. There was no organized system of rubbish removal; refuse and decaying waste piled in streets, and on vacant blocks. Many houses did not have run-

ning water. Drainage and ventilation were poor; conditions were damp and often overcrowded. Cesspits were seen as a major cause of disease, and the fight against disease and infection was difficult. In Hobart, concern to improve these conditions was reflected in various municipal reforms, such as the appointment of a Public Health Officer in 1875; the implementation of a new sanitary system in the mid-1880s; and the introduction of a Public Health Act, which established a Central Board of Health in 1885. Community organizations were also active in the fight against disease, particularly after the 1880 typhoid epidemics.¹

One of the active community groups was the Women's Sanitary Association. Formed in 1891, it was part of the expansion of women's activities in the late 1890s. Women were becoming more active in voluntary organizations for a number of reasons, including increased educational opportunities; the influence of religion (and the popularity of the ideals of Christian charity and duty); and more free time due to social and economic changes. Activities such as visiting the poor were seen not only as a means of fulfilling Christian duty, but were also seen as interesting. For some, charitable activities provided opportunities for socializing with

¹ See Stefan Petrow *Sanatorium of the South? Public Health and Politics in Hobart and Launceston 1875-1914* Hobart, 1994

prominent families.² In Tasmania, one of the leading publicly active women was the Governor's wife, Lady Teresa Hamilton, who, among her many activities, was instrumental in establishing District Nursing in Hobart.

Nursing was one area of charity that grew out of the increased public participation of women in the 1890s. Some early charitable societies such as the Hobart Town Maternal and Dorcas Society (which was established as early as 1835) did provide assistance to the sick, but the type of assistance it offered was more likely to be the distribution of food and money rather than nursing. It was not until the 1870s that doctors in Hobart were showing signs of being comfortable with Florence Nightingale's concept of trained female nurses. By the 1890s, however, the Nightingale system was established in Tasmania; nursing was beginning to be accepted as a professional career for women; hospitals increasingly employed qualified staff, and training was available in two city and three country hospitals.

One of those to have been influenced by Florence Nightingale was William Rathbone, a Liverpool philanthropist who founded district nursing in England in 1859. In Australia, his ideas were taken up by progressive doctors and church groups and district nursing was established in most States in the 1880s and 1890s.

As already noted, Lady Teresa Hamilton played a significant role in the establishment of district nursing in Tasmania. Arriving in Tasmania in 1887, she was well-educated and articulate; she established reading and literary societies,

and a sketching club; she was involved with the Women's Temperance Union; she founded the non-denominational Anchorage Refuge Home for unmarried mothers in 1893; she was concerned about health, sanitation and hygiene, and helped to establish the Women's Sanitary Society in September 1891. The Women's Sanitary Society grew out of disenchantment with the slowness of municipal reform and the ineffectiveness of the all-male Sanitary and General Improvement Association of Hobart and Suburbs (formed early in 1891). High profile founding members included Lady Hamilton, Mrs Maud Montgomery (wife of the Bishop of Tasmania) and Emily Dobson. The Women's Sanitary Association stressed personal responsibility for health and cleanliness, and its members were allocated streets and districts, visiting houses to give sanitary instruction to women. They believed education was crucial to reform and distributed cards printed with rules for health on one side, and instructions for nursing diseases on the other. Lady Hamilton claimed that the highest calling for women was as 'health conservers'³—the power, wisdom and wealth of the nation depended upon cleanliness and health.

Lady Hamilton also gave lectures on health and hygiene. In 1889, she started first aid classes, which were conducted by St John's Ambulance. Examinations were held and certificates were granted, and the classes were praised for enabling women to look after their families. The classes attracted up to seventy women, from a cross-section of the community.

² See Alison Alexander *The Public Role of Women in Tasmania, 1803-1914* unpublished Ph.D. thesis, University of Tasmania, 1989

³ Petrow, *op.cit.* p.108

Lady Hamilton's ideals of earnestness, self-sacrifice and service, were echoed by the Young Women's Christian Association, which had been formed in Hobart in 1885. In the early 1890s, Lady Hamilton gave a course of lectures to the YWCA. These were extremely popular, and she suggested that the Amateur Nursing Band of the YWCA be formed, as a branch of the YWCA's work. On 30 March 1892, the first meeting of the Nursing Band was held. The Amateur Nursing Band consisted of a small number of women prominent in the local YWCA. They were instructed in such areas as simple homenuising, bed-making, invalid cooking and homecare generally, with the aim

of being useful in helping the aged, the incapacitated and the chronically ill.

On 14 December 1896, Lady Gormanston (wife of the Governor) convened a public meeting which was to consider the question of providing district nurses for Hobart. The proposition was supported by several medical practitioners, and the Hobart District Nurses' Association was formed.

Many of the original Committee members of the Nursing Band went on to play an active role in the Hobart District Nurses' Association. One of these was Mrs Amelia Hume, who did much of the voluntary nursing in the early years and

was later employed as a nurse. She was born in Hobart in 1849, the daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Clark. She married Alexander Hume in Hobart in 1873; they had four children. Alexander Hume was a journalist, who worked for

The Mercury and *The Tasmanian News*, and was editor of *The Critic*.

Amelia Hume was a member of the Hobart District Nursing Association for over thirty years. In 1930, she missed the Annual General Meeting for the first time in thirty-two years (she was 81!). She died that year and the Association contributed three pounds three shillings towards a memorial window for her in the Lindisfarne Church. Amelia Hume was unusual in that she

wasn't just an active Committee member, but (until 1905) was also employed as a nurse. She had initially been an Honorary Nurse then Nurse Superintendent while also serving as a member of the Committee. It had been quite a battle for Amelia Hume to be appointed as District Nurse. Her appointment as Superintendent had been welcomed as 'a most fortunate appointment ... as seven years nursing among the poor of Hobart have given Mrs Hume a practical knowledge which has proved invaluable both to Committee and Nurse'⁴. When one of the nurses



Photo: Reprinted with the kind permission of the Archives Office of Tasmania—*The Tasmanian Mail*, 21 July 1900, p.17.

Mrs Amelia Hume

⁴ Minutes 10 July 1900

resigned in 1899 to go to South Africa, Mrs Hume filled in. Replacements were difficult to find, and Mrs Hume, who had done all the Association's nursing for five months, decided to apply for the position. The Secretary (Miss Amy Chapman) reminded the Committee of its resolution 'that none but hospital trained nurses' should be employed by the Association. Mrs Hume had ten years' experience but no formal training. In 1900, Mrs Hudspeth, a committee member, moved the formal adoption of this resolution, but, months later, when no applicants had been found, Mrs Hume again applied. The Committee had a prolonged and full discussion of the question of appointing Mrs Hume.

Eventually, the Committee decided to accept Mrs Hume's application subject to the approval of the medical men under whom she would be required to work. Mrs Hume was finally appointed on the recommendation of Drs Crowther, Butler, Walch, Wolfhagen, Benjafield, Scott, Sprott and Ireland (many of these 'medical men' had wives on the Committee). Mrs Hume commenced in March 1901 at the salary of eighty pounds annually. After resigning as Nurse in 1905, she then rejoined the Committee.

Photos of the first paid nurse, Nurse Elizabeth Mezger, in her starched collar



Photo: Reprinted with the kind permission of the Archives Office of Tasmania—30/7000—7001

Elizabeth Mezger c.1886–1890

and cap, are in marked contrast to the brightly and comfortably dressed community health nurses of today. Nurse Mezger commenced in July 1897. Miss Amy Chapman in her annual report in 1898 noted that in her first year Nurse Mezger made nearly two and a half thousand visits to 120 individual patients:

These figures, however, give but a small idea of the actual work achieved. In the first place the Nurse's visits are not all paid in one street, or even in one quarter of the town. Her patients are scattered over every part of Hobart and its suburbs, and a round beginning in Argyle Street may, and indeed often does take her in the course of the day right round the town, ending possibly in the evening in Sandy

bay or Newton. And as our means are too small at present to allow tram fares, except in rare cases, nearly the whole of this travelling is done on foot, and in all sorts of conditions of weather.⁵

The first nurses battled all sorts of difficult conditions. In some instances the only address supplied for patients was approximate: Mrs Rogers, for example, lived up a lane near Murray and Bathurst Street. The nurses had little equipment or support, and there was no significant government funding until the 1970s (the

⁵ Minutes AGM 27 June 1898

payment of salaries was dependent upon fundraising). The Association had no premises until the 1960s, and no car until 1946. The Association battled to obtain tram passes. The nurses had to supply their own uniforms; the first uniform allowance—of two pounds—was not granted until 1908, and the nurses took this opportunity to change the uniform from a black cloak to a grey one with the letters D.N. in red on the front. There were frequent battles with the Government medical officer. Patients lived in difficult and impoverished conditions, without running water or electricity. Many were abandoned by their families and society, and only had the district nurse to look in on them. The dedication and commitment of the district nurses was remarkable.

One of the most loved nurses was Nurse S. Z. Ayton. After training at Launceston General Hospital in 1889, Nurse Ayton nursed in Bendigo, and then nursed privately in Hobart before joining the Hobart District Nurses' Association in 1905. Nurse Ayton worked for the Association for thirty-four years. She was granted a free pass on Hobart trams but was such a well-known figure that

she was not required to produce her pass. On her retirement the *Mercury* noted 'sympathetic and tireless, she has followed truly in the traditions of women such as Florence Nightingale.'⁶

The dedication of the voluntary workers involved in fundraising is an integral aspect of the history of district nursing in Hobart: from the earliest door to door collectors, who raised funds simply to pay the first nurse, fundraising developed into the more elaborate annual 'Lady Mayoress's Gift Afternoon' which incorporated the 'Comfort Fund'. This fund was established in the early 1900s by voluntary worker, Mrs J. R. Scott; it aimed 'to provide small comforts, nourishment and clothing for the use of the poor'⁷—later, donations included Bovril, cocoa, brandy, oil, coffee, jelly, cornflour, meat for beef tea and sometimes wood for urgent cases. The *Mercury* through the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s regularly features these fundraising events in its social pages (particularly



Photo: Reprinted with the kind permission of the Archives Office of Tasmania—*The Mercury*, 13 August 1940 p.5.

Nurse S. Z. Ayton

⁶ *The Mercury* 13 August 1940 p.5

⁷ *Report of the Hobart District Nurses' Association for 1905*

when Lady Clark was involved with the association).

Until the late 1950s, the Association covered the city area. In 1960, it employed two trained nursing sisters. It then began to expand into the suburbs, moving to the Eastern Shore in 1962. By 1963, four sisters were employed. In 1964, the city area was extended and another sister was added. In 1965, the Association moved to the Claremont district; in 1967 there were five sisters. By 1971, the HDNS (as it was then known) had extended to Kingston, and an eighth sister was employed. In 1971, the boundaries were Claremont, Kingston and Howrah, and there were five auxiliaries to help with fundraising. Auxiliaries had existed from the late 1950s to provide financial support to the nurse in a local area.

In 1973 the Community Health Program was set up by the Federal Government and the rationalization of community health services began. The Kingston district nurse was relocated in the Royal Hobart Hospital; there were changes on the eastern shore; and the Hobart District Nursing Service concentrated on servicing the Glenorchy Municipality.

Since its establishment in 1896, the Hobart District Nursing Association has evolved into a large professional community nursing organization, with computer technology; strategic plans; mission statements; clients instead of patients, and a number of ancillary services. The emphasis has changed from one of providing emergency medical assistance to the sick poor to one of encouraging people to live as independently as possible in their own homes. But, despite the changes, there has been a consistent philosophy of caring and

comfort—and the words that the Association first used in 1909—nursing the sick poor of Hobart in their own homes—are as true now as when they were first used at the turn of the century. p

References:

Alexander, Alison. *The Public Role of Women in Tasmania, 1803–1914*, unpublished Ph.D. thesis, University of Tasmania, 1989.

Petrow, Stefan. *Sanatorium of the South? Public Health and Politics in Hobart and Launceston 1875–1914* (Hobart, 1994)

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Western Mail

5 March 1887

It is reported from Wyndham that on the 9th December a man named John Donkin reported that on November 29th as he was on his way from the goldfields and about ninety miles from Wyndham he came across a man named T. O'Doherty lying in a tent suffering from dysentery. Donkin stayed with him until December 1st when he died. A man named George Johnson also was present at the death. The deceased gave Donkin his purse containing £2.5s before he died. He also had five horses, two pack saddles and a riding saddle, a gun, a revolver and other effects. The deceased was buried by Johnson and Donkin, and his property taken into Wyndham, where it was handed over to the Government Resident. The deceased told Donkin and Johnson that he had a wife and two sons in Tasmania. The affair was reported to the Government Resident, who did not consider it necessary to hold an inquiry.

[Gold was discovered at Hall's Creek, Western Australia in 1886—Ed.]

HOSPITAL RECORDS HELD BY ARCHIVES OFFICE OF TASMANIA

Maree Ring

MANY Tasmanian hospitals have had their records deposited with the Archives Office of Tasmania. Those deposited are listed in the *Record Agencies* and then the *Series Title* volumes on the back shelves of Archives office.

The guidance of Archives staff through the records may be needed.

Some records are not stored in the main search room and Archives Office of Tasmania may need 24 hours notice to have it available for perusal there.

Except for the records of the Royal Derwent Hospital all records noted in this article have been checked and are on open access.

I have looked at the availability of records for the 19th and 20th century and have concentrated on those available for last century and earlier this century. The following is only a selected listing and by no means complete.

There are many registers of admission and unless stated there are no indexes available. These registers are in chronological order.

Some of records available include quite a few ward records and case books. As these records could be of a personal nature it is probable that there is restricted access; I did not investigate them.

The oldest records available are for **Royal Derwent Hospital** (agency number TA 465) but are **closed for the last 75 years**.

Those available include patients' records: Admission papers circa 1843–1933 (HSD 285).

Patient files c.1890–1965 (HSD 284).

Index to these files (HSD 288).

Alphabetical register of patients 1888–1974 (HSD 252).

Admission register 1830–1954 (HSD 247).

Register of death, transfer or discharge 4 January 1830 to 25 October 1885 (HSD 254).

Register of female patients 1888–1897 (AB 922).

Register of patient's next-of-kin 1897–1979 (AB 515).

Case books are available:

November 1842–November 1843 (HSD 55).

January 1845–December 1854 (HSD 246).

Males—April 1849 to January 1874 (HSD 51).

Females—December 1854 to January 1872 (HSD 52).

All patients—January 1872 to May 1934 (AB 365).

Staff records include:

Personnel files 1914–1984 (AB 389).

Register of attendants—17 November 1844 to 30 December 1854 (HSD 256).

Register of nurses and wardswomen 3 October 1845 to 9 August 1854 (HSD 258).

Staff register 1855–1859, 1883–1885 (HSD 257).

Records for the (now) **Royal Hobart Hospital** in TA 441.

Admission Books 18 November 1912 to 31 December 1936 (HSD 127).

Death Book—January 1864 to June 1884 (HSD 145) (often includes the name of ship of arrival).

Requisitions for coffins for pauper internments—11 February 1864 to 21 January 1876 (HSD 146).

Launceston General Hospital (TA 442) records include:

Admission Register—17 April 1912 to 2 January 1922; 1 February 1929 to 30 September 1941; 2 July 1961 to 2 July 1962 (AB 596).

Index to Admissions—1915–1927; 1940–1942 (AB 597).

Register to outdoor patients—11 June 1896 to 20 September 1900, 1 January 1906 to 10 February 1915 (AB 599).

Register of deaths—4 February 1896 to 29 July 1899 (AB 603).

Nurses' Register—1891–1912 (AB 612).

Nurses' Training Register—23 March 1909 to 10 January 1963 (AB 612).

St John's Park (TA 443)

Alphabetical admission register (males and females)—1884 to June 1952 (HSD 274).

Register of deaths—January 1935 to June 1975 (HSD 276).

Beaconsfield District Hospital (TA 448) although dates from 1890, no records are available as early as this.

See *The Archive*, Issues No. 4 & No. 5.

Campbell Town Hospital (TA 449) (no indexes to registers are available).

Register of applications received for admission to the Hospital or Invalid Depot—14 February 1870 to 19 August 1871 (HSD 34).

Register of admissions and discharges—27 October 1855 to 15 January 1933 (HSD 35).

See *The Archive*, Issues No. 3 & No. 4.

Queen Alexandra Hospital (TA 459)

Admission registers—March 1908 to April 1918 and November 1948 to April 1962 (HSD 200).

Hospital registers of admission and discharge—10 March 1908 to 27 July 1947.

Zeehan District Hospital (TA 464)

Registers of admission and discharge of patients—January 1898–1968 (HSD 171).

Ulverstone District Hospital (TA 466)

Hospital dates from 1910 but the earliest record is General Case Book 2 July 1938 to 1 February 1959 (HSD 370). (This record is not held in the main search room and will need to be ordered 24 hours ahead.)



THE ARCHIVE

Newsletter of the Launceston General Hospital
Historical Committee

The first issue of this medical historical publication appeared August 1996 and continues with a monthly edition of eight pages—Number 20 will be due March 1998. The committee was formed in 1988 following the 125th anniversary of the hospital. They are also compiling an *Image Archive Data Base* which is fully indexed and searchable—both provide an excellent resource.

Articles include:

Perth convalescent home	No. 1
Founding of the QVH	No. 2
Launceston Hospital, Cornwall	No. 2
HM Colonial Hospital to LGH	No. 3
District Hospitals	Nos 6 & 7
Hornsey Military Hospital	No. 7
Invermay Cottage Hospital	No. 16
Evandale Sanatorium	No. 17

An annual subscription of \$15 will secure your regular copy of *The Archive* from the Secretary/Treasurer, Historical Committee—LGH, Charles Street Launceston Tasmania 7250.

MARY CARINS—PIONEER NURSE

Allison Carins

MARY Carins grew up in Northumberland, England, a coal-mining area where tuberculosis was common, and as a child, was so delicate that the family doctor advised her family to let her do just what she liked as she was unlikely to live beyond 12 years of age. This prediction proved remarkably inaccurate, as she lived to the age of 86, raised seven children, sailed half-way round the world and pioneered in a new land. The climate must have suited her, indeed.

She and her husband, William with four young children, migrated to Tasmania and settled at Myrtle Bank, twenty miles east of Launceston. Three more children were born in Tasmania. They built a modest cottage and grew some of their own food, but William had to earn a living, principally by teaching, and was away from home for some of the time. Managing the little farm and caring for the family was her principle occupation.

However, she did bring one very important asset to the Myrtle Bank community. This was her natural skill as a nurse and homeopath. J. R. Skemp, in *Memories of Myrtle Bank*, writes, 'Her coming was a godsend to this isolated community, since she gave her services willingly and freely.' (She and her husband were Quakers, displaying their practical christianity in many caring ways.) She would

respond to an emergency at any time of the day or night, and dealt with everything from diseases, births, or the aftermath of the many accidents likely to befall these pioneer farmers and bushmen, over a period of about thirty years. One story has been told of a man being brought to her home in a cart. His leg was broken, and doctor and hospital were twenty miles away over a rough road. Mary climbed into the cart and set the leg before the party continued to Launceston. When the doctor examined it, he declared that he couldn't have done it better.

She was the nearest thing to a doctor the people of Myrtle Bank had, and they were aware of their debt to her. Her husband recorded in 1905 that Mary, 'who for years has been the good Samaritan and Hon'ary Doctor of the District', had a pleasant surprise when she received a beautiful Homeopathic Medicine Chest as an acknowledgment of her gratuitous services. The accompanying address read: 'We the undersigned, wishing to show our appreciation of your many acts of kindness to ourselves and our families especially in times of sickness, beg you to accept the accompanying small present as a slight token of our gratitude and esteem.' The signatories represented the pioneering families of the district—Skemp, Millwood, Crump, Pearton, Bowden, Faulkner and Alexander. T

ST MARY'S HOSPITAL HOBART AND ITS FOUNDER DR E. S. P. BEDFORD

Joyce Purtscher

THE history of St Mary's Hospital is also the story of more than twenty years of the life of Dr Edward Samuel Picard Bedford. The hospital, still standing on the corner of Davey Street and Salamanca Place Hobart, was the vision and reality of Dr Bedford. It is unfortunate that his vision for the hospital and medical school was cut short through lack of support.

Dr E. S. P. Bedford was the second son of Van Diemen's Land's chaplain William Bedford, the successor to Rev. Robert Knopwood. His life was noted not only for his excellent and modern medical practice, but for his ethics. To use his own words in a letter dated 1861,

... the encouragement of the proper independence of the working classes and suppression of pauperism.

As a young man Edward would have been influenced by his father's religious beliefs and the sight of many paupers in the young colony.

He was apprenticed to Dr James Scott, senior colonial surgeon and had the use of clinical facilities at the Colonial Hospital. In 1828 Bedford was qualified and after further training in England was appointed to the Colonial Medical Service in 1833. One only had to serve an apprenticeship under the direction of a qualified surgeon to become a practising doctor. Dr Scott died in 1837 and Bedford lost his mentor and good friend.¹

Scott's successor was Dr John Arthur who charged both Dr Bedford and Dr Robert Officer with 'insubordination, deception and interference in hospital matters'.

Some of Bedford's duties in 1838 were; care at the colonial hospital, attendance at the Queen's Orphan School New Town, the penitentiary and Sandy Bay road party, convict marine department, the constabulary around Hobart Town and government employees.² He was physician to Sir John and Lady Franklin and like the Franklins, showed a keen interest in other sciences. He was a member of the Tasmanian Society which was founded by Franklin and held its monthly meetings at Government House. Some of the speakers were John Gould, the ornithologist, Ross, Crozier and MacCormack of the Antarctic ships *Erebus* and *Terror*, and Count Strzelecki, the geologist.³

By 1841 Bedford was relieved of his government duties and with the help of his influential friends opened St Mary's Hospital in Campbell Street close to the Theatre Royal. This building was still standing in the 1940s as a boarding house named St Regulus.

The prospectus for St Mary's stated amongst other things that

as a self-supporting hospital, for the benefit of the labouring classes of society, to afford at a small cost, medical

attendance to the poor, to enable the rich to assist the destitute sick, and at the same time to encourage the efforts of the working classes in procuring aid at their own expense. ... In the new building there will be separate rooms as a Sanatorium, for the accommodation of persons in the middling classes of Society.

The hospital relied upon subscribers and members for finance. Subscribers who paid £3 per annum were given a ticket which would admit one in-patient. For one guinea, a ship's captain could ensure treatment for his crew during the ship's stay in port. There was a rising scale for members depending upon their ages. At 20 years of age you could become a member by paying an annual fee of 9/-, but if over the age of 70, one paid £11.12s. Members could have a lifetime medical cover of in- and out-patient services plus medicine. Donors of £35 had special privileges (unnamed). Married couples with their children could attend the dispensary or be visited at their own homes by the payment of 2/6 per month. The hospital was managed by a committee of trustees and Governor Sir William Denison was the patron.⁴

The people of Hobart Town and surrounding areas must have shown their support for the hospital, as plans were under way for new premises in 1846. The government of the day realised there was great pressure upon the Colonial Hospital which was used mainly for convicts and paupers. The government granted a block of land formerly used as Government Stables on the corner of Davey Street and Salamanca Place.⁵ They also contributed £2000 for the building, and retained equity in the hospital. Other money needed for the

building came from subscriptions and donations.

Before the new St Mary's was opened, Dr Bedford took another giant step in medical history which probably enhanced his name as an eminent surgeon. Bishop Nixon had sent both Dr Bedford and Dr Pugh a supply of ether, and the apparatus for its administration, from England.⁶ Following its successful use by Dr Pugh at St John's Hospital in Launceston 7 June 1847, Dr Bedford used ether to amputate the leg of a six year old boy in Hobart. *The Hobart Town Courier and Gazette*, Wednesday, 20 October 1847 reported:

SURGICAL OPERATION.— The inhalation of ether was successfully employed by Dr Bedford, on Wednesday, assisted by Drs Casey and Best, in the amputation of the right leg, above the knee, of a boy about six years of age, son of James McWilliams, whaler, and grandson of Mr H McGinniss. The patient had been suffering from disease of the knee for three years and a half, having, during nearly the whole of that time, lost the use of the limb. Latterly the diseased joint assumed a type which rendered speedy amputation imperative. The process of inhalation, the removal of the limb, and the dressing occupied but a few minutes - and interval of only a quarter of an hour having elapsed from the time of the gentlemen of the faculty entering and leaving the house of Mr McWilliams, where the operation was performed. The patient suffered not the slightest pain; and when restored to consciousness was ... [next line illegible] move without assistance. Up to our enquiries yesterday, the boy was doing remarkably well.

By 1849 the old premises in Campbell Street were vacated and the new 60-bed St Mary's was functioning. Bedford's dream was that this new hospital would be a medical school for the Australian colonies. It seems Bedford was the first person in Australia to develop a program for teaching medicine and he presented this program to the Royal College of Surgeons. However, both Sydney and Melbourne were developing their own universities with medical schools and the Royal College of Surgeons decided that St Mary's would need at least 100 beds before they would consider it as a teaching hospital.⁷

The new hospital, being specifically designed by William Porden Kay, had the latest in heating and in the sanitorium of the institution it was advertised that

hot baths might be obtained daily between 3 and 6 p.m. for the cost of 2/6 for a single ticket or £1/1- for twelve baths.

There were three large general wards as well as wards known as 'Itch wards' where scabies patients were isolated. There was accommodation for the matron and a sergeant, two kitchens, bathrooms, a dining room as well as stone out-houses used for laundry, cleaning and cooking.⁸

An accounts' book for the hospital names the people who provided the hospital with day to day provisions. Many of the names will be familiar to readers who have lived in Hobart for many years:

meat	Eady & Son
bread	Ivey, Heathorne
vegetables	Creswell, Thorpe
coal	Davis, Moore, Tolman, Boys
groceries	Watchorn, Perkins
wine	Ballantine, Nicholas
wood	Coulson

chimney sweep	Gordon
ironmongery	Marsh
linen & drapery	Perkins
soap	Cleburne
stationery	Walsh
medicines	
brushes	Richardson Bros, Hinsby, Weaver
tinware	Deakes
law	Williams
	Butler, Pitcairn ⁹

The wages in 1860 were:

Manager & Medical Officer £600 p.a., steward, matron, wardman, laundress and cook each £24 p.a. and messenger and watchman £20 p.a.¹⁰

The surviving admission registers dating from early 1849 show that in-patients were divided into three groups: paupers; immigrants; and self-funding.¹¹ This was probably done because of accountancy. Paupers and immigrants were subsidised by the government. The admission registers generally include ship to the colony, status, occupation, age, illness, person responsible for paying the bill, rate of pay, dates of admission and discharge.

The government subsidised sick immigrants from the Immigration Depot and *deserving* paupers, but by 1861 the hospital was in dire financial trouble. It appears that the government too was in financial trouble having a deficit of £70,000 for the year 1861. The Trustees of St Mary's Hospital suggested they take over the running of the General Hospital and Female Infirmary and for the government to continue subsidisation to save the cost of two lots of administration.¹² The offer, however, was turned down by a vote in parliament and by May 1862 the last patient left the premises. This beautiful building was

returned to government management and has been recycled as offices for many government departments. Today its empty old wards and beautiful sandstone facade await its fate in a state of neglect.

Bedford had a family of three daughters and six sons to consider, so they left Hobart to establish themselves in Sydney. On 22 July 1863 a large crowd of medical practitioners gathered and presented him with a large silver tray and a purse containing two hundred and fifty guineas in appreciation of his service to the community. Dr Officer, his old friend, referred to Bedford as being

an accomplished practitioner of medicine and a thorough gentleman.¹³

He continued working hard in Sydney where he was one of the founders of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. He died at Hunters Hill, Sydney in 1876. H

References:

- 1 Crowther, W. E. L. H., *Medical Journal of Australia*, 8 July 1944 - Dr E. S. P. Bedford and his Hospital and Medical School of Saint Mary's, Van Diemen's Land. (Tasmaniana Library).
- 2 *Colonial Times*, 28 May 1839.
- 3 Crowther, W. E. L. H. op. cit
- 4 *ibid.*
- 5 Archives Office Tasmania LSD 1/96 p.378.
- 6 *Hobart Town Courier*, 8 September 1847.
- 7 Crowther, W. E. L. H. op. cit.
- 8 Archives Office Tasmania LSD 1/97/440.
- 9 Royal Society of Tasmania, University Tasmania Archives RS 28/1-7
- 10 *ibid.*
- 11 *ibid.*
- 12 *ibid.*
- 13 Crowther, W. E. L. H. op. cit.

The extract in the next column is taken from

The Mercury

TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 16, 1892

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Council sat at the Local Board of Health, when the following report from the Health Officer was read:-

"During the month of July, 1892, a total of 65 deaths was registered in the Hobart Registration district, which includes, in addition to the city proper, the suburbs of New Town, Sandy Bay, Glebe Town, and Wellington Hamlets, and the rural districts of Glenorchy and Queenborough, from Bridgewater to Kingston. This is 4 more than in June last, and 9 more than in July, 1891, which had only 56 deaths. Of the 65 deaths in this July 38 occurred in the city proper, of which 14 took place at the Hobart Hospital, but of these 15 were patients admitted from outside the city boundaries. The death rate for the city of Hobart for the month of July is, therefore, equal to the annual rate of 15.3 per 1,000 of the population: and this favourable rate as a health comparison is more marked, because a large number of those who died were very old. No less than 29 of the 65 deaths registered in the district were over 65 years of age, most of them being over 70, and many over 80. For purposes of health comparison it is only fair to remember the large proportion of deaths of old people in our district, as it can be no discredit when old people die—indeed, it is creditable to the locality and environment that they live so long: but this point is too frequently overlooked when comparing our death rate with those of other towns, showing how misleading such comparisons often are. There was one death from typhoid during the month at the Hobart Hospital; and 4 from diphtheria, 2 at the hospital and 2 in the city. Although this epidemic has not disappeared, there are very few fresh cases in comparison. There were 8 deaths from consumption, and only 4 from cancer, and 15 from old age. The number of births registered was 84—43 males and 41 females."

This was all the business. •

A brief history of the Launceston General Hospital H. M. COLONIAL HOSPITAL TO LAUNCESTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

Paul A. C. Richards

In the early days, when one was sick, to betake oneself to H. M. Colonial Hospital in Launceston was an act of despair. The hospital was always short of funds and badly administered. Few but the soldiers and the convicts were tended there; the citizens preferred to die in their own beds. The hospital was, moreover, a migratory building, and researchers frankly admit that they do not know where from time to time it was situated. The original site (c.1820) was undoubtedly at the corner of Cameron and George Streets. Here was the original "trench" and the hospital was either part of it or an annex...⁸

EARLY maps of Launceston have shown the hospital at numerous locations, however in 1854, the Colonial Hospital, which was then known as the Cornwall Hospital and Infirmary was to be administered by trustees. Six trustees were appointed, three by the Lieutenant Governor and three by subscribers. The Government gave an annual grant of one thousand pounds, however subscriptions that had been given so readily in the first few years began to decline and the Government assumed responsibility.

Conditions as one could imagine were appalling, and it was vividly described by Henry Button.⁹ The Cornwall Free Hospital was regarded as the certain precursor to the cemetery, the warders

were male prisoners, the food was the coarsest and the walls and every crevice swarming with vermin.

In 1859 a decision to move the hospital was taken and tenders were called.¹⁰ A tender from Messrs. Miller and Francis for £14,334 was accepted and a substantial building that included an infirmary with 110 beds was erected on the corner of Frankland and Charles Street on a site known as Mulgrave Square. On 5 May 1863 the name was changed to Launceston General Hospital and on 14 May 1863 the new hospital opened with 102 beds.

During the years that followed the hospital encountered several fearsome epidemics; typhoid in the 1890s, small-pox in 1887 and 1903 and poliomyelitis in 1933 (minor) and 1937 a major epidemic.

Over the years many additions to the hospital occurred, however in 1937 the first portion of a new hospital was completed on the original site with remaining sections gradually built until 1942. In 1981 following an election promise given by the Whitlam Labor Government (1972–1975) the first stage of a brand new hospital was completed and occupied on the opposite side of Charles Street, bounded on the southern side by Ockerby Gardens and on the northern side by Frankland Street.

⁸ L. S. Bethel, *The Story of Port Dalrymple* (Government Printer, 1957)

⁹ Henry Button, *Flotsam & Jetsam* (1909)

¹⁰ *Launceston Examiner*, 11 July 1860



Photo from the *Image Archive Database*, LGH Historical Committee.

An artist's impression of the Cornwall Hospital and Infirmary, Wellington Street, Launceston.

Of particular importance in the history of the Institution were the Hospitals Acts of 1878 of 1918 with amendments in 1882 and 1949.

Before 1863 when the Cornwall Hospital and Infirmary as established, control of the Institution was vested in six trustees. These trustees were members of the Board of Management when the hospital was moved to Mulgrave Square. In 1871 the Government appointed Dr J. L. Miller, a former surgeon superintendent as Chief Medical Officer with authority to control not only the hospital but the penal and pauper institutions of Launceston. The Board had been replaced by a Board of Visitors until 1878 when the first Hospital Act was passed by Parliament re-establishing a Board of Management. In 1882 the Act was amended to relieve the three honorary medical members as their

attention to the hospital was, to say the least, mediocre in light of their attentions being given to their private medical practices and Dr Murphy, having retired, had not been replaced as surgeon superintendent.

The Hospitals Act 1918 (9 Geo.V No.70) introduced a measure of centralised control over hospital administration and when section 9 was proclaimed on 3 June 1919 this Board was replaced by the Board of the Launceston Public Hospitals District. Section 9 of the Hospitals Act 1918 defined the district as the City of Launceston and charged the Board with the management of the Launceston General Hospital.

The 1949 amendment reduced the board members to seven of which five were to be appointed by the Governor. Of the five one would be appointed as Chairman, one as vice chairman, one was

to be a woman, one a doctor and the fifth was to be nominated after election by the Northern Tasmanian Friendly Societies' Association. The other members were to be elected by the City Council and Women's Auxiliary Organisation and under this Act the Board was to be known as the Launceston Public Hospitals Board.

Statutory Rule 1968 No.97, dated 25 June, reconstituted the District by adding the Municipalities of Deloraine, Evandale, George Town, Westbury, Lilydale and St Leonards. Statutory Rule 1987 No.123, dated 3 June added the former Flinders Island Public Hospitals District and deleted the Lilydale and St Leonards Municipalities which had ceased to exist, having been absorbed by the City of Launceston.

Statutory Rule 1968 No.97 had also transferred management of the Perth

Chest Hospital and the Westbury, George Town, Deloraine and Mole Creek District Nursing Centres from the Department of Health Services to the Board.

Statutory Rule 1987 No.157 dated 6 August, brought the Queen Victoria Hospital under the control of the Board from 19 August.

As an interim step in the reorganisation of the State's health services, the Public Hospitals Districts were amalgamated into three regional bodies. Statutory Rule 1990, No.98, dated 19 June amalgamated the Beaconsfield, Scottsdale/Ringarooma, Longford, St Helens, St Marys and Campbell Town/Ross Districts into the Launceston Public Hospitals District.

On February 26, 1996 the Queen Victoria Hospital moved to the Launceston General Hospital site and a new era in the history of the Hospital commenced. ○



Photo from the *Image Archive Database*, LGH Historical Committee.

John Ramsay (left), Miss J. H. Milne, Dr H. W. Sweetnam, Dr W. B. Heyward and Nursing Staff c. 1908.

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A GENEALOGICAL GOLDMINE

1. OLD RECIPES

Joe Stephens

WHILST in Wales during 1993 and 1997 my wife and I visited Goitrewn Farm, which, until 1938, had been the home of my wife's Lott family for almost 150 years. In 1828, Goitrewn was described as 'consisting of a genteel Family Residence, with Farm Buildings, in thorough repair, and about 240 Acres of Arable Meadow, Pasture and Wood Land, in a high state of cultivation, situate in a fine sporting country, abounding with game, within one mile of Llangennech and four of Llanelly'.

In about 1857, my wife's 2x great grandfather, Thomas William Braithwaite Lott, sold Goitrewn to his son-in-law, Dr John Morgan Hopkins, and Goitrewn was occupied by this family until the last survivor, a spinster daughter, died in 1938. The property then passed to the parents of the present occupiers, who, although not related to the Lotts, have shown a keen interest in the Lott family history and who have given us several items found in part of the old house that has apparently been unused for many years.

These items include an old Family Bible, a pastel drawing of Thomas William Braithwaite Lott, (1798–1864), and a number of miscellaneous documents, including several old diaries that belonged to William Hopkins, (1724–1824), my wife's maternal 4x great grandfather.

William Hopkins was a man of some consequence in West Wales during the late 1700s to early 1800s. He first came to Llangennech, Glamorganshire, from Radnorshire in the 1770s as agent for Sir John Stepney who was a prominent landowner in the Llangennech area at this time. However, he later seems to have gone into business for himself and had interests in collieries, ferries and farms. He was also a land surveyor and responsible for designing a number of canals to transport coal to local wharves. In 1810 he was appointed a joint Commissioner, by the government of the day, to oversee the enclosing of a large area of common land in the Parish of Llanelly.

The diaries we were given cover the periods 1808/09 and 1819/20 and contain much useful genealogical information relating to my wife's family as well as items of more general interest, such as the cost of various commodities at that time and details of several of William Hopkins' visits to London by hired chaise and stagecoach. Also contained in the diaries are a number of medical and veterinarian recipes, some of which are reproduced hereunder.

It is hoped to publish further items gleaned from the material obtained from Goitrewn in subsequent issues of *Tasmanian Ancestry*.

RECIPES FROM OLD PAPERS FOUND AT GOITREWEN

For Rhumatic Pains

Take Powder of Amber, put it in a Chafing Dish of Coals, and a Flannel held across it to receive the Steam, and then the flannel bound over the afflicted part as hot as it can be born.

This was given to me by Lady Robert Seymour who had it from a Lady who said it never failed of Cure 27
of Nov 1815

Cholick Tincture

Take Senna, Elecompane[?] Roots, Liquiice, Raisins of the Sun, Coriander seed prepared and bruised, shavings of Guaiacum, — of each 4 Oz, and Sweet Fennel 2 Oz. Put them in a stone bottle with a quart of double distilled Aniseed water and shake it every day for 10 or 12 days. Add 2 quarts of clean water. N.B. To prepare the Coriander Seed, steep it in Vinegar 24 hours, strain off the vinegar, then dry by the fire or sun.

Receipt for A Cough or Consumption

Take three handfulls of Horehound leaves clean picked. Boil them in 3 Quarts of water till reduced by one half. Strain the leaves from the water and to the latter add a Pint of clean clarified Honey and a Pint of Rum. Boil it over a slow fire for a quarter of an hour constantly stirring it. Bottle it. Take a teacupfull of it fasting, another at noon and another in going to rest.

Pain in the Limbs

Prescription by Mr Ashley Cooper for a pain in the limbs supposing it to proceed from irritation in the bladder.

Mucilage Gum Acacia)
Balsam Capivoc (?))

Each ½ an ounce

Camphor mixture 5 ounces

Liquor of Potafs 1 Dm

Take a Teaspoon full twice a Day given to me by Mr. Wm. Vaughan, Agent to Sir Wm. Clayton (1815)

A Receipt for the Canser

Take twice a day a quarter of a pint of the juice of Clivers [Cleavers] otherwise called Goosegrass. Pound it and squeeze it for an internal medicine or mix it with hogs lard for an external medicine laying the bruised Clivers over it every day till well.

Receipt for the Ague

One ounce of Bark

60 Do of Graines of Snake Root

60 Do of Salts of Wormwood

Divided into 8 doses and given in a Glass of Port wine. one dose first thing in the morning and one in the evening fasting—

Apply for the ingredients of Mr. S. Dawe, Swansea.

Receipt for the Toothache

2 Tincture Guaiacum

2 Oil Thyme

2 Spirits of Hartshorn

2 Opium

and 1 long pepper in a small bottle.

A Receipt for a Cough

Take a good bunch of horehound boiled in a quart of water till reduced to half a pint, then put it to half a pint of treacle and boil them together for about a quarter of an hour. |

OUR ANCESTORS KILL OR CURE RECIPES

Thelma Grunnell

*The Lord hath created Medicines out of the Earth;
and he that is wise will not abhor them.*—Ecclesiastes xxxviii.4.

HANDED down in my paternal female line from my great great grandmother, Elizabeth Pengilly of South Brent, Devonshire, in a copy of Culpeper's *Complete Herbal* published in 1828.

It deals with many aspects of diagnosis and treatment using zodiacal astronomy, physiological humours and herbal affinities for the various parts of the body and spirit. There are rules for 'compounding medicine according to the true system of nature'.

Forty pages of hand coloured botanical illustrations complete the volume, but to me the most interesting part of the book is contained in hand written recipes on the reverse blank side of the illustrations. They are not in my grandmother Laura Ball's hand so have perhaps been written by Elizabeth Pengilly and Susanna Phillips, her daughter, as there are two styles of script.

There are few that I would care to try but the chilblain cure (with additions) was concocted by my grandfather, and certainly allayed the dreadful itching. Desperation must have been a spur to swallowing some of the concoctions but I often heard in my youth older people saying 'if the medicine tastes bad it must be doing good.'

When I had whooping cough at the age of six, I did not get dosed with the family recipe but had another dreadful concoction 'Liqua fruita'. Not much

fruit in it but a predominance of garlic I think. Anyway, it was a case of having my nose held to get me to open my mouth or else a very sweet bribe from the shelf of Grandpa's shop to get the awful stuff down. The change of air treatment was tried however, as we went to the seaside where daily walks along the tide line featured as treatment.

There appears to be a predominance of cancer treatments in the recipes but as far as I have researched, none of my paternal line females died of this. I'm so thankful that breast screening has been instituted for this problem.

I have given the actual spelling and capitalization to give the flavour of the original! My interpretations in brackets.

For the Ague A teaspoonful of salt of tartar an a teaspoonful of Sal Druella in lemon juice or wine

2th groundsel, camomile, elider. Boyle it 10 minits in quart of water drink in bed.

For St Anthony's fire Take a glas of Tar water in bed every hour washing the part with the same

2th the Oil of wheat or the esens of Malt or Marrow of motton. Elder flour an Midou Sweet tea.

Apoplexy fit A handful of Salt in a pint of Cold water Give to drink an wash his tempels as Astomick hands an fete Robing hard and Send for the Dockter as soune as possible.

2th the powder of white hellhore blown up the nose or piper [pepper] or smiling [smelling] betel hartshorn.

A Dry or Convulsive Asthma Take 10 drops of Elixir of vitriol on a glas of water three times a day or Gartik Raw or preserved in syrup.

2th Mustard whey an as much Jalap as would lie on a sixpence every morning mixe yous of milk forcomin drink the food light as you can.

Bleeding at the Nose a littel niter in tea every hour an Smuf up vinegar. cold water and vinegar to aplyed to neet back an tempels. for a wound brandy an vinegar an castile soap.

for Bleeding the Inside the jouce of seage with nittels with honey or a teaspoon of Barbados Tar with honey

for Boyles soap an brown Shougar venis turpentine well mixet or linseed meal Poulitis

a hard Breast turnip an Oil of Roses

a swelled breast Boil a handful of Camimile mallous Fatheryou

for a bruise Trickel an Barm for a swelling the same as for a breast bath with hot vinegar

for a Burn or scald Oil an Extract of Lid[?] Linseed oil an grated Potateys or Bruised onion

for A Cancer Onions Broused Rechalam vinegar an honey with Whitiflower Poulitis Wild Parsnip Poulitis Tar Muttin suet

for Hoping Cough Robe the Back with Old Ram [Rum?] Take Thirty or fortyey drops Oil Aniseed on a Lomp of Shougar Daffys Elixir or to Drink fors [furse i.e. Gorse] Blosem tea Change of Are is good

3 or 4 grains of Gum Gamboge it **works the Bowels**

a Cancer in the Breast Rub the Cole breast Morning & Evening with Spirits of hartshorn mixet with Oyle or Onions & Honey bet to a Poulitis. if Felandine it will be good.

a cancer in the mouth wash with vinegar honey Rock Alum & burnt Alam

Philblains on Childrins Onions an Tincture myrrh Sattin to Gether

A Pholic Drink Ginger tea forty Drops oil aniseed or Daffy's Elixir

Pholic in Children Powdered aniseed in ther meat

a small Doses of magnesium or manna

A nervous Pholic 1/2 ounce Quicksilver Aqua Sulphurata

A Consumption cow heel or Ship trater [Sheep's trotter] Broth ounce hartshorn 2 Ounce Singlas 4 Ounce Sugar Candy 1 Ounce ginger Sit this in an Oven all night ad som new milk Sit the patient Live on it

for A Cancer Drink Olivers Agrimony Tea Rub the brist with Oil Spirits hartshorn honey

2th celadine an onions wild parsnips as a poulitis

Consumption Take the Smoder or Smoke frankincense an white Rosin burnt on caols Powdered white Rosin mixed with honey Take a tea Spoonful morning & Evening drink Largele of water cresses

For the cramps hold a Roll of brimstone in your hand

D

Copy of the Sick Book of the Male Convict Ship, "Earl Grey", between the 13th day of Sep^r 1842 to 24th day of Jan^y 1843

When put on Sicklist	Names	Age	Quality	Disease or Wound	When put off Sicklist	How Disposed of
Nov ^r 2	ACKLAND John		Prisoner	Epilepsia	Nov ^r 7	Duty
Oct ^r 3	ANDERSON Fletcher	23	Priv Guard	Syphilis	Nov ^r 29	Duty
Jan ^y 8	AUST Uriah	22	Prisoner	Cynanche Tonsill	Jan ^y 19	Duty
Nov ^r 1	BARKOVILL Jn ^o	21	Serg ^t Guard	Syphilis	Dec ^r 7	Duty
Oct ^r 9	BARKWILL John	21	Serg ^t Guard	Cynanche Tons[il]	Oct ^r 12	Duty
Dec ^r 9	BARRETT Will	19	Prisoner	Febris <u>Enteritis</u>	Jan ^y 12	Duty
Dec ^r 6	BLACK John	34	Prisoner	Sprained Ankle	Dec ^r 24	Duty
Sep ^r 21	BOON Isabella	2	To the Guard	Scarlatina	Oct ^r 11	Well
Oct ^r 8	BOON Mary Ann	4	To the Guard	Scarlatina	Oct ^r 15	<u>Died</u>
Dec ^r 20	BRIAN Edward	17	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Dec ^r 21	Refused advice discharged
Jan ^y 19	BRINE Edw ^d	17	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Jan ^y 22	Duty
Dec ^r 26	BROWNING Dr	51	Surgeon Supt	Poisoned Wound	Jan ^y 24	Det-----ed Sick
Dec ^r 30						
Dec ^r 1	BURTON[?] Robert	28	Prisoner	Diarrhœa	Dec ^r 6	Duty
Dec ^r 29	BUTTON Abraham	21	Prisoner	Palpitatio Rheum Podagra? Cynanche Tonsill	Jan ^y 5	<u>Died</u>
Nov ^r 5	CLARKE James	19	Prisoner	Melancholia, Colica, Febris, Phthisis?	Dec ^r 18	Duty
Oct ^r 22	CLEARY Corp ^l	28	Corp ^l Guard	Colica, Catarrhus	Nov ^r 12	Duty
Oct ^r 16	CLEARY Eliza	4	Guard	Febris (Scarlatina?)	Nov ^r 8	Well
Dec ^r 20	CLEARY Mrs	23	Wife of Corp ^l Cleary	Diarrhœa	Dec ^r 27	Well
Jan ^y 10	CLEARY Serg ^t	25	Serg Guard	Catarrhus	Jan ^y 24	Duty
Nov ^r 28	DAVIDSON Alex ^r	26	Priv Guard	Contused foot	Dec ^r 1	Duty
Dec ^r 6	DAVIDSON Alex ^r	26	Guard 1	Contused side	Dec ^r 7	Duty
Dec ^r 1	DAY George	31	Prisoner	Diarrhœa Cough	Jan ^y 16	Colonial Hospital
Nov ^r 2	DUDGEON Serg ^t	23	Serg ^t Guard	Cynanche Tons[il]	Nov ^r 7	Duty
Jan ^y 2	GORDON John	36	Prisoner	Rheumatism	Jan ^y 16	Colonial Hospital
Oct ^r 16	GRIME James	3½	Guard	Scarlatina	Nov ^r 2	Well
Sep ^r 27	GRIME Mary Jane	3	To the Guard	Scarlatina	Nov ^r 8	<u>Died</u>
Oct ^r 3	GRIME Will Newt ⁿ	10 mths	To the Guard	Scarlatina	Oct ^r 14	Well

Dec ^f 9	GRIME Will Newton	1	Son Serg ^l Major	Diarrhoea	Dec ^f 15	Well
Nov ^f 2	HALL Geo	22	Prisoner	Ophthalmia	Dec ^f 3	Duty
Oct ^f 30	HAMILTON Rob	20	Priv Guard	Syncope	Nov ^f 12	Duty
Nov ^f 20	HARGREAVES J B	23	Prisoner	Febris	Nov ^f 28	Duty
Sep ^f 21	HARRIS T J	19	Priv Guard	Gonorrhoea	Oct ^f 12	Duty
Dec ^f 20	HARVEY John	20	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Dec ^f 30	Duty
Dec ^f 12	HEFFERMAN Thomas	20	Priv Guard	Contused Wound	Dec ^f 14	Duty
Oct ^f 9	HEFFERMAN Tho ^s	20	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Oct ^f 17	Duty
Jan ^y 19	HERRINGTON James	19	Prisoner	Debility from ---- & protracted starvation <u>Amentia?</u>	Jan ^y 19	Colonial Hospital
Sep ^f 24	HINDLE James	11.7m	To the Guard	Diarrhoea & Scarlatina?	Oct ^f 14	Well
Nov ^f 16	HINDLE James	1½	Guard	Febris Convulsia	Nov ^f 22	<u>Died</u>
Oct ^f 2	HINDLE Marg ^l	4	To the Guard	Scarlatina	Oct ^f 14	Well
Oct ^f 9	HINDLE Mrs	33	To the Guard	Catarrhus	Oct ^f 16	Well
Oct ^f 1	HINDLE W M	9	To the Guard	Scarlatina	Oct ^f 15	Well
Oct ^f 9	JONES Will	27	Serg ^l Guard	Delirium Trem ^s Mainia[sic] Corporea	Nov ^f 12	Disch ^d Duty
Oct ^f 9	KENNY Mrs	23	Guard	Cynanche Tons[il]	Oct ^f 16	Duty
Jan ^y 8	KING Thomas	34	Prisoner	Cynanche Tonsill	Jan ^y 19	Duty
Jan ^y 9	LAWLER Thomas	20	Priv Guard	Colica	Jan ^y 10	Duty
Nov ^f 19	LAWLLER Tho ^s	20	Priv Guard	Scalded foot	Nov ^f 27	Duty
Oct ^f 23	LEONARD Pvt [or Pat]	23	Priv Guard	Colica	Oct ^f 20	Duty
Oct ^f 13	LILLINGSTON Dan ^l	19	Priv Guard	Febris	Nov ^f 12	Duty
Jan ^y 7	LILLINGSTON Dan ^l	17	Priv Guard	Obstipatio	Jan ^y 8	Duty
Dec ^f 1	LOCKETT John	22	Prisoner	Fracture of right Clavicle	Dec ^f 25	Duty
Oct ^f 31	MAHER Owen	23	Priv Guard	Obstipatio	Nov ^f 3	Duty
Dec ^f 6	MAHER Owen	23	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Dec ^f 11	Duty
Dec ^f 19	MARLOW Edward	37	Prisoner	Retention of urine Ulcerated & Scirrhus Bladder	Dec ^f 25	<u>Died</u>
Nov ^f 29	MARTIN Corp ^l	20	Guard	Colica	Dec ^f 1	Duty
Oct ^f 11	MAYFIELD Franc	27	Prisoner	Catarrhus c. febre	Oct ^f 19	Duty
Oct ^f 9	McARDELL Cath	4	Guard	Scarlatina	Nov ^f 2	Well
Nov ^f 15	McARDELL Cath	3½	Guard	Febris	Nov ^f 27	Well
Oct ^f 3	McARDELL Pat ^k	2¼	To the Guard	Scarlatina	Oct ^f 11	<u>Died</u>
Nov ^f 28	McCULLAM Mich ^l	20	Corp ^l Guard	Lacerated W[oun] ^d [?] over left eye brow	Jan ^y 4	Duty

Copy of the Sick Book of the Male Convict Ship, "Earl Grey", between the 13th day of Sep^r 1842 to 24th day of Jan^y 1843

When put on Sicklist	Names	Age	Quality	Disease or Wound	When put off Sicklist	How Disposed of
Dec ^r 13	McGOWAN John	19	Priv Guard	Diarrhoea	Dec ^r 15	Duty
Jan ^y 10	McGREARY Cha ^s	21	Prisoner	Cynanche Tons[il]	Jan ^y 19	Duty
Dec ^r 13	McLACHLIN Edw ^d	32	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Dec ^r 18	Duty
Oct ^r 13	McNAMEE Jn ^o	17	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Oct ^r 17	Duty
Dec ^r 13	McNAMEE John	17	Priv Guard	Enuresis	Dec ^r 14	Duty
Nov ^r 26	MULLINS H	22	Serg ^t Guard	Inflamed Knee	Dec ^r 9	Duty
Oct ^r 9	MULLINS Jno	25	Priv Guard	Inflamed Ankle	Oct ^r 11	Duty
Oct ^r 9	NOLAN Jn ^o	19	Priv Guard	Vulnus	Oct ^r 10	Duty
Dec ^r 18	POOLE Ebenezer	18	Priv Guard	Ulcus	Dec ^r 19	Duty
Dec ^r 6	ROACH Nicholas	23	Priv Guard	Catarrhus Dysopia -----	Dec ^r 11	Duty
Dec ^r 21	ROACH Nich ^s	20	Priv Guard	Palpitatio	Dec ^r 24	Duty
Nov ^r 5	RUSSELL Ja ^s	19	Priv Guard	Cynanche Tons[il]	Nov ^r 16	Duty
Dec ^r 27	SHELL John	20	Prisoner	Diarrhoea	Jan ^y 4	Duty
Oct ^r 31	SIMPSON Will		Priv Guard	Obstipatio	Nov ^r 8	Duty
Dec ^r 14	SIMPSON Will	27	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Dec ^r 19	Duty
Oct ^r 11	SMITH Chas	17	Priv Guard	Catarrhus c. febre	Oct ^r 17	Duty
Oct ^r 27	SMITH Chas	18	Priv Guard	Bronchitis	Nov ^r 12	Duty
Oct ^r 9	STAFFORD Jn ^o	21	Priv Guard	(Sea[?]sickness) Colica Diarrhoea	Dec ^r 1	Duty
Sep ^r 14	STR[or]EJTTON James	21	Priv Guard	Syph ^c Eruption	Oct ^r 21	Duty
Nov ^r 2	STRATTON Jas	21	Priv Guard	Colica (Struck by Lightning)	Dec ^r 7	Duty
Oct ^r 16	TALBOT Will	19	Priv Guard	Scarlatina	Oct ^r 31	Duty
Oct ^r 16	THOMAS Rob	34	Prisoner	Cynanche Tons[il]	Oct ^r 23	Duty
Nov ^r 21	THOMPSON Will	34	Priv Guard	Incised W[oun]d ^d [?] Thumb	Dec ^r 3	Duty
Dec ^r 26	TOWNSEND Benj	19	Priv Guard	Phlegmon Catarrh	Jan ^y 9	Duty
Dec ^r 1	WALKER John	56	Prisoner	Diarrhoea	Jan ^y 16	Colonial Hospital
Oct ^r 10	WILLIAMS Jn ^o	20	Prisoner	Catarrhus c. febre	Oct ^r 21	Disch ^d
Nov ^r 16	WILLIAMS John	20	Prisoner	Cough Phthisis pulm ^y	Dec ^r 15	Died
Dec ^r 13	WISEMAN John	36	Priv Guard	Catarrhus c. febre	Dec ^r 20	Duty
^x Jan ^y 4	YOUNG Israel	18	Priv Guard	Catarrhus	Jan ^y 24	Dr Browning ----

Copy of the Sick Book of the Crew of the Male Convict Ship, "Earl Grey", between the 13th day of Sep^r 1842 to 24th day of Jan^y 1843

When put on Sicklist	Names	Age	Quality	Disease or Wound	When put off Sicklist	How Disposed of
Oct ^r 28	ANTONIO Jn ^o	37	Seaman	Catarrhus	Nov ^r 2	Duty
Nov ^r 1	BAN[or UJTIER Jn ^o	27	Seaman	Rheumatism	Nov ^r 3	Duty
Nov ^r 13	DAGG Fred ^k	14	Boy	Ophthalmia -----	Nov ^r 28	Duty
Nov ^r 11	DALTON Henry	16	Apprentice	Febris -----	Nov ^r 21	Duty
Oct ^r 25	FIELD Thos	21	Apprentice	Inflamed toe	Oct ^r 31	Duty
Nov ^r 15	FIELD Thos	21	Apprentice	Incised Wound[?] finger right hand	Nov ^r 27	Duty
Dec ^r 15	FIELD Thos	21	Apprentice	Febris		
Jan ^y 5	FREETHEY[?] John	28	Seaman	Catarrhus Paracusis	When Dr Browning was ill ----- the Master to	
Dec ^r 28	GILBEE Ja ^s	32	Seaman	Rheum Nocturnal Pains[?]	the Colon ^l Hosp ^l	
Oct ^r 27	GILBEE Ja ^s	32	Seaman	Syphilis	Nov ^r 30	Duty ---- leave
Oct ^r 31	GREY W	19	Seaman	Febris	Nov ^r 10	Duty
Dec ^r 16	HARRIS Thos	23	Seaman	Dislocation left hip joint	Jan ^y 5	Duty
Nov ^r 1	JOHNS Henry	21	Seaman	Febris	Dec ^r 14	Duty
Oct ^r 27	PERKINS Rob ^t	20	Seaman	Syphilis	Dec ^r 8	Duty ---- leave
Nov ^r 15	ROBINSON Thos	23	Tailor	Cephalœa	Nov ^r 19	Duty
Oct ^r 28	SMITH Chas	15	Boy	Inflammation left foot	Dec ^r 12	Duty
Oct ^r 11	SMITH Mr	19	3rd Mate	Cynanche Tonsill Febris <u>Scarlatina?</u>	Nov ^r 25	Duty
Oct ^r 7	SMITH Will	15	Boy	Cynanche Tonsill <u>Scarlatina?</u>	Oct ^r 14	Duty
Dec ^r 2	SPEDDING Mr	27	Chief Mate	Tertiana	Dec ^r 6	Duty ---- leave
Dec ^r 19	SPEDDING Mr	27	Chief Mate	Tertiana	Dec ^r 26	Duty
Nov ^r 13	STENT Geo	19	Seaman	Febris Cephalœa	Dec ^r 6	Duty
Nov ^r 3	THOMPSON Geo	41	Boatswain	Obstipatio	Nov ^r 4	Duty
Dec ^r 19	THOMPSON Geo	41	Boatswain	Rheumatism	Dec ^r 24	Duty
Dec ^r 19	WILSON Geo	21	Seaman	Catarrhus	Dec ^r 30	Discontinued Attendance[?] D ^o Dr being ill

Colin Arrott Browning, M.D. Surgeon Superintendent

Adm 101/21 Reel 3193

() — ? — (?) and underlining as in the original; square brackets, [] and ----- are editor's . The list is sorted alphabetically.

OLD-TIME SNAKE BITE CURES

Maree Ring

THE following have been found from various sources and are certainly not recommended.

One cure was suggested by a writer to the *Examiner* newspaper in 1871. He had been given to understand by a South Australian aboriginal that the aboriginal would eat the snake to cure the bite. Cooked or raw is unknown!

Walch's Almanac of 1904 described the diagnosis of snake-bite taken from *Kreff's Snakes of Australia*:

Innocuous snakes, when they bite, leave marks thus:- : ::::: venomous snakes, when they bite leave two punctures only, thus:- :

I wonder if this diagnosis was known for the following case?

This cure came from the Hastings district, early this century. The woman was transported from her home and it was four hours before treatment was begun. She was given an injection of strychnine and with help, made to walk to be kept awake. With a lack of communications and as she could not be transported at night, through the night she was given another two injections. At daylight transferred to the doctor at Franklin, who on examination agreed that she had been bitten by a snake, the right dose of strychnine had been given. The woman survived.

Some fifty years or so earlier, in 1852, the East-Coast diarist, Edward Cotton reported on treatment by Dr G. F. Story. The normal method for snake bite treatment was 'cupping'. The cupping instruments were a spirit lamp and a glass the size of an egg cup. The glass was heated over the flame and quickly put over the wound. As the glass cooled in

the air, it drew the blood, and in this case the venom, from the wound. However, the patient, a Yorkshireman name Clarke, was working on a cart onto which hay was being pitched. One forkful contained a big black snake that struck savagely at Clarke, biting him on the leg below the knee. The snake was killed, its liver cut out and placed over the bite. With leg bound up with his neck-cloth, Clarke was sent to Dr Story, who first tried the traditional method of cupping. He found Clarke's leg so leathery and thin over the bone, that the operation was described as similar to trying to cup a magpie. Dr Story then gave Clarke some brandy, injected ammonia into the leg and with difficulty kept Clarke moving and awake until morning. On the anniversary of the event Clarke claimed he 'felt bad'.

Perhaps the most drastic cure recorded came from 1851 when a fencer, who was bitten on his index finger, immediately chopped off the finger. He then applied some gunpowder that he happened to have with him and after a few days, was completely recovered. Ouch!



HOBART TOWN GAZETTE

30 August 1823.

SUCCESSFUL MODE OF EXTRACTION OF PINS AND FISH BONES.—

When swallowed, take four grains of tartar emetic dissolved in warm water, and immediately after the white of six eggs. The coagulated mass does not remain in the stomach more than two or three minutes; it has been known to extract 24 pins at once.

OLD DISEASE NAMES

Compiled by Maurice Appleyard

The following provides some of the terms often found on 19th century death certificates; with brief descriptions and definitions. Many, whilst not a disease as such, have been stated as the cause of death. The list is not claimed to be comprehensive.

ADYNAMIC	Adynamia - lack of vital power as in some fevers.
AGUE	Used to define recurring fever and chills of malarial infections.
APHONIA	Laryngitis. Aphonia, loss or absence of voice. [From Greek, <i>aphonos</i> voiceless]
ALBUMINURIA	Albumin in the urine. The presence of proteins in the urine, usually as symptom of kidney disease.
AMENTIA	Madness.
APOPLEXY	Sudden onset of unconsciousness and paralysis caused by haemorrhage into the brain—stroke.
ATROPHY	Wasting away of the body or any part of it through imperfect nourishment, emaciation.
BILIOUSNESS	Jaundice or other symptoms associated with liver disease.
BONE SHAVE	Sciatica.
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	General term for kidney disease.
CAMP FEVER	Typhus.
CANINE MADNESS	Hydrophobia.
CHOREA	Characterised by convulsions, contortions and dancing—St Vitus' Dance.
COMMOTION	Concussion.
CONSUMPTION	Wasting disease—pulmonary tuberculosis.
CONVULSIONS	Violent spasms or series of spasms of the muscles. May occur in the course of infectious diseases, brain diseases, rickets, whooping cough and worms.
CORRUPTION	Infection.
CRAMP COLIC	Appendicitis.
CROUP	Inflammatory disease of the larynx and trachea of children, marked by a peculiar sharp ringing cough.
CRETINISM	Form of mental deficiency associated with stunted growth, a large head and swollen belly, due to a deficiency in the secretion of the thyroid gland.
CYNANCHE	Diseases of the throat marked by inflammation, swelling and difficulty in breathing. Quinsy.
DEBILITY	Lack or loss of strength. A symptom, not a disease.
DECLINE	Disease producing great wasting and weakness, especially consumptive.
DELIRIUM TREMENS	Hallucinations due to alcoholism.
DROPSY	Swelling often caused by kidney or heart disease.
ENCEPHALITIS	Inflammation of the brain—sleeping sickness.
ENDOCARDITIS	Inflammation of the membrane lining the inside of the heart. Often a result of acute rheumatic fever.

ENURESIS	Incontinence of urine.
EPISTAXIS	Bleeding from the nose.
ERYSIPELAS	Acute contagious disease of the skin—St Anthony's Fire.
EXTRAVASATED BLOOD	Rupture of a blood vessel.
FALLING SICKNESS	Epilepsy.
FRENCH POX	Venereal disease.
GASTRIC HÆMATEMESIS	Vomiting of blood, may occur with gastric ulcer, cancer of the stomach or cirrhosis of the liver.
GRAVEL DISEASE	Kidney stones. An aggregation of urinary crystals.
GREEN SICKNESS	Amnesia.
HEMIPLEGIA	Paralysis of one side of the body.
HIP GOUT	Osteomyelitis.
JAIL FEVER	Typhus.
KING'S EVIL	Scrofula—tuberculosis of the neck lymph nodes.
LA GRIPPE	Flu.
LOCK JAW	Tetanus.
LUNG FEVER	Pneumonia.
MARASMUS	Wasting away of the body. [Modern Latin from Greek <i>marasmos</i> (<i>maraino</i> wither).]
MILK LEG	Swelling of the leg after child birth.
MORTIFICATION	Infection.
OBSTIPATION	Extreme constipation.
OPHTHALMIA	Inflammation of the eye.
PALSY	Paralysis or loss of muscle control.
PERTUSSIS	Whooping Cough.
PHLEGMON	Inflammatory tumour, a boil or carbuncle.
PHRENITIS	Inflammation of the brain or of its membranes, attended with delirium and fever; brainfever.
PHTHIRIASIS	Infestation of lice.
PHTHISIS	A progressive wasting disease, a term applied to tuberculosis of the lungs - pulmonary consumption.
PODAGRA	Gout.
POTT'S DISEASE	Tuberculosis of the spine.
PUERPERAL FEVER	Following childbirth and caused by uterine infection.
PUTRID FEVER	Diphtheria.
PYÆMIA	Serious type of blood poisoning caused by bacteria in the blood.
QUINSY	Inflammation of the throat, tonsillitis.
REMITTING FEVER	Malaria.
SCREWS	Rheumatism.
SUMMER COMPLAINT	Baby diarrhoea caused by spoilt milk.
TABES	Slow progressive emaciation of the body or its parts.
URÆMIA	Accumulation of urinary waste products in the blood.
VENESECTION	Bleeding.

FOLLOWING FEMALES

UMBILICAL LINES OF GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

by Thomas H. Roderick, Ph.D.

A book review by *Evelynne Brown*, which appeared in the *Newsletter of the Australasian Association of Genealogists and Record Agents*, Vol. 13 No. 3, September 1997 and is reprinted with their kind permission.

BAR Harbour is a non-profit organisation of physicians, geneticists and social workers who provide for genetic counselling and compile long pedigrees of interesting genetic diseases, studying for the last three years Mitochondrial DNA and Umbilical Lines. Most of our DNA, most of the genes we inherit, comes from the nucleus of the cells. Every cell in our body has a nucleus and this nucleus contains our DNA and all of our chromosomes. So most of DNA is inherited equally from each parent. But an unusual bit of DNA is our Mitochondrial DNA, known as MT DNA. The mitochondria are not in the nucleus, they are outside the nucleus, but still within the cell. These mitochondria are little organelles that divide on their own. They don't divide in synchrony with the nucleus, they go their own route in their own way, independently. We have 70,000 genes in the nucleus, comprising about 3 billion units of DNA. But this little piece of Mitochondria DNA comprises about 16,000 units. And it divides independently.

Q. How do we inherit our Mitochondria DNA? All of the Mitochondria we inherit can only be inherited from our mother alone, and we call this biological inheritance through the umbilical line. Males can inherit it, and express it, but cannot pass it on. So there can be no

male at all in this inheritance line. The Mitochondrial Eve hypothesis says that somewhere back there our umbilical lines all intersect in one female, about 300,000 years ago. The Neanderthal's break off at a much later date. There is now a vigorous exercise going on in labs all over the world defining this enormous family tree. Now we know that there are certain types of DNA that are specific to certain races; the races can be distinguished quite well on the basis of MT DNA which does not change. The Africans, the Orientals, the Caucasians are quite clearly different in their MT DNA. Longest Royal Umbilical Lines go back to a spouse or concubine of Tibeau I, King of Navarre, 1201–1253; then descending through Catherine the Great, in the same Umbilical Line, then down to Queen Victoria. If surnames were inherited in the female line, instead of the male line, Catherine and Victoria would have the same surname. Also in this Umbilical Line is Charles II of England, James II of England, Louis XV of France, Louis XIV and Louis XIII, because they all had the same female Umbilical Line, and William II. We take Queen Victoria, her son Edward VII, and Edward's great granddaughter Elizabeth II. Queen Elizabeth does not have Victoria's MT DNA, but her husband Phillip does! If Royalty was inherited in the female line Prince Phillip would be Monarch today.

Recently tests were conducted to determine the identity of the bones, thought to be those of the Czar and Czarina of Russia. Prince Phillip is in the same Umbilical Line as the Czarina of Russia, and of course her daughters would also have the same Umbilical DNA. Prince Phillip agreed to supply some of his blood for analyses and it turned out that his MT DNA was identical with the bones thought to be those of the Czarina Alexandra and those of three of her children found there with hers. A study of Czar Nicholas' bones appears in a recent issue of *Nature Genetics*, confirming his MT DNA. And it has now been demonstrated that Anna Anderson, who has claimed for many years to be the Grand Duchess Anastasia, must now be excluded on the scientific genetic evidence.

Dr Roderick and his colleagues are now conducting a study of MT DNA analyses, and have had some 500 pedigrees submitted to them. They are looking at origins going back to Europe, the American Indians etc. and are particularly interested in Umbilical Lines going back to Virginia, USA. Because of the sociological changes brought about by the Industrial Revolution, we today are all mixed up genetically and it is difficult to get a picture of the genetic population structure of the time. With a long female to female pedigree there is a good chance of defining the MT DNA of your ancestor living in 15th century, or even in 12th century, by looking at the DNA of the descendant living today. That is the big difference between nuclear DNA and MT DNA. We don't have to go back and dig up the bones of such ancestors, we know that it will be the same as you. So Dr Roderick's laboratory is anxious to hear from anyone who has a long, documented

female-to-female pedigree, a long Umbilical Line, the further back the better! So, genealogists working together with geneticists can match and verify the documented pedigree evidence with the evidence of the MT DNA.

About the Author:

Thomas H. Roderick, PHD., Geneticist and Snr Staff Scientist at the Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbour, Maine. Member of Staff of Centre for Human Genetics, Bar Harbour, Maine. His general research focuses on early families of New England and their background in the UK as well as long medical, genetically pedigrees both for genealogical and genetic research: President of the Maine Genealogical Society, Life Member of the National Genealogical Society. ○

The Mercury

Wednesday morning, 2 April 1890

INFLUENZA.—This epidemic has spread rapidly during the past two days, and has had the effect of almost emptying some of the workrooms in town of their employees. One case is reported where 18 out of 20 have been compelled to absent themselves from work, and other instances in less marked degrees are reported in all directions. The majority of cases have been slight, but some severe attacks are reported.

HOSPITAL ITEMS.—Josephine Maloney had a cut finger dressed yesterday. An old man named Philip Brady had a scalp wound attended to. He received the gash by falling in Campbell-street while drunk, and he will appear at the Police Court on a charge of inebriety. William Jarrett had a cut hand dressed.

THE COMING OF MEDICINE TO LAUNCESTON

Paul A. C. Richards

JACOB Mountgarrett is thought to be the son of Rev. John Mountgarrett, curate of Drumbanagher, near Killcavy, County Armagh, Ireland. He was admitted as a member of the Company of Surgeons, London, on 17 May 1798 and qualified as a naval surgeon third rate. He had been in the navy since 1790 and had seen service in the Mediterranean and at Cape St Vincent. After being paid off in 1802, he joined HMS *Glutton*, carrying convicts to New South Wales, as a surgeon. He arrived in March 1803 and was immediately appointed surgeon to the new settlement proposed at the Derwent. He sailed with Lieutenant Bowen, however in the following February on the arrival of Governor Collins, he was told that his services were no longer needed. He was given the opportunity to return to Sydney but requested to remain as a free settler. He was the first to harvest wheat in the colony.

In August 1804 Mountgarrett left Risdon for Sydney, however, late in 1804 the third settlement in Van Diemen's Land had been established at Port Dalrymple. Mountgarrett sailed with Colonel Paterson from Sydney on the *Buffalo* arriving at Port Dalrymple on 11 November. He was commissioned as surgeon and magistrate. Transferring to the *Lady Nelson*, which had been specially built for surveying in unknown and shallow waters and fitted with a sliding keel, Mountgarrett accompanied Paterson in a survey of the upper reaches of the Tamar River. On 1 December they reached the present site of Launceston.

As early as 15 December 1804, Paterson had taken his surgeon to Western Arm on the Tamar and together they had selected what the latter considered 'a healthy situation for our intended Town'. After five months at Outer Cove, George Town, the ill-advised movement of headquarters to Yorkton was made. The transfer to Launceston, the logical choice, took place in March 1806.

By 1807 Mountgarrett had settled on 20 acres on the South Esk River and by 1809 had extended his holdings to 600 acres. It appears following the departure of Paterson that Mountgarrett's problems began. Mountgarrett's and his assistant surgeon J. Smith's association with the bushrangers Peter Mills and Williams in 1814 resulted in all four standing trial in Sydney. All were acquitted. By 1815 Mountgarrett's health was failing, his arm had been amputated and in his own words on his return to Launceston in 1818, he was shattered and incapacitated. Following the Bigge enquiry, commissioned on behalf of the Colonial Office, Mountgarrett was retired. He supported himself by private practice and working the farms he had acquired on the South Esk and Lake Rivers. He drank heavily, suffered from gout and died at the age of 55. He was buried at Cypress St Cemetery, Launceston. Despite his clashes with the Government, very little is known of his private life. Married to Bridget, having no children except for his adopted aboriginal child Dolly Dalrymple, he must always be remembered as the first of his profession to settle in this island. ♦

DR LOUIS SAENGER HOLMES

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DR Louis Saenger Holmes L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P., Ed. and L.F.P.S., Glas. 1887, was born at Smythes Creek, Victoria in 1859, the son of James and Jessie (née Murdoch) Holmes.

In 1885 he travelled to Scotland where he obtained his medical qualifications, and was registered in Tasmania as a medical practitioner on 3 December 1887. After practising on the north-east coast for several months, he moved to Launceston where he went into partnership with Dr William Robert Stewart for two years. In 1890 he was practising at 78 Charles Street, next to Hatton & Laws, wholesale and manufacturing chemists and druggists, whose premises were (and still are) on the corner of Charles and Brisbane Streets. Frederic Holmes was one of the two proprietors of Hatton & Laws at the time. Both men came from Victoria (Frederic Holmes, born in Devon in 1849, migrated with his family to Castlemaine in 1853 and came to Tasmania in 1875) and there may have been a connection between the two men.

From 1891 he practised for several years with Dr James McImery Pardey, under the partnership name of Holmes & Pardey, surgeons, at 78 Charles Street. For the remainder of his time in Launceston he worked alone as a medical practitioner

from his Charles Street rooms, and it appears that he also lived on the premises.

In October 1896, Dr Holmes imported Roentgen X-ray equipment from England, and was said to be the first medical man in the Colony to secure the Roentgen process. This of course was not correct as Dr George Henry Gibson

had exhibited the process in Hobart the month before. However it is not clearly understood who was the first to utilize the process clinically for diagnostic purposes.

Holmes was Health Officer for the Marine Board of Launceston from 1896 to 1904, honorary consulting surgeon and physician to the Launceston General Hospital from 1899 to 1908, captain commanding the local Medical Corps of the Defence Force and health

officer for the police district of Selby. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace on 30 December 1898. He was also president of the Launceston Municipal Reform League.

In his capacity as a vaccinator for the purpose of the Vaccination Act, 1898 and as the Tasmanian Central Board of Health's Launceston Officer (concerned mainly with quarantine) he was called upon to inspect and vaccinate the man thought to be responsible for introducing smallpox to Launceston in 1903. During

Roentgen Rays

Dr L. S. Holmes has imported an apparatus for the development of the Roentgen X-rays - one of the most powerful in the colony - and hopes to put it in use in the case of a patient this evening. The doctor also intends to give an exhibition to his friends at an early date.

Examiner 24 October 1896

the ensuing epidemic Holmes had to inspect railway passengers before departure and impose vaccination on many of them.

Dr Holmes married Lucy Mary Newton at Smythesdale, Victoria in 1888. Of the five children born to them in Launceston by 1899 (when the Registrar General's birth records on public access finish), sadly, only two, Louis Gordon born 7 July 1892, and Jessie Eileen born 18 December 1894, survived infancy. Robert John, born on 11 November 1889, died the following day, Alice, born 20 December 1893, died exactly one month later and Florence's birth and death are recorded on 8 October 1899.

About 1908 Dr Holmes left Launceston to live in Melbourne. He died at Koor-inga, South Australia 14 July 1926. ●

You are invited to visit the

**ROYAL HOBART HOSPITAL TASMANIA
MUSEUM**

ROYAL HOBART HOSPITAL GRADUATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

The Museum was established by the Graduate Nurses Historical Committee for the purpose of collecting and displaying memorabilia; thus preserving the history of nursing.

Located at:

Education & Development Centre
Royal Hobart Hospital
24 Campbell Street.

Inspection invited:

Tuesdays & Thursdays 11am-3pm

Enquiries:

Cheryl Norris (03) 6222 8680
Lorraine Bailey (03) 6222 8423

The Committee will gratefully acknowledge donations of historical significance.

GENES ON SCREEN

Was Your Ancestor a Doctor? This site, <http://user.itl.net/~glen/doctors.html> provides a wonderful source of information. Contents include *Qualifications, Published Sources, Army Doctors, Navy Doctors, East India Company Doctors, The Colonial Office, Universities: England and Scotland, Universities in Ireland, Licentiates of the Society of Apothecaries*, and more! Also links to other sites, one of which includes a *Glossary of Old Diseases*.

The **Archives Office of Tasmania** Web site at <http://www.tased.edu.au/archives/> is worth a visit. It includes access to the **Tasmanian Family Link** database which was created primarily from the *Tasmanian Pioneer Index* by the Genealogical Society of Utah and produced by the Archives Office. You can also access *Historical Photographs, List of Publications, Current Exhibition, Records Arrangement, Other Archival Institutions, Tasmania Online* and more.

The **NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages** has a Web site, <http://www.agd.nsw.gov.au/bdm> where application forms for certificates can be printed and current prices listed. Links to other Australian and overseas registries.

Scottish Birth, Death and Marriage Indexes should now be available online from the General Register Office at <http://www.open.gov.uk/gros/groshome.htm>

If you are looking for passenger arrivals in Victoria, try the Public Record Office at <http://home.vicnet.net.au/~provic/index.htm>

Type in a surname for a list of others around the world with an interest in the name at <http://www.roots.com/rootsweb/searches/rs1search.html> You can add your family names to the database. ☺

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND & NORFOLK ISLAND INTEREST GROUP

AROUND seventeen members met at 'Bowsden', Jericho, for the end of year break up, where our host, Stephanie, invited us in to her lovely farmhouse kitchen for a refreshing drink. From there we were invited by Jill Salmon, the owner, to visit the 'Commandants Cottage'. We were able to look through the house before moving on to Oatlands and the Old Cemetery, where we participated in the unveiling of a memorial board of those known to be buried there. All the hard work of cleaning up the area has been undertaken by the Oatlands Historical Group.

Our group then enjoyed lunch on the side of the old road, before walking along the old carriage way to 'Springfield' at St Peters Pass. The owner, Mr Morrison, let us look at Jillet's hut and kindly invited us in to view his homestead.

It was a lovely summer day and this, coupled with the hospitality of the Oatlands Historical Group members, made for a splendid end of year gathering. Special thanks to Stephanie Burbury, Joan Cantwell and Jill Salmon.

Our group has, over the years, published numerous books and newsletters, but continues to seek interesting information and stories pertaining to early VDL and Norfolk Island to include in our newsletters (issued three times a year) and to share with other members of this group.

For further details about these publications, or the group, please contact the coordinator, I. Schaffer, 23a Montagu Street New Town TAS 7008. ☞

Dear Member,
Please read this if you feel like saying:

WHY HAVE I NOT RECEIVED MY COPY OF TASMANIAN ANCESTRY?

Your journal is despatched in the last week of the month prior to the month of issue. We bulk mail using Australia Post 'Print Post' which enables a discount for bulk mailing.

Factors which delay the despatch of the journal (other than postal delays) are:

1 You may have failed to pay your renewal by 30 April

This means your name does not appear on our mailing list of financial members, and despatch of the issue may be delayed until the next bulk mailing.

2 You may have failed to notify change of address in writing

Please return the front side of the mailing envelope with the new address to one of our libraries, if a Tasmanian member, or to PO Box 60 Prospect, Tasmania 7250, if interstate or overseas.

3 We may have a hiccup in administration

All our staff are volunteers and sometimes things can come unstuck temporarily. We try to ensure it doesn't happen, but if it does, please be tolerant, and we will right it.

David Hodgson
Journal Coordinator



Please note: If you do not know your membership number, or it is not on your card, it appears as a #1234 above your name on the journal envelope. 

MISCELLANEOUS TASMANIAN ENTRIES LOCATED IN VICTORIAN POLICE CORRESPONDENCE FILES

Helen D. Harris OAM

FOR some years now I have been reading through police correspondence files held at the Public Record Office, Laverton repository. The following entries relate to Tasmanians I have come across during this time. The listing is by no means comprehensive, but is merely a selection of the type of interesting material that can be found in these files.

The Public Record Office does not undertake research, so anyone wishing to obtain photocopies of the material would have to arrange with a researcher for this to be done.

SIMPSON, Frederick, Strahan, Tasmania. Committed suicide, 1900. Large file has details of correspondence with father, living in Clifton Hill Victoria, re disposal of assets of deceased, cost of funeral, identification of body etc. Includes photograph of deceased's corpse. VPRS 807 Unit 136 File No. 4480.

PITT, W., Bishopsbourne, Tasmania, writes to ask if Mrs Pitt is still residing at Bowenvale near Maryborough, living with a man named Carlyon. 1894. VPRS 807 Unit 9 Bundle 1 No. 6014.

HOOD, Margaret, St Kilda, writes re her daughter Louisa Hood, who left her then home, Melville Street Hobart, eleven years previously. 1894. VPRS 807 Unit 9 Bundle 2 No. 5875.

MILLMAN, Lucy. Born Tasmania 1849, came to Victoria with parents in 1856, married Alfred COCKROFT at sixteen. After his death married Thomas MOTT.

Extremely detailed family history of three families, compiled after murder of Fanny Mott by her stepbrother Elijah Cockroft. Note: murder weapon (knife) attached to file. 1894. VPRS 807 Unit 11 No. 7126.

CLEAVER, Mrs W., Latrobe Tasmania, 1894. Her husband William deserted her and her child three years ago. Has heard he went to Gippsland and died of typhoid fever; wants confirmation. VPRS 807 Unit 13 Bundle 2 No. 9006.

LAMBERT, Solomon, transported c.1842 for ten years; sought by A. E. Lambert, Gloucester. 1894. VPRS 807 Unit 13 Bundle 3 No. 9455.

JORDAN, Charles James, born Hobart, father George, government printer, mother Sarah nee Greenwood. Victorian marriage certificate of 1892 on file. Committed bigamy in Auckland in 1894 when married Mabel Clarke. Case not proceeded with as Clarke couldn't afford prosecution costs. Jordan subsequently charged with false pretences and sent to prison. 1895. VPRS 807 Unit 16 Bundle 1 No. 1658. Further entry in Bundle 2 No. 1902.

PORTE, Thomas, 1885. Wife Elizabeth writes from Franklin, Huon; he deserted her five years ago. VPRS 937 Unit 447 Bundle 3.

WACHSMUTH, R., Launceston, 1883. Enquires for wife Francisca THOMPSON, who had left him. Has heard she has been imprisoned for larceny and now in Melbourne gaol. VPRS 937 Unit 447 Bundle 2. ♦

MONUMENTS LOCATED IN MELBOURNE GENERAL CEMETERY

Transcribed by Helen D. Harris OAM

DODSON, Charles Francis Travers

Beloved eldest son of Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Dodson, Campbell Town, Tasmania, died 14th May 1933 aged 33 years. Presbyterian Area, Q Section.

FRITH, William

Born Brunswick 3 August 1858 died Launceston 30 May 1883, daughter **Clara Florence Ethel** born at Launceston 7 May 1882 died Brunswick 25 June 1883. **Florence JOSEPH** born 11 September 1858 died 16 July 1945. Methodist area.

GRIGG, George Thomas

Born Longford Tasmania 9 November 1854 died Melbourne 30 December 1931, beloved husband of **Isabel Matilda**, born Launceston Tasmania 28 June 1857 died Melbourne 22 March 1933, aged 76. Also **Ruby Alice GRIGG**, their daughter, died 20 January 1889 aged 6 months. Methodist area.

JONES, Thomas

Born at 'Pleasant Place' Jericho Tasmania 10 January 1837 died at Hawthorn 3 September 1893. Also **Euphemia (Merry) JONES** born at Bothwell on Clyde Tasmania 29 June 1835 died 23 September 1924 at Melbourne. **Hedley** 1869–1944. **Gertrude** 1879–1944. **Euphemia** 1866–1946. **Margaret** 1868–1948.

POWELL, Emeline

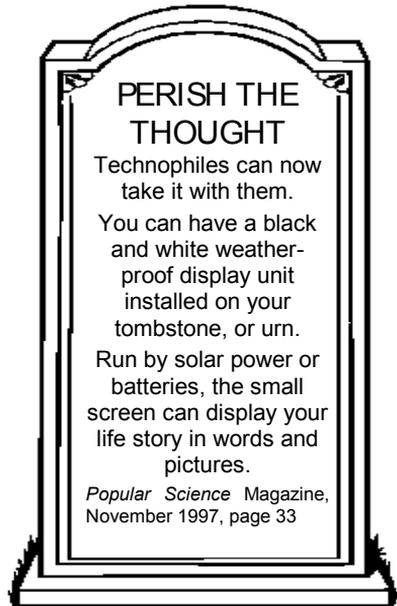
Beloved wife of J. Powell of Deloraine Tasmania died 9 March 1890 aged 24 years. Baptist area.

ROGERS, William Albert Francis

Died 18 December 1905 aged 22 years. Erected by his loving parents and comrades at Zeehan, Tasmania. Roman Catholic area.

VALE, Teresa Mary

Died 4 May 1890 aged 23 years. Native of Hobart Tasmania. >



SWING RIOTER DESCENDANTS' MEETING THEIR ANCESTORS CAME BY *ELEANOR, ELIZA, PROTEUS, ET AL.*

Geoffrey B. Sharman

THE First Australian Swing Rioter Descendants' Meeting was held at Glen Iris, Melbourne, 9–10 August 1997 and attended by descendants of, or those interested in, one or more of the four hundred and seventy-five transported from southeast England for acts of machine breaking, rioting, receiving money or arson during the 1830s so called Swing Riots. Most of the transported 'Swing' rioters arrived per *Eleanor* (to NSW), *Eliza* or *Proteus* (to VDL) in 1831 with a score or so of latterly tried men and laggards arriving in NSW and VDL by other transports in 1832/3. The only woman transported as a direct outcome of the riots, Elizabeth Studman of Kent, arrived in Hobart per *Mary* in 1831.

As some fifteen to twenty percent of the transported ex machine breakers and rioters were co-founders of present day Australian families, and their convict records, in both NSW and VDL, have a great deal of genealogical and geographical data, the family history relevance is obvious. To quote from Kevin Green, one of the lecturers at the meeting – '... it is now considered essential that one has a convict ancestor and a *machine breaker* is about the best sort of convict of all'. The meeting began with a self introduction by each of the participants present and ended with a well enjoyed lunch at a nearby eating house the following day. Twelve of the participants presented posters and/or tabled material, dealing with particular

persons, families or groups involved in the riots. Lecturers at the meeting were Jill Chambers of Herts, England, author of several books on the Swing rioters¹⁻⁴ and historians Kevin Green and Bruce Brown of Hobart.

Jill Chambers' lecture 'The Reasons Why' traced the development of her interest in the Swing Riots which began with a single sentence she read in a historical work while researching her paternal family history. She went on to describe some of the source records about Swing rioters available in England and then to deal with some specific cases. A few of the transported ex rioters and machine breakers returned to England after they were granted free pardons. Some, such as Thomas Mackrell of Berkshire, originally sentenced to 14 years but unconditionally pardoned in 1840, immediately gathered up wife and family and returned with them to Australia as free immigrants. Joseph Mason, always a prolific letter writer, wrote an account of his time under sentence in Australia and stayed in England until he died (as also did William Primmer). Most of the transported men did not return however, and many left behind wives and families who never saw them again.

One of the minority of married men who were joined in VDL by wife and children while still under sentence was John Kingshott of Greatham, Hampshire (arrived per *Proteus* sentenced to life transportation but pardoned in 1838). He

was an assigned servant to Mrs Ann Bridger of New Norfolk who wrote, in a letter supporting his application to have his family sent from England:

... ever since he was assigned to me from the ship his conduct has been highly praiseworthy and as a reward for his good conduct I will upon the arrival of his wife & family to this colony make such arrangements – that will Enable him to provide for them a comfortable maintenance free of any expense to HM. Govt.⁵

John Kingshott's conduct was not exceptional; more than half of the former 1830s rioters had exemplary or extremely good conduct records during assigned service.

Bruce Brown's comprehensive lecture, 'Tasmania and Beyond – the Machine Breakers from *Proteus* and *Eliza*' began with the causes of the riots and ended with post emancipation history details of some who elected to stay in VDL and of some who left. Most of the common run of transported men had a previous criminal record but those 1830s rioters who had 'records' were most likely to have been charged with poaching, trespass (attempted poaching), or stealing firewood or vegetables in order to provide for their families. Bruce described a strong positive correlation between poaching offences and family responsibilities:

The labourer with a young wife but no children was more likely to have committed poaching (than the single man). Once the labourer had a family, the trend was almost inexorable; those with one child were the next most likely to have poached and the likelihood increased mathematically as the labourers family grew.

Few of the 1830s rioters appear to have been politically motivated; '...virtually none ... took part in politics ... after receiving their pardons ...'. Bruce believes that had it not been for their generally exemplary conduct in the colonies, and the contemporary furore over the Toppuddle 'martyrs', the machine breakers would not have received free pardons in 1836/37. A particularly interesting part of his lecture was about the three cornered relationship between the Van Diemen's Land Company, its former 1830s rioter assigned servants and Lieut Gov. George Arthur. Arthur didn't look on the VDL Co. with favour and regarded the former rioters and machine breakers as 'redeemable under the transportation system' (a system he supported). The company, although preferring free labour by reliable assigned servants rather than that of immigrants or emancipated men (whom they had to pay), did not appreciate the independent attitude of those former rioters who 'refused to work on New Year's day alleging it to be a holiday' and simply walked away from their tools and farming implements as soon as they received tickets of leave.

In East Anglia there were bread riots in 1816 and machine breaking in 1822. Machine breaking episodes on farms and in paper making mills were added during the 1830s rural riots but the region was spared trials by Special Commission—seventeen men from Norfolk and Suffolk transported per *Proteus* were sentenced at the relevant January 1831 Quarter Sessions. Kevin Green's lecture, 'Emigration and Transportation of Rural Dissent' looked at the ways used, post 1831, to try to solve the problems of the seasonal rural labourers, especially in Norfolk.

But it was to the reform of the Poor Law (and to a lesser extent the reform of the prison system) that the authorities looked to provide a long-term solution to the perceived problems underlying the labourers' revolt. The dilemma in the rural areas was to balance the needs of the farmers at peak periods of activity with the need to provide assistance or relief when work was not readily available. The nature of agricultural labour had become so much more seasonalized that it was believed that some powerful stimulus was required to force labourers to find work or farmers to provide work. For the farmers they gained control over Poor Law payments through Boards of Guardians, with the deterrent being the cost of providing for the poor in a Work-house—for the labourers there was the threat of the work-house test (and a severely regimented system within the work-house) and the abolition of the Speenhamland mentality of supplementing wages according to a scale related to the cost of living.

But it didn't work. 'Riots protesting the implementation of the New Poor Law in Suffolk during 1834/35 were explosive ...'. And it became necessary to employ watchmen during the construction of workhouses which were sometimes built with corner sentry posts with loop-holes so that armed watchmen could be deployed, presumably to prevent the labourers doing what Aaron Harding and his associates had done at Selborne, Hants on 22 November 1830.³⁻⁴ Possibly the problems of the rural labourers were eventually at least partly solved by migration to Australia, Canada and elsewhere and Kevin's lecture was very much concerned with one such migration scheme initiated by the Launceston (Tas)

Immigration Aid Society. Classified on arrival as 'CE' or 'Wesleyan' a number of LIAS migrants thereafter stated their religious denomination as Congregational, Baptist or Primitive Methodist and a significant proportion married former convicts, or children of convicts, including descendants of 1830s rioters. By contrast their contemporary St Andrew's Immigration Society migrants (who were mainly affiliated with the established Church of Scotland) avoided marriages into convict derived families. The Norfolk-Suffolk border area, from which many of the LIAS migrants came, features in the 1830s rural rioter story in another context. It was apparently from that region that the VDL Company recruited the free migrants they brought to VDL as part of the 'deal' whereby they obtained a large group of former 1830s rioters as assigned servants.

Ticket of Leave and newly pardoned former 1830s rural rioters began crossing Bass Strait with members of the Port Phillip Association in 1835/6 and the exodus continued until a majority of those who were freely pardoned or free by servitude had left the colony, never to return. It is therefore not surprising that twenty-five of the twenty-nine participants, representing men who served sentences in VDL, had Victorian or other mainland Australian addresses. Amongst these Janet South, representing Nepean Historical Society, tabled material relating to James Ford, who was a pioneer of Point Nepean and a former machine breaker who possibly crossed Bass Strait with JP and Mrs Fawcner per *Enterprize* in 1836.⁶ Notwithstanding losses by emigration a huge number of 1830s rioter descendants remain in Tasmania. Two lecturers, who are not

Swing rioter descendants, and the meeting secretary (who is) account for three of the seven resident Tasmanians who attended, or subscribed to, the Melbourne meeting. Despite the relatively high non-descendant content of the Tasmanian contingent the Swing rioters who remained in Tasmania were well represented. Francis Parsons, a Hobart member, has the distinction of being descended from three of them: Arthur Hillier and William Snook of Wiltshire and William Wadley of Oxfordshire, all transported per *Eliza*.

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- 1 Chambers, Jill. Buckinghamshire Machine Breakers. 1991.
 - 2 Chambers, Jill. Wiltshire Machine Breakers. 2 Vols. 1993.
 - 3 Chambers, Jill. Rebels of the Fields. 1995.
 - 4 Chambers, Jill. Hampshire Machine Breakers. 2nd Revised & Enlarged Edition 1996.
- All published by Jill Chambers, 4 Quills, Letchworth, Herts. SG6 2RJ, England.
- 5 AO TAS CSO 1/377/8575 p.205.
 - 6 Sharman, G.B. *In: Machine Breakers' News* (ed. Jill Chambers), 2(3) p.4 1996.



Some of the participant representation at the Melbourne meeting

Back row (left to right): Caroline Chambers (guest); Kevin Green (lecturer); Max Kau (**George and Arthur Binstead** per *Eliza* ex SSX); Geof Watts (**Aaron Harding Eleanor** HAM); Frank Matthews (**Richard Matthews Eliza** WIL); Vanessa Coakley (**William Bartlett Eliza** WIL); John Atkins (**Richard Matthews**).

Middle, standing: Graham Tongs (**John Tongs Eliza** HAM); Joyce Fuller (**Thomas Hebuirn (Heppburn) Eliza** KEN); Janet South (**James Ford Eliza** HAM); Bob Steele (**John Tongs**); Paula Johnston (**Joseph and Robert Mason Eleanor** HAM); Kevin Wellings (**Thomas Wh(e)atley Eleanor** WIL); Jenny Carter (**Samuel Morey Eliza** HAM); Adrienne Dore (**John Dore York** HAM); Barbara Wilson (**William Francis; George 1&2, Henry and John Shergold Eleanor** WIL); Margaret Matthews, Joan Loe, Margaret Wade (**Richard Matthews**); Virginia Coakley (**William Bartlett**); Chrissy Fletcher (**Thomas Neal(e) Eleanor** HAM); David Weatherill (Total concept of transportation for machine breaking); Bill McElroy (**Isaac Burton Eleanor** BRK).

Middle, seated: Marie Kau (**George and Arthur Binstead**); Marilyn O'Brien (**John Kingshott Proteus** HAM); Thelie O'Neil (**Thomas Neal(e)**); Frances Parsons (**Arthur Hillier and William Snook Eliza** WIL; **William Wadley Eliza** OXF); Jill Chambers (lecturer); Hilda Symonds (**Aaron Harding**); Desley McKay (**James Town Eliza** OXF); Ann Allen (**William Bartlett Eliza** WIL).

Front: Margaret Blair (**Aaron Harding**); Pauline Bartlett (**William Bartlett**); Pat Pieroni (**Richard Matthews**); Jan McElroy (**Isaac Burton**).

Others represented by attending or subscribing participants were: **David Champ Eliza, Isaac I(s)les Proteus, Isaac and James Manns Eleanor**, HAM; **John East, William (K) nibbs, Samuel Summerfield Proteus**, BKM; **James Ford, Richard Groves, Thomas Vinen Eliza, James Lush Proteus, Henry Harring Captain Cook**, WIL; **George Howes Proteus** NFK; **Thomas Radburn, Stephen Williams Eleanor**, BRK; **Thomas Reed Eliza**, SSX.

? ANY INFORMATION ON –

All are convicted 1830s Rural [Swing] Rioters or Machine Breakers arrived *Proteus* 1831

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTHPLACE & YEAR</u>	<u>LAST TAS RECORD</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
ACRES[AKERS], William	Waltham ESS 1808	FP 1836	asdT
BAKER, James	Sherborne BRK/WIL 1788	Poss. death 1841	?dep.toSA 1839
BARNES, Francis	nr. Norwich NFK 1800	Free Cert. adv.1838	asdT
BLIZZARD, Thomas	Aylesbury BKM 1801	Cond. Pardon 1838	asdT
BRYANT[BRIANT], William	High Wycombe BKM 1786	Census 1842	alias Larry O'Bryant uncle to below
BRYANT, William	High Wycombe BKM 1807	? marriage 1844	?dep toVIC 1838
BURGESS, William	nr Winchester HAM 1805	Cond. Pardon 1846	2 nd (Col) snt. asdT
CLARK(E), George	Romsey HAM 1810	L'ton OCT 1839	asdT
COLEMAN, George	nr Winchester HAM 1806	FP 1836	asdT
CONDUIT, William	Kimpton HAM 1806	L'ton JUN 1842	asdT
COTTON, Robert	Banbury OXF 1806	? marriage 1843	asdT after 1857
CRUTCH, John	Flackwell Heath BKM 1813	FP 1836	poss. rtd to ENG
DANDRIDGE, John	Wooburn BKM 1785	FP 1836	asdT
DAVEY, Robert	Kirby ESS 1798	? Longford 1848	asdT
EADE, Stephen	Little Holland ESS 1789	FP 1836	asdT
EAST, John	Poyle MDX 1809	death 1857	
EVERETT, Thomas	Horseheath CAM 1783	FP 1836	asdT ? rtd to SFK
EVERETT, James	Withersfield SFK 1808	? death 1877	
FISHER, Thomas	Beaconsfield BKM 1803	? marriage 1844	?dep to VIC 1837
GEE, David	Wanborough WIL 1811	? marriage 1850	asdT
HOLLIS, Thomas	Sandford OXF 1804	FP 1836	asdT
HORNER, William	nr Huntingdon HUN 1806	? death 1862	
HUGHES, William	Great Gidding HUN 1795	death 1874	farmer, Deloraine
HURRELL, Isaac	Barford NFK 1809	Free cert. 1838	asdT
KEEBLE, Robert	Kirby ESS 1802	FP 1836	asdT
KEENS, Richard	Nutley HAM 1796	departure/VIC 1851	
KIMMENCE, Robert	Withersfield SFK 1795	CP 1847, FC 1852	2 nd (Col) snt. asdT
LEGG, John	Hannington WIL 1812	Cond. Pardon 1838	asdT
MARTIN, James	Sherborne WIL 1798	CP 1838, apr. for fam.	to be sent granted
NASH, John	Hampstead Marshall BRK 1798		asdT
PRIEST, Joseph	Wycombe Marsh BKM 1794	FP 1836	asdT
RAMPTON, Richard	nr Winchester HAM 1805	? death 1874	
SALTER, Arthur	High Wycombe BKM 1811	FP & mge 1836	asdT
SMITH (BUDD), John	High Wycombe BKM 1803	?	
TAYLOR, William	Islington LND 1782	FP 1836	dep. to VIC 1836
THORN(E), John	nr Swindon WIL 1806	FP 1836	
TURNER,[TURNHAM] Moses	Stone BKM 1789	FP 1836	asdT
WALKER, Henry	Wycombe Marsh BKM 1809	FP 1836	asdT
WAREHAM, William	nr Basingstoke HAM 1805	FP 1836	
WHITAKER, Farewell	Hickling NFK 1790	FP 1836	asdT
WILLIAMS, William	Withersfield SFK 1811	FP 1836	
WINGROVE, Edmund	Lane End BKM 1806	FP 1836	asdT

Counties Chapman Codes asdT assume departed from TAS FP Free Pardon

Replies please to G.B. SHARMAN, 1 Logan Rd., Evandale TAS 7212

Tel. (03) 6391 8578 e-mail geoffrey@vision.net.au

FAMILY HISTORY AWARDS

MEMBERS will be aware of our own Lilian Watson Family History Award, awarded in successive years for entries in the three categories of commercially produced book, home-produced book and manuscript. Members may be interested in similar awards established by other genealogical organisations in Australia and New Zealand. Here are brief details of two such awards:

ALEXANDER HENDERSON AWARD

established by the Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies Inc. The AIGS annually presents an award, in the form of a trophy, to the person or persons producing, in the opinion of the Institute, the best family history published in Australia and submitted for the Award. Entries must be submitted to the AIGS by 30 November. They must be in a recognised book form and be issued in an edition of two or more copies. They must include an *index* and a *bibliography*.

For conditions and guidelines apply to the AIGS, PO Box 339 Blackburn Victoria 3130.

KEVIN MCNAULTY AWARD for a published family history, established by the New Zealand Society of Genealogists Inc. The NZSG makes the award annually to the author or authors of a publication that is considered to be a good example of a published family history. The award is not seen as a competition. Any family history that is donated to the library of the NZSG is considered for the award. The family that is the subject of the history must be related to the family of the author. The

author must be a current financial member of the NZSG. Publications must not be the work of professional writers or publishers.

For conditions covering the award apply to the NZSG, PO Box 8795 Symonds Street Auckland 1035 New Zealand.

LILIAN WATSON FAMILY HISTORY AWARD 1998

Six entries of 'manuscripts' have been received for the 1998 Award.

Two are from Tasmania, two from New Zealand, and one each from Victoria and New South Wales.

The winner will be announced at the AGM at Launceston in June.

Don Gregg

Family History Award Coordinator



Index of Obituaries from Walch's Tasmanian Almanacs

The "Red Books" 1870-1979/80

Compiled by Sandra Duck

The Index includes the year of publication of the obituary in the almanac, surname and christian name or initials of the deceased.

Most entries also give occupations, place and date of death.

**Available from: 71 Gibson Street,
Kings Meadows, Tasmania 7249
\$18.00 + \$3.60 p&p**

TASMANIANA LIBRARY, STATE LIBRARY OF TASMANIA

NEW ACQUISITIONS

This is a select list of books on history and genealogy which have been added to the Tasmaniana Library between early October and late December 1997. They are mostly, but not all, new publications; the Tasmaniana Library often acquires older works which relate to Tasmania and which it does not already hold. The list has been kept as brief as possible; normally only author, title and the Tasmaniana Library's reference number are given. If you would like further information about any of the books listed, please contact the Tasmaniana Library at 91 Murray Street, Hobart 7000 (telephone (03)6233 7474, fax (03)6233 7902).

Further information is also available on TALIS, the State Library's on-line information system. TALIS terminals are available in all city, and many branch libraries throughout Tasmania. It is also possible to connect to TALIS through the State Library's Home Page on the World Wide Web; its URL is

<http://www.tased.edu.au/library/library.htm>

Please note that, while all of these books are available for reference in the Tasmaniana Library, **they are not available for loan** (although some of them may be available in city and branch libraries).

Astrolabe Books (Hobart, Tas.), *Australian land exploration: catalogue of an outstanding library on Australian land explorers and related topics offered by Astrolabe Booksellers Hobart Tasmania for sale at auction ...* (TL 016.994 AST)

Badcock, Josephine, *Historic buildings in and around Sassafras*. (TL 994.632 BAD)

Ball, Margaret, *Towards Bellerive: the development of the Kangaroo Bay/Kangaroo Point area 1806 to 1830*. (TL 994.663 BAL)

Bird, Carmel (ed.), *Daughters & fathers*. [Includes "Days of floundering" by Cassandra Pybus] (TL 306.8742 DAU)

Briscoe, Jeffrey R., *A sense of duty: the Clerkes, an Anglo Irish family in colonial Tasmania*. (TLQ 929.2 CLE)

Chandler, Rolicker, *The migrant ship Harpley, 1847-1862: Australian (Launceston) built: her voyages and passengers*. (TLQ 387.2430994 CHA)

Christensen, E. M. & Jones, M. C., *Before they built the bridge: an anecdotal history*. (TL 994.663 CHR)

Clarence (Tas.). Council. Planning and Development Division, *Howrah Hills local area plan: draft*. (TLQ 711.580994663 CLA)

- Clark-Hansen, N. (Comp.), *The Huon Show, 1947-1996*. (TLQ 630.740994653 HUO)
- Cossum, J. K., *Australian army badges: cloth insignia of the army in Australia, 1860-1993*. (TLPQ 355.1342 COS)
- Craig, William D., *Handbook of Tasmanian revenue stamps*. (TLP 769.572946 CRA)
- Curnow, Heather, *Island exile: CHT Costantini*. (TLP 759.9946 COS)
- Davis, Richard (et al.) (Eds.), *Irish-Australian studies: papers delivered at the Eighth Irish-Australian Conference, Hobart, July 1995*. (TL 994.0049162 IRI)
- Ford, Andrew, *Composer to composer: conversations about contemporary music*. [Includes an interview with Peter Sculthorpe] (TL 780.92 SCU)
- Francine Gilfedder and Associates, *Christ Church, Longford: grounds management plan for the Parish of Longford and Perth*. (TLQ 712.60994621 FRA)
- French, J., *The Peterson family: Pyengana pioneers*. (TL 929.2 PET)
- Genealogical Society of Tasmania. Devonport Branch, *An index to The Advocate, Tasmania, personal announcements 1996*. (TLQ 929.3 IND)
- Gilmour, Don, *Trout fishery of Tasmania, volume 2, 1910-1950*. (TL 639.375509946 GIL)
- Goc, Nicola, *Sandy Bay: a social history*. (TLQ 994.661 GOC)
- Harris, Helen Doxford, *Index to Tasmanians in the Victoria Police Gazette, 1853-1893*. [Microfiche] (TLMFC 929.3945 HAR)
- Harvey, Joe, *The Australian history of John Cornelius and family founded in Tasmania*. (TL 929.2 COR)
- Hodgkinson, Dennis, *Tour of historic Launceston*. (TLPQ 994.611 HOD)
- Kenworthy, Joan M. and J. Malcolm Walker (Eds.), *Colonial observatories and observations: meteorology and geophysics*. (TLQ 551.5 COL)
- Launceston General Hospital Historical Committee, *Celebrating the Centenary Nurses' Home 1, 1897-1997. Volume 3*. (TLQ 362.11094611 LAU)
- Launceston General Hospital Historical Committee, *Celebrating the centenary of the discovery of X-Rays, 1895-1995: 1995 Historical Symposium papers & proceedings. Volume 2*. (TLQ 362.110994611 LAU)
- Launceston Historical Society, *Papers and proceedings (vol. 9), 1997*. [Includes Symposium: Prince's Square] (TLQ 994.61 PAP)

- Lew, Henry R., *In search of Derwent Lees*. (TLQ 759.94 LEE)
- Makarewicz, Patsy (comp.), *Snug Primary School, 1947-1997: 50 years on site*. [Includes extracts from *The story of Snug and its area school* by Basil W. Rait (1959)] (TLP 372.9946 SNU)
- McConnell, Anne, *Sandy Bay/Selfs Point sewerage project: historical archaeological monitoring final report (Report no. 3)*. (TLQ 711.80994661 MCC)
- Morley, Les (ed.), *The way we were: the way we travelled*. (TLQ 994.6 WAY)
- No more bread & milk : stories from St John's Park*. (TLP 994.6 NOM)
- Rae, Lou, *The Emu Bay railway*. (TLQ 385.09946 RAE)
- The Rechabite Lodge: the background story of the Rechabites (as recorded in Jeremiah 35:1-19)*. (TLPQ 334.70994633 REC)
- Rev. William Hogg 1846-1913: thirty years rector of Latrobe, and pioneer minister in the Kentish Municipality*. (TLPQ 283.94632 HOG)
- Robinson & Son: a photographic collection*. (TLPQ 779.994632 ROB)
- Schaffer, Irene (Comp.), *Discovery of the missing deeds, Tasmania, 1827-1828, and other miscellaneous papers*. (TLQ 929.3 DIS)
- Searle, Cathie, *Cascades Female Factory: Third Yard archaeological excavation report*. (TLQ 994.661 SEA)
- Simco, Michael and Pete Jermy, *Launceston: on old picture postcards*. (TLP 994.611 SIM)
- Smee, C. J., *The pioneer register, volume XXIX*. (TLPQ 929.2 SME)
- Tilley, Wilmot Talbot, *Wilmot Tilley interview 17-7-91*. (TLPQ 994.633 TIL)
- Willson, Geoff, *Sweeney*. (TL 355.13340994 SWE)
- Tasmania. Dept of Parks, Wildlife and Heritage, *Shot Tower State Reserve: draft conservation plan*. (TLQ 363.690994661 TAS)
- Tasmania. Parks and Wildlife Service, *Maria Island National Park and Ile Des Phoques Nature Reserve management plan: draft*. (TLQ 333.7830994674 MAR)
- van Hoorn, Elsienna Pieternella, *A new beginning: Elsienna Pieternella van Hoorn (nee Lindenbergh) through the years 1950-1965*. (TLQ 305.89420946 VAN)
- Wolfe, Shane, *From pillar to post: a history of the Don College, 1973-1997*. (TL 373.946 DON)

Lost, Stolen or Strayed ...

Helen Hart

WOMENS' RIGHTS LECTURER

HELEN Hart was born in Birmingham England in 1840 and arrived in Australia, via New Zealand c.1881. A search of both New South Wales and Victorian shipping registers has failed to locate her arrival in either state. She commenced advertising her talks, on a variety of subjects, including womens' rights, in Melbourne in September 1881. From that date until her death in Melbourne in 1908, she gave lectures in many suburban and country towns throughout Victoria—places such as Leongatha in Gippsland, Warrnambool in the Western District, Beechworth in the North East and Echuca on the New South Wales border. She also travelled interstate, and references have been found in Millicent, Mount Gambier, Moonta and Kadina in South Australia, and at outback Broken Hill. In 1902 she was in Sydney, and had previously been in New South Wales country towns, such as Albury.

In January 1899 she expressed an intention of again travelling interstate, this time to Tasmania and Queensland. I would be grateful if any member, coming across a reference to her anywhere and at any time, could let me know. I will of course reimburse any costs involved. Tracing her movements has not been an easy task, and I am already indebted to a number of family and local historians for taking the trouble to send me references they have come across.

Helen Harris OAM

40 William Street, Box Hill, VIC 3128

☎ (03) 9890 9288



Espenett Bible

ONE of the hazards of random book collecting is that one tends to acquire items which are not desirable to keep but too good to throw away. This bible is such an item. It is a Pocket Edition bound in imitation leather, gold embossed, published in London in 1824 and has 'copious marginal readings and an abridged commentary by the Rev. T. Scott'. As well it includes some twenty or so beautiful etchings of biblical subjects of which 'Joshua commanding the sea to stand still' and 'The flight into Egypt' are examples. It carries the book-seller's sticker of 'Bolton, bookseller, Tenterden'. Unhappily the spine is split so it is in two parts.

The fascinating feature of this bible is the inscription on the front fly leaf which reads as follows:

Fanny Espenett.

Norwich 31st July 1858.

This Bible was first given to me, W. H. Esperett, while in Switzerland (1845 to 1847) by dearest Father & Mother. But having a small 'Baxter's' Bible from dear David & Melanie this was transferred to dearest Margaret until her death in 1852 who gave it to dearest Jemima until she died at Cannes July 1858, when dearest Father & Mother gave it to my Beloved Fanny as a wedding present & token of affectionate solicitude –

To

F. M. Espenett from

"Mother" Feb 1st 1884

If anyone can lay fair claim to this bible they may have it by contacting the editor.

Norm Beechey



With all that information we couldn't resist a look on the IGI. The **Espenett family** are listed, with William Henry 1830, Jemima Hillary 1835 and Margaret Stonham 1840, all baptised at Honey Lane Baptist, **Tenterden**, Kent. It would be wonderful if someone can add more to this story and the bible be returned to a relative of the family. □

British Telecom Archives are now at the Holborn Telephone Exchange, 268–270 High Holborn London WC17 7EE. Appointments are necessary. □

As mentioned in our last issue, the **Australian War Memorial** in Canberra has embarked on a program of renewal of its galleries and facilities over the next decade. The current Research Centre Reading Room will be closed from 25 March 1998 to reopen by the end of October 1998.

While the Reading Room is closed there will be no access to collections, although the Memorial's telephone, fax, letter and email reference services and the commercial sound, film and photographic service will continue to operate. Information on the AWM home page www.adfa.oz.au/~awm will enable visitors to plan their visit when the Research Centre reopens. Enquiries regarding the records available during refurbishment to: Ms Elizabeth Dracoulis, Manager Research Centre, phone (02) 6243 4250 or email elizabeth.dracoulis@awm.gov.au Postal address for all enquiries: Australian War Memorial, GPO Box 345 Canberra ACT 2601 □

Information about war graves is now stored on the **Commonwealth War Graves Commission Records Database**. Write to The Director, Office of Australian War Graves, PO Box 21 Woden ACT 2606 for information of a relative and the whereabouts of the cemetery. □

The hobby of Brian V. Thomas is researching, locating and **photographing war graves, memorials and sites relating to WWI**. He offers a personal photographic service to anyone who has relatives or friends buried, or commemorated, in Belgium or Northern France. He is planning his 1998 trip and can only visit a limited number. If you are interested please write for details of charges to Brian V. Thomas at 8 Russell Drive Wollaton Nottingham NG8 2BH England or ☎ 0115 928 1451 □

The Archives Authority of NSW produces a **Family History Catalogue** of interest to family history researchers. It includes microfiche and other publications for sale. See their regular newsletter in Hobart Branch Library. □

Mrs Bye at **Devonport LDS Library** has advised us of their opening hours: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 10.00a.m.–4.00p.m. and Wednesday evenings from 6.00p.m.–9.00p.m. □

WA Cemetery Transcriptions Vol. 1—a recent update of WA Cemeteries indexes. Contact WA Genealogical Society, 5/48 May Street Bayswater WA 6053

[*AFTC January 1998*] □

From the Exchange Journals

Thelma McKay

‘Worth a Look’ The *New Zealand Genealogist* Vol.28, No.243, Jan/Feb. 1997, pp.51–52. The New Zealand Society of Genealogists has a new section in this issue where the librarians have chosen books and microfiche that they consider are **‘Worth a Look’**—hence the title. Divided into sections it covers ten items for England and Wales and an Australian Section on NSW Probate Index.

‘Special Feature: Researching The Poor’. The Somerset & Dorset Family History Society’s journal Vol.22, No.1, February 1997, *The Greenwood Tree*, has many articles on where to find records relating to the poor in their area, e.g. the registers of the Wells Union Workhouse erected in 1837 include births, deaths and a list of the poor law unions. Mrs Pat Jenkins has compiled an index to these records and is willing to check details. Send to Somerset Holdings, 14 Woodbury Avenue Wells Somerset BA5 2XN England.

‘Criminal Registers Indexes’ by Stuart Tamblin in *Footprints*, the Northamptonshire Family History Society journal Vol.18, No.3, February 1997, p.47. The first ten volumes of these indexes have been published on microfiche, covering 23 counties from 1805–16 and containing almost 18,000 records. Details include name, crime, court sitting and sentence. Microfiche can be purchased for a total cost of £40 or separately. Contact the above society for more details.

‘Parish Register Transcripts at Kirby House, as at 1 January 1997’ by Malcolm Palmer in *The Norfolk Ancestor* Vol.1, Part 3, March 1997, pp.170–77 in the Norfolk Family History Society journal. This list of 380 parishes details the years covered in the church registers held in the society library, i.e. baptisms, marriages, burials and banns. The earliest date is 1538, with the last a burial register transcript up to 1963.

Two interesting articles in *The Genealogist*, journal of the Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies Vol.8, No.9, March 1997:

1 ‘Quakers and Quaker Records’ by Eric Unthank pp.388–89 and 392. This article describes the origins of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and their method of recording births, deaths and marriages. These were not usually entered into Parish Registers until 1837 when the Marriage Act gave Quakers permission to continue their own marriage contracts, as long as notification was given and a certificate issued. Many of these records can be found in English County Record Offices. Illustrations on Eric’s ancestors to demonstrate the sort of material that can be found, plus other information.

2 ‘The Men of Eureka’ by Jenny Fawcett pp.401–406. A list of men who were arrested on 3 December 1853 and their involvement in the Eureka Stockade. Police Court proceedings were held to decide whether these men were to stand trial. Witnesses are also listed.

Two interesting articles can be found in *The Ancestral Searcher* Vol.20, No.1, March 1997 edition of The Heraldry and Genealogy Society of Canberra:

1 ‘Criminal Connections’ by Martyn Killion pp.100–107. This article is divided into two parts, the first showing how to ‘Trace Colonial Convicts’ and the second ‘Tracing Criminal Ancestors’. Martyn lists many sources including musters, Colonial Secretary’s Office; records, Supreme Court records.

2 ‘Beware of Obituaries’ by the late John Davies pp.123–126. Although obituaries can be of great help in tracing ancestors, care should be taken to verify if the information is correct. This article is about Charles O’Connor who was reputed to have had a grant of land in the Richmond district, known as ‘Black Charlie’s Opening’. He later worked for the VDL Company in the North West of Tasmania where he died in 1907. Much research has been undertaken to sort out the truth about Charles and his origins.

‘British Association for Cemeteries in South Asia (BACSA)’ by Arthur Potton in the *Hillingdon Family History Society* journal for March 1997, No.37, pp.17–18. With an estimation that over two million British Europeans served overseas in India and other colonies in Asia, the British Association for Cemeteries in South Asia was formed in 1976. Their aim is to preserve the cemeteries in both India and South Asia, where over 1,400 burial sites are known, and also the history of the Territories that were administered by the East India Company. They also hold photographs and documents. For more information contact the BACSA, Hon. Secretary, Mr

T. C. Wilkinson MBE, 76 Chartfield Avenue London SW15 6HQ, UK.

‘Shropshire Convicts of the Third Fleet to Australia, 1791’ by John Speake can be found in the *Shropshire Family History Society* journal, March 1997, Vol.18, No.1, pp.11–13. A list of twenty-eight people convicted at Shrewsbury Assizes who arrived with the Third Fleet ships to NSW from Shropshire. An example is given of the court record for Richard Speak who was sentenced to death but later reprieved and sentenced to 7 years transportation to NSW. His fate there is not known.

‘Ormskirk in 1811’ submitted by Mr Alan Hankin in The Ormskirk and District Family History Society’s Spring issue of *The Ormskirk & District Family Historian* No.14, pp.7–9. A transcript taken from ‘Holden’s Annual London and District Country Directory’ for the town of Ormskirk in Lancashire in 1811. Records name, abode and trade.

‘What Did Your Ancestors Do in the 1798 Rebellion?’ by Rob Davison in *North Irish Roots*, journal of the North of Ireland Family History Society May 1997, Vol.8, No.1, p.30. The 200th anniversary of the ‘1798 Rebellion’ will be commemorated throughout Ireland in 1998. The North Irish FHS will publish articles concerning the rebellion on the genealogical view point and are seeking information about ancestors who took part. If you can help write to their society C/- Queens University, School of Education, 69 University Street Belfast BT7 1HL North Ireland.

‘UK Adoption Contact Registers’ in *Southern Suburbs Scroll* Vol.13, No.2, May 1997 issue p.7, journal of Southern

Suburbs Branch of the Genealogical Society of Queensland. Contact addresses for adoption queries in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

‘Gloucestershire Arrivals in Australia’ by Kaye Purnell in *Rootes*, the Gold Coast and Albert Genealogical Society journal No.45, June 1997 issue, p.16. Kaye Purnell is compiling a database of people born in Gloucester who migrated to Australia. Included are full name, native place, date of birth, arrival, ship, parents etc. The database includes 4,500 emigrants, mostly to NSW and Victoria, but Kaye plans to extend into other states and invites further entries. Contact Kaye Purnell, ‘Bally Machree’ 15 Ballamachree Way Gynea Bay NSW 2227. Searches are welcome with a SSAE.

‘Merrys of Eynsham, Oxford and Launceston (Tasmania)’ by Richard H. Merry in the *Oxfordshire Family Historian*, journal of the Oxford Family History Society, Summer 1997, Vol.11, No.2, pp.84–86. This article describes the Merry family originally from Oxford in England; Walter James Merry arrived in Launceston in 1904. With the help of a One Name Study newsletter ‘Merry Times’, Richard Merry located many new relations and was able to trace this name back to very early times.

‘Hobartville’ by Hazel Magann in *Timespan*, journal of the Nepean Family History Society No.67, June 1997, pp.11–13. Hazel Magann of the Blacktown Historical Society takes ‘A Walk Into History’ as she describes the historic house and grounds of ‘Hobartville’ in NSW. This two storey sandstone house

was built in 1828 by William Cox jnr on land originally granted to Edward Luttrell and two others in NSW. When he was appointed surgeon in Hobart Town in 1814, the land and a small sandstone cottage he built were leased by Cox who later purchased the property. Plaques are attached to the front of ‘Hobartville’ noting the various owners over the years.

‘St George Hanover Square’ by Kay Payne in *Greentrees*, journal of the Westminster and Central Middlesex Family History Society Vol.16, No.3, July 1997, pp.54–55. A visit to the PRO in Kew proved informative for Kay when she came across the records for the Burial Ground of St George Hanover Square in London (PRO Ref. RG37/87). A document dated 1969, found, with these records of memorial inscriptions, explains what happened to the tombstones—‘Statement of Disposal of Tombstones and Monuments from disused burial ground, with full copy of any inscriptions and place to which taken, if applicable, as provided for in the St George Hanover Square Burial Ground Act 1964’. A surname index, compiled by Kay Payne, is included in the article.

‘Chinese Naturalisation Database’ in *Progenitor*, journal of the Genealogical Society of Northern Territory, June 1997, Vol.16, No.2 p.52. Of special interest to those with Chinese ancestors, a database has been compiled of Chinese naturalisation prior to the New South Wales *Chinese Restriction Act* of 1888 and is available at the Archives Authority of New South Wales. Designed for IBM compatible computers, the purchase price is \$25.00. ☪

BOOK REVIEWS

A History of Dover and Port Esperance: Volume 1, the Earliest Years, 1845–1875, Norm Beechey & Dorothy Baker, published by the authors, Hobart 1997, 179pp., A4 Paperback, \$29.95, Norm Beechey & Dorothy Baker, PO Box Dover TAS 7117.

This is the first of a planned series of three volumes dealing with the history of the southern Tasmanian settlement of Dover and Port Esperance. The authors describe their approach to this volume as offering an overview, with most attention being given to the activities of convicts, settlers and the timber industry. They state that they have not attempted to give anything of a political or statistical nature, as precise figures for trade and economic activity are not easily obtained and politics was nearly all concerned with roads. Aboriginal history is not attempted as the authors consider that they do not have the expertise to deal with this sensitive area.

Within these parameters, they have done a workmanlike job on European settlement in the Huon, which will be of great interest to anyone with roots in the area, or with a general interest in Tasmanian history. Much material is quoted directly from original sources, providing both variety and authenticity. The book is divided into three main sections; a chronological history, a pictorial record of aspects of Dover life, and a biographical section.

At the very beginning we find the French officers of the D'Entrecasteaux expedition telling us what they saw, and in parenthesis we are told exactly where these locations are today—creeks and anchorages well known to all recreational

sailors. The Frenchmen, with their sensitivity and gift for description, noted much evidence of the presence of aboriginal inhabitants as they explored Hope Island and Stringers Creek. Later visitors with briefer accounts were Lady Franklin and her niece, and the surveyor Thomas Scott.

The establishment of the Dover convict probation station is described with some detail and is also full of interest. We discover exactly which convicts were sent there—almost all Irish—and the overseers and officers who administered the station. Hope Island, a part of the station, has its own chapter which includes early free settlement.

The various grants and sub-divisions are dealt with by a series of diagrams, almost like family trees, a good way of conveying the information without cluttering up the text.

The important timber industry and aspects of early settler social life in the area all receive attention, and the book is well illustrated throughout with maps, diagrams and photographs. Reference notes appear at the end of each chapter and there is an index. However, while photographs are well captioned, their source is not stated. The style is straightforward and unadorned and this is generally a virtue, but I guess a descriptive piece at the beginning which describes the area today, still with its romantic beauty, so that those who do not know it may visualise the setting.

This is a valuable and conscientious piece of research work. The authors invite comment and contributions to future volumes.

Audrey Hudspeth



Federation of Family History Societies (Publications) Ltd. Available from FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 2–4 Killer Street Ramsbottom Bury, Lancs., BLO 9BZ.

Two new booklets in the series **Basic Facts About ... Using the Family Records Centre**, Audrey Collins, A5, soft cover, 16pp, price £2.00, surface.

Most UK researchers must by now be aware of the transfer of records from St Catherine's House and the PRO, Chancery Lane, London (both of which are now closed) to a new repository known as The Family Records Centre, at Myddleton Place. On page 4, an important section describes in most helpful detail just how to get there (with even the disabled in mind)—important because some of our members can relate quite fantastic directions they have either received or read in this connection.

Car parking, eating and drinking, nearby banks and baby-changing facilities(!) are covered, together with opening hours and Internet address.

A section contains lists of contents, indicating those brought respectively from St Catherine's House and the PRO. Advice is given on what to bring with you, the procedure to be followed in order to access and inspect the various records, how to use the census, IGI and PCC wills, death duty registers and other indexes. A necessary purchase for making a visit to Myddleton Place as hassle-free as possible. 

Irish Family History Research, Bill Davis, A5, soft cover, 16pp.

With the particular problems encountered in Irish research in mind, a brief history of the division of the counties is given, followed by details of certain civil and administrative records, some of which

may be accessed in libraries inside or outside Ireland.

A section on religious records shows that the majority of Roman Catholic records have survived, although unfortunately most apparently commence in the mid 19th century, particularly from 1869—too late for many early settlers or convicts, but not for the families they left behind.

One would wish for Quaker ancestors—their records commence in 1671 and are available.

Census, civil registration and other records are referred to. Many records have been filmed by the LDS Church (1,800,000 entries in the Localities Index covering the 19th century). Postal research is dealt with and lists of many appropriate addresses given. 

In the series **An Introduction to ... Reading Old Title Deeds**, 2nd Ed., Julian Cornwall, A5, soft cover, 52pp.

Minor amendments to the first edition have been made in this new edition—to the non-professional, understanding a fortunate 'find' of title and other deeds can be extremely daunting. Land tenure has been a constantly evolving process—here we are given a necessarily concise history of some of the changes as relevant to a family historian. Copies of some deeds appear with explanations as to their intent and effect. There is an expanded Glossary of Terms, a section on the location of deeds and a great deal of valuable information. Not a book to be lightly read and easily digested, but it could be of help if one were fortunate enough to find a land-owning ancestor through the discovery of old title or other deeds. 

In the series **A Genealogical Bibliography**, Stuart Raymond, A5, soft covers. **London and Middlesex**, Vol. 2,

Family Histories & Pedigrees, 2nd Ed., 64pp, UK price £5.00.

More than 100 additional families have been added to the second edition of volume 2 of this bibliography, although I wouldn't refer to it in an endeavour to find a reference to my Ag. Labs. However, in addition to landed gentry, aristocratic families and famous historical figures one would expect to find in documented records, one does see the occasional clockmaker, potter or artisan in amongst such noted personages as Sir Francis Knollys (although I live in hope, I have to date been unable to turn my plain old Knowles family into Knollys). If you are lucky enough to find one of your names, the rewards following investigation of the sources could be great—many consist of complete family pedigrees. There are indexes of names, authors and places, the latter in the UK and overseas. 

Kent, Vol. 3, Family Histories and Pedigrees, 52pp., UK price £5.00.

As with Vol.2 for London and Middlesex reviewed above, Vol. 3 for Kent relates to specific families and similar comments apply. 

Bishops' Transcripts and Marriage Licences, Bonds and Allegations, 2nd Ed., Jeremy Gibson, A5, soft cover, 56pp., UK price £3.50.

Considerably enlarged (the third edition consisted of 40 pages), this edition includes a map for each county, or section of each country in the case of Wales and Ireland, clearly showing the ecclesiastical divisions for easier reference when consulting the text. In the usual county by county format, the whereabouts of all known BTs are listed, together with details of the years for which they are missing and also, where

appropriate, particulars of LDS filmings and IGI entries. Although marriage licences themselves rarely survive, many members will no doubt have obtained valuable information from bonds and allegations, whose whereabouts are similarly mentioned, together with (though less frequently) registers of licences. 

Coroners' Records in England and Wales, 2nd Ed., Jeremy Gibson and Colin Rogers, A5, soft cover, 48pp., UK price £2.95.

We probably all have in our background people who died suddenly or in suspicious circumstances and, on becoming aware of such a possibility, the next step is to see if a record of inquest is available. This book commences with a most informative article on the subject of coroners and their work from medieval times down to the present day. Although technically open to the public after 75 years, unfortunately for the genealogist, in reality, many of their records do not survive more than 15 years, being destroyed by the coroner himself. However, those that did survive in various repositories are listed in the usual way, county by county, in some cases with useful additional comments or information and there is also an excellent glossary of terms. 

World War I Army Ancestry, 3rd Ed., Norman Holding, A5, soft cover, 95pp.

As mentioned by the author, this book probably remains the only one of its kind, a guide to tracing the service of WWI Army NCOs and private soldiers [*British?—Ed.*]—officers, for whom there are other records, are not dealt with here. Such of the original Soldiers' Papers (only 8%) as have escaped the fate of being burned or destroyed are now at Myddleton Place and in the process of

being indexed, but the author suggests various other sources in which records may possibly be found. To compensate somewhat for the lack of available official records on individual men and women, detailed information intended to help the researcher to build up a picture of some aspects of the soldier's serving life is given, and the four appendices respectively deal with names of all regiments, list of divisions and (in some cases) where served, units in France in 1916 and list of battles in France and Belgium. This book is a must for anyone with WWI ancestry, to be constantly referred to when dealing with that particular ancestor—it should be remembered that many families had several sons serving at the same time. 

Maritime Sources in the Library of the Society of Genealogists, compiled by John Hailey, A5, soft cover, 32pp, price £2.50, overseas surface postage £1.00, Airmail £2.00—available from Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA England.

Number 10 in the series 'Library Sources', this book has been compiled to assist researchers in accessing the enormous number of maritime sources contained in many different parts of the library of the Society of Genealogists, which might in themselves be very hard to find. All aspects of maritime history are covered—beginning with a general section, the various categories are dealt with alphabetically to include such diverse matters as cemeteries, naval docks and dockyards, medals, paintings, prints and photographs, pensions, pirates, shipwrecks, social history, uniforms, wills and probates and many, many more. There is an overseas section which

includes Australasian records. For those either visiting SOG or instructing an agent to carry out research, time could be minimised by the ability to provide reference numbers in addition to other details of the resource.

Jo Keen. 

Transported beyond the seas—an alphabetical listing of criminals prosecuted in Hertfordshire who received transportation sentences to Australia 1784-1866 Ken Griffin, published by Hertfordshire Family & Population History Society (1997) available from Booksales Officer, HF& PHS, 56 Dalkeith Road, Harpenden, Herts AL5 5PW, A4 100pp £4 airmail, or microfiche (2) £1.10 airmail.

This carefully researched publication lists some 1900 convicts, 1303 of whom were transported to Australia, others being sent to Bermuda or Gibraltar. Each entry gives details of the convict's age, the place of crime with a description of the offence, the trial Court and Session date, the sentence imposed, the name of the convict ship and its destination i.e. NSW or VDL etc.

While this listing will be of more interest to those without ready access to NSW or VDL convict indexes and records, family and local historians with Hertfordshire links will appreciate the availability of this new source. Readers identifying a convict are invited to contact the society (36 Elm Gardens, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL8 6RY) or Ken Griffin (22 Gooseacre, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL7 4NB) for information on further records available in Australia, and possible names of those researching the same convict.

Colleen Read 

COMING EVENTS

TASMANIA

Unless otherwise notified, all Tasmanian Historical Research Association (THRA) Meetings take place on the second Tuesday of the month in the Royal Society Room, Custom House, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Macquarie Street Hobart starting at 8.00 p.m.

14–22 March 1998

Family History Week

27 June 1998

Annual General Meeting of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc.

November 1998

Hills Family Reunion

See Vol.18 No.3 p.178 for further information.

INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS

17–19 April 1998

FFHS 1998 Conference at Crewe College Manchester. Enquiries to Mrs Deirdre Brown, 7 Westaway, Heswell, Wirral, L60 8PJ England with SAE.

May 1998

3rd Victorian State Conference on Family History to be held in Melbourne.

12–14 June 1998

The Victoria County History of Essex invites you to **A History Weekend** to celebrate 350th anniversary of the **Siege of Colchester** in the English Civil War, at the Wivenhoe House Hotel, Colchester Essex. Contact: Prompt Corner, 20 Park Drive Romford Essex RM1 4HL England.

27 June 1998

The Yorkshire Family History Fair at York Racecourse. Details from Mr A. Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close Redcar Cleveland TS10 4ND England.

July 1998

1798–1998 Irish Rebels Celebration & Conference, Sydney NSW.

July 1998

Young Irelanders Gathering, Tipperary, Ireland. Contact Tipperary Clans Office, 45 Main Street Tipperary Town Ireland.

15 August–22 August 1998

The Twelfth Family History in Wales Course at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth. Brochure available from The Course Directors (FHW98), The Department of Continuing Education, University of Wales 10–11 Laura Place Aberystwyth SY23 2AU Wales UK.

11–13 September 1998

9th Conference of the NSW Association of Family History Societies at Dubbo RSL Club.

1999

The Famine ‘Orphans’ Gathering. Contact Tipperary Clans Office, 45 Main Street Tipperary Town Ireland.

April 2000

9th British Family History Conference at Marlborough College, Wiltshire, UK.

27 September–1 October 2000

Let Records Speak, the 9th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry at University of Western Australia, Perth Western Australia. For details contact: Mrs Diane Jarvie, PO Box 980 Rockingham WA 6168.

<http://www.cohsoft.com.au/afhc/wags/html>

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- ▶ Unlimited Reference notes (free-form OR structured) to document your information sources. Each reference may be "shared" - recorded once, but cited on any family card, in any field, as many times as you want - avoiding duplication.
- ▶ Calculates ages and life expectancies. Shows the week/day for the birth, death, and marriage date, the age at marriage, the current age or life span of a person, and the length of marriage in years and days.
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- ▶ Calculates relationships. Tells you, at a glance, how people are related to you (or anyone in your family file). Creates custom relationship lists.
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- ▶ Exports. Automatically - into any page layout, spreadsheet, or database software. HTML output for reports.
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- ▶ No export to Word processor.
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- ▶ No Conditional Searches.
- ▶ No built-in backup or restore.



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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the members of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc

Scope

I have audited the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 1997 and the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1997 for the State Executive of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. I have also audited the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 1997 and the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1997. With the exception of the Burnie branch I have not audited the financial reports of the individual branches which form the basis of the consolidated statements. These have been separately and independently audited.

My audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. My procedures included examination on a test basis of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc as at 31st March 1997 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The rule relating to the administration of the funds of the Society have been observed.

BURNIE
23rd September 1997



N F Hyland
Chartered Accountant

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.
Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 1997

	TOTAL 1996	TOTAL 1997	STATE	BURNIE	D'PORT	HOBART	HUON	L'TON
INCOME								
Subscriptions	34,362	51,113	36,352	1,319	1,924	9,669	257	1,592
Donations	2,235	1,540	169	43	284	630	92	322
Other	58,055	34,488	2,094	2,824	6,504	11,271	891	10,904
	<u>\$94,652</u>	<u>\$87,141</u>	<u>\$38,615</u>	<u>\$4,186</u>	<u>\$8,712</u>	<u>\$21,570</u>	<u>\$1,240</u>	<u>\$12,818</u>
EXPENDITURE								
Administration	57,487	62,006	24,562	3,018	7,878	13,946	996	11,606
Depreciation	30,860	19,548	1,620	2,425	1,979	5,951	3,293	4,280
	<u>\$88,347</u>	<u>\$81,554</u>	<u>\$26,182</u>	<u>\$5,443</u>	<u>\$9,857</u>	<u>\$19,897</u>	<u>\$4,289</u>	<u>\$15,886</u>
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	<u>\$6,305</u>	<u>\$5,587</u>	<u>\$12,433</u>	<u>\$(1,257)</u>	<u>\$(1,145)</u>	<u>\$1,673</u>	<u>\$(3,049)</u>	<u>\$(3,068)</u>

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1997

	TOTAL 1996	TOTAL 1997	STATE	BURNIE	D'PORT	HOBART	HUON	L'TON
ACCUMULATED FUNDS								
Opening Balance	200,744	207,049	51,133	19,591	18,948	55,143	16,330	45,904
Surplus (Deficit)	6,305	5,587	12,433	(1,257)	(1,145)	1,673	(3,049)	(3,068)
	<u>\$207,049</u>	<u>\$212,636</u>	<u>\$63,566</u>	<u>\$18,334</u>	<u>\$17,803</u>	<u>\$56,816</u>	<u>\$13,281</u>	<u>\$42,836</u>
REPRESENTED BY:								
ASSETS								
General Bank Account	43,802	49,688	33,443	1,649	2,363	6,775	2,805	2,653
Investments	24,114	23,438	12,863	-	4,228	2,000	-	4,347
Petty Cash / On Hand	1,206	1,283	1,130	100	-	-	3	50
Cash in Transit	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock	9,810	6,278	6,278	-	-	-	-	-
Debtors	3,609	226	226	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	90,352	86,608	5,529	7,881	3,879	22,612	10,921	35,786
Library Resources	49,355	46,396	4,327	9,307	7,333	25,429	-	-
	<u>\$222,358</u>	<u>\$213,917</u>	<u>\$63,796</u>	<u>\$18,937</u>	<u>\$17,803</u>	<u>\$56,816</u>	<u>\$13,729</u>	<u>\$42,836</u>
LESS LIABILITIES								
Subs in Advance	13,596	958	230	280	-	-	448	-
Lease	1,713	323	-	323	-	-	-	-
Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$15,309</u>	<u>\$1,281</u>	<u>\$230</u>	<u>\$603</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$448</u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCE	<u>\$207,049</u>	<u>\$212,636</u>	<u>\$63,566</u>	<u>\$18,334</u>	<u>\$17,803</u>	<u>\$56,816</u>	<u>\$13,281</u>	<u>\$42,836</u>

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA

State Executive

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 1997

	1997	1996
INCOME		
Subscriptions		
Direct	17,001	7,538
Branches	19,351	16,589
Sales	2,322	3,249
Journal Income	748	909
Donations	169	110
Interest	1,058	1,248
Other	(2,034)	80
	\$38,615	\$29,723
 EXPENDITURE		
Journal Expenses	14,379	12,236
Publications	786	3,093
Administration	9,397	7,220
Depreciation	1,620	1,312
	\$26,182	\$23,861
 SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$12,433	\$5,862

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.

State Executive

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1997

	1997	1996
ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
Opening Balance	51,133	45,271
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	12,433	5,862
	\$63,566	\$51,133
 REPRESENTED BY:		
 ASSETS		
General Bank Account	33,443	28,011
Investments	12,863	12,150
Petty Cash Advances	1,130	1,130
Stock	6,278	8,775
Debtors	226	184
Equipment	5,529	2,346
Library Resources	4,327	5,090
	\$63,796	\$57,686
 LESS LIABILITIES		
Subscriptions in Advance	230	6,553
Creditors	-	-
	\$230	\$6,553
 NET ASSETS	\$63,566	\$51,133

LIBRARY NOTES

St Catherine's House Index Roster

	23/2/1998	18/5/1998	17/8/1998	23/11/1998	22/2/1999
	15/5/1998	14/8/1998	20/11/1998	19/2/1999	14/5/1999
1868—1878	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston	Huon
1879—1889	Huon	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston
1890—1900	Launceston	Huon	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie
1901—1911	Burnie	Launceston	Huon	Hobart	Devonport
1912—1922	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston	Huon	Hobart

GRIFFITH'S VALUATION SERIES with 1879–1889 St Catherine's Index

GRO Consular Records with 1901–1911 St Catherine's Index

GRO Index 1923–1942 with 1912–1922 St Catherine's Index

BURNIE

Accessions—Books

Help! My Ancestors' Irish and I'm Stuck, *Janet Reakes*

He Must Have Swum—Tracing Your Ancestors' Arrival in Australia,

Eileen Johnson and Janet Reakes

How to Trace Your German Ancestors, *Owen Mutzelburg*

How to Trace Your Italian Ancestors for Australia and New Zealand, *Bette Leone*

How to Use the IGI and Wills, *Janet Reakes*

My Ancestor was Danish, *Eileen Johnson*

My Ancestor was Scottish—How can I find out more about him, *Janet Reakes*

Overseas Research from Australia, *Janet Reakes*

Professional Genealogists—How to be one, How to use one and How to find one,

Janet Reakes

Short Cuts and Money Saving Ideas for Genealogy, *Janet Reakes*

*The Carnival—The Centenary History of the Burnie Athletic Club, *Kerry Pink*

*The Genealogical Research Directory 1997

The Internet, Computers and Genealogy, *Malcolm L. Goddard and Janet Reakes*

Accessions—Fiche

*1997 British Isles Genealogical Register (BIG R)

Index to Candidates for the Victorian Police 1852–1872

*Miscellaneous Certificate Collection (Australia)

Marriages pre 1930, Death/Burials pre 1945, Birth/Baptisms pre 1920

* Indicates items donated

DEVONPORT

Accessions—Books

*A Chronicle of Methodism in Van Diemen's Land 1820–1840, com. by *R. D. Pretyman*

An Index to the *Advocate* Personal Announcements 1996, Devonport Branch Publication

*Basic Facts About ... Using Merchant Ship Records for Family Historians, *Peter Hogg*

General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland

- *Historic Buildings In and Around Sassafras, *Josephine Badcock*
- *Lancashire—A Genealogical Bibliography—Vol. 1, *Stuart A. Raymond*
- *Military Uniforms 1686–1918
- *The Langhorne Papers—Part One, *Judy and Ian McKenzie*
- *Wise's New Zealand Guide

Accessions—Fiche

- Bendigo *Advertiser* Index of Funerals, Inquests, Obituaries and many more.
- *1997 British Isles Genealogical Register (BIG R)
- Divorce *Sydney Morning Herald* "Let us Break Their Bonds Asunder" 1918
- *Gloucester Family History Society Members' Interests 1997/98
- Miscellaneous Certificates, Vol. 9, *Jill Statton*
- Woronora Cemetery, Sunderland, NSW
- * Indicates items donated

HOBART

Accessions—Books

- *A Guide to Glasgow Addresses 1837–1945
- *Current Publications on Microfiche by Member Societies, FFHS
- *From Shere to Eternity—A History of the Moody Family of VDL, *John Meehan*
- Gippsland Heritage Journal, No. 19, ed. *Meredith Fletcher*
- *How to read the Bernau Index, *Hilary Sharp*
- *New Norfolk District Marriage Register Index, *Keith Parish*
- *Sources for Scottish Genealogy in the Library of the Society of Genealogists, *Marjorie Morse*
- The Registers of Neopolitan Chapel, London 1764–1855. The registers of Imperial Chapel, London 1764–1820, Catholic FHS
- *The Westbrook Story, *Gwen Morgan*
- Web Sites for Genealogists, *Cora Num*
- *West Coast District Marriage Index, *Keith Parish*
- *1851 Census Surname Index, Devon Vol. 10 & Vol. 34

Accessions—Fiche

- Aliens Naturalised in New Zealand 1843–1916
- Evercreech-Somerset Parish register Index 1540–1881
- Miscellaneous Certificates Vol. 9
- Misc. Certificate Collection—Marriage pre 1930. Deaths/Burials pre 1845
- Birth/Baptism pre 1920 Misc. Documents Arcadia
- NSW Orphan School Index 1817–1833
- Orkney Isles 1851 Census Parish 21
- *1997 British Isles Genealogical Register (BIG R)
- 1851 Census Dorset 2nd ed. Vols 1–7 & 11
- * Indicates items donated

LAUNCESTON

Accessions—Books

- An Index To *The Advocate* Tasmania, Devonport Branch GST
- *Cornwall Coast Path, *Pyatt, Edward C.*
- *Coastal Paths of the South West, *Pyatt, Edward C.*
- *Devon, *Hoskins, W. G.*

- *Family History Research in Lancashire, *Hirst, Rita*
- *History of the Probus Club of Launceston, *Leighton, Alan*
- *History of West & South-West Tasmania, *Tim Jetson & Richard Ely*
- *Industrial Archaeology of the Tamar Valley, *Booker, Frank*
- *Lists from Devon County Record Office, *Sheila Jewell*
- *Old Devon, *Hoskins, W. G.*
- *Proud Seas and Cornwall's Past, *Tangye, Nigel*
- *The Amos Family, *Evans, Rex & Adriene*
- *The Coast Scenery of North Devon, *Newell Arber, E. A.*
- *The West Country, *Parker, Derek*
- *Victualler's Licences, *Gibson, Jeremy & Hunter, Judith*
- *Where Did I Read That 1997, *Vincent, Liz*

Accessions—Fiche

- Dyfed Marriages 1813–1837
- 1871 Census Index, North Devon
- *1997 British Isles Genealogical Register (BIG R)
- * Indicates items donated

SOCIETY SALES

The GST Inc. has published the following items which are all (except the microfiche) available from branch libraries. All Mail Orders should be forwarded to the Sales and Publications Coordinator, PO Box 60 Prospect TAS 7250.

Microfiche

- GST Inc. TAMIOT Records (p&p \$2.00) \$75.00
- An index to tombstone and memorials inscriptions transcribed from cemeteries from all parts of Tasmania.
- 1996/97 Members' Interests (includes postage) \$5.00

Books

- Local and Family History Sources in Tasmania, 2nd Edition (p&p \$4.20) \$12.00
- Our Heritage in History. Papers of the Sixth Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry, Launceston, 1991 with Supplement (p&p \$7.70) Limited offer . . . \$10.00
- Our Heritage in History: Supplement only (p&p \$4.20) \$6.00
- Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 2 (p&p \$4.20) \$10.00
- Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 3 (p&p \$4.20) \$16.00
- 1995–1996 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00
- 1996–1997 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00

BRANCH SALES

Only new additions or price changes are listed. Please refer to earlier editions for full listing with relevant address for ordering and postal charges. Brochure on request from branches.

DEVONPORT BRANCH SALES

- An Index to the *Advocate* Personal Announcements 1996 \$15.00
- plus postage: 1 copy \$5.00, 2–4 copies \$8.00

BRANCH LIBRARY ADDRESSES, TIMES AND MEETING DETAILS

BURNIE Phone: (03) 6431 7404 (Branch Secretary)
Library 62 Bass Highway, Cooee (above Bass Bakery)
Tuesday 11.00 a.m. □ 3.00 p.m.
Saturday 1.00 p.m. □ 4.00 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, 62 Bass Highway, Cooee 8.00 p.m. on
3rd Tuesday of each month, except January and December.
The library is open at 7.00 p.m. prior to meetings.

DEVONPORT Phone: (03) 6424 5328 (Mr & Mrs Harris)
Library Rooms 9, 10 & 11, Days Building, Best Street, Devonport
Wednesday 9.30 a.m. □ 4.00 p.m.
Friday 9.30 a.m. □ 4.00 p.m.
2nd Sat. of month 1.30 p.m. □ 3.30 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, First Floor, Days Building, Best Street, Devonport
on the last Thursday of each month, except December.

HOBART Phone: (03) 6228 3175 (Branch Secretary)
Library 19 Cambridge Road, Bellerive
Tuesday 12.30 p.m. □ 3.30 p.m.
Wednesday 9.30 a.m. □ 12.30 p.m.
Saturday 1.30 p.m. □ 4.30 p.m.
Meeting Rosny Library, Bligh Street, Rosny Park, at 8.00 p.m. on
3rd Tuesday of each month except January and December.

HUON Phone: (03) 6264 1335 (Branch Secretary)
Library Soldiers Memorial Hall, Marguerite Street, Ranelagh
Saturday 1.30 p.m. □ 4.00 p.m.
1st Wed. of month 12.30 p.m. □ 2.30 p.m., 7 p.m. □ 9 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, Ranelagh, at 7.30 p.m. on
2nd Tuesday of each month except January.

LAUNCESTON Phone: (03) 6331 2145 (Branch Secretary)
Library 2 Taylor Street, Invermay, Launceston
Tuesday 10.00 a.m. □ 3.00 p.m.
Wednesday 7.00 p.m. □ 9.00 p.m.
Saturday 2.00 p.m. □ 4.00 p.m.
Meeting St John's Parish Centre, at 7.30 p.m. on
1st Tuesday of each month except January.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.

Membership of the GST Inc. is open to all interested in genealogy and family history, whether resident in Tasmania or not. Assistance is given to help trace overseas ancestry as well as Tasmanian.

Dues are payable each year by 1 April. Subscriptions for 1998–99 are as follows:-

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Application for Membership:

Application forms may be obtained from the GST Inc. State Secretary, or any branch and be returned with appropriate dues to a branch treasurer or sent direct to the GST Inc. Treasurer, PO Box 60 Prospect Tasmania 7250. Dues are also accepted at libraries and branch meetings.

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Advertising:

Advertising for *Tasmanian Ancestry* is accepted with pre-payment of \$25.00 per quarter page in one issue or \$75.00 for 4 issues. Further information can be obtained by writing to the journal committee at PO Box 60 Prospect TAS 7250.

ISSN
0159 0677

QUERIES

BARKER and SMITH/MARSDEN

Information is required for Arthur BARKER born Tasmania 1817 and died 1871. Arthur's brother Charles, born Tasmania 1824? and died 1862. Believe Richard was father of Arthur and Charles. Wish to learn of Richard's ancestry, as well as that of his wife, Louisa Frances CAWTHORN (Frances Lou Cawthorn?). Information is also needed about Charles Lancet SMITH, who married Anna MARSDEN in Launceston 30 March 1876. Charles was a mining manager. Wish to trace Charles' and Anna's ancestors and descendants.

Contact Eddie Smith, 18 Allister Close Knoxfield VIC 3180

BATES

Edith BATES, born c.1848/49? in Hobart, Tasmania, daughter of English convicts John Bates per *Bussorah Merchant* and Margaret CORBETT per *America*; sister of John Jnr born 1838, New Norfolk; Henry born 1846, Hobart and Robert born 1837, New Norfolk. Edith married John Henry MONIGATTI 1870 North Gippsland, Victoria, her son Henry Francis Fidele born and died 1872. Edith and John parted. John remarried. What happened to Edith? Did she remarry, have a family? What of her descendants and family? **Where are you all now?** Any information sought on Bates and Monigatti families. Mrs W. McGregor, PO Box 473 Moree NSW 2400

BAXTER/GRAY/CREELY

William BAXTER born c.1821, Co. Monaghan, transported in 1853, married Anne GRAY born 1835, Co. Cavan, free, in Launceston 1852. Of their 7 children, only 3 survived to adulthood. Edward born 1855 married Margaret FRY 1878 had 12 children, lived at Nile and Pipers River. Elizabeth born 1858 married Thomas CREELY 1879 Deloraine and had 9 children at Westbury. William Patrick born 1863 married Elizabeth PUGH 1889, had at least 8 children all in Westbury district. Ann died Deloraine 1869 and William married Ann DAWSON (widow) Deloraine 1871; then Mary HARDY in 1880, Westbury. Later charged as Mary Ann BELTON/ROSS with bigamy as she was still married to Alexander ROSS! May have been Mary Ann PECK married Martin HARDY 1854 (died 1868). William was a tinsmith and died in 1887 Launceston. Any information please to:

Lorraine Wootton, 3 Ethel Street Scottsdale TAS 7260 ☎ (03) 6352 2385

BROWN

Can anyone please assist with my long-running search for the elusive George BROWN. He married Susannah KNIGHT at her father's home on 25 December 1876 at Sassafras, Tasmania. From certificate it would appear George was born 1855 (location unknown) but this may not be so as Susannah was not 18 as stated. Susannah (aged 66) remarried an Albert MULFORD on 10 March 1923 Christchurch NZ. Her status is given as 'married, not seen nor heard of husband alive for 24 years last past'. Any information gratefully received by:

Mrs Wendy Brown, 27 Langdon Street Tannum Sands QLD 4680

BROWN/CAMERON

See entries this issue BROWN/KNIGHT/S. Does anyone have knowledge re Mrs Eva Susan Olivia CAMERON, residing 51 Leighton Street Avonside NZ (Christchurch area) 10 March 1923. Eva (born 1893 to George and Susannah BROWN at Launceston, Tasmania) witnessed marriage of her mother (to Albert MULFORD) at Christchurch 10 March 1923. Not known if remained in NZ after Susannah's death in 1924. If anyone has any information please contact:

Mrs Wendy Brown, 27 Langdon Street Tannum Sands QLD 4680

BROWN/KNIGHT/S

George BROWN married Susannah KNIGHT at her father's home Sassafras Tasmania 25 December 1876. Desperately seeking contact with other Brown researchers. Children were—Sarah Jane born 1877; John Edwards born 1878; James born 1880; all at Port Sorell; George Henry—our line—born 1882 and Thomas born 1883 at Deloraine; John Scott born 1885; Frederick Albert born 1886; William Henry born 1887; Albert born 1888; Ethel May born 1891; Eva Susan Olivia born 1893; Andrew Albert born 1895 and Elsie May born 1896, all at Launceston. If anyone can link into these names and dates please contact:

Mrs Wendy Brown, 27 Langdon Street Tannum Sands QLD 4680

BURNS/THOMAS

Richard BURN 35 years, and wife Maria THOMAS 31 years, arrived Hobart 1842 on the *Sir Charles Napier* with son Richard 7 years, daughter Maria 4 years, died on ship. John Thomas born 1843, married Lambeth UK 1870. Any descendants.

Pamela Mansfield, 17 Sedgman Street East Brunswick VIC 3057

DOWN

Ambrose DOWN (born c.1822 Salisbury England, transported in 1853 for 7 years) and Elizabeth Medhurst NEWMAN (born 1839 free) were married in 1856 at Fingal. Their children were William Richard 1858; Edmund George 1860; Emily Amelia 1865; Clare Matilda 1867; John Thomas 1869; Florence Elizabeth 1873; Herbert Edward 1877 and Clarence Percival 1879. Another son, Arthur, has no birth registered but it is known that he married Minnie who was from India and they had a son. Any information would be greatly appreciated.

Lorraine Wootton, 3 Ethel Street Scottsdale TAS 7260 ☎ (03) 6352 2385

DOWN/NEWMAN/BURRELL

Elizabeth Medhurst NEWMAN (free, aged 16) married Ambrose DOWN (transported 1853 for 7 years, aged 33) at Fingal in 1856. They had nine children in Launceston, Westbury, Deloraine, George Town and Ringarooma. Ambrose died in Fingal in 1902. Elizabeth's death certificate (1899 Fingal) gives her birth place as England and her brother as John Couzens Newman, married Mary Ann TERRY, 1876 Fingal—two children. Other siblings are believed to be Edward married Elizabeth MIDSON 1882—one child; George married Mary HAAS 1880—six children; Emma Georgina married Thomas BURNELL 1884. All registered in Fingal. Any information greatly appreciated. Lorraine Wootton, 3 Ethel Street Scottsdale TAS 7260 ☎ (03) 6352 2385

FRY

I am trying to find information on my great grandmother Elizabeth FRY and a James FRY. Elizabeth came to Tasmania on the ship *Antipodes* which apparently sailed from London and arrived in Launceston, Tasmania on 26 October 1861. Elizabeth married my great grandfather Michael in Launceston on 11 August 1862. James Fry was a sponsor at the baptism of Michael's/Elizabeth's third child on 26 February 1866 but I have nothing on him. To be a sponsor with the name of Fry (the same as Elizabeth's maiden name) I am assuming he was related to Elizabeth. I am endeavouring to find a link between Elizabeth and James. Any information especially from the descendants of a Fry family who had a James in their family around the year of 1866 would be greatly appreciated. Lance Carroll, 11 Bond Street Kings Meadows Launceston TAS 7249

HOLLINGSWORTH

Daniel HOLLINGSWORTH born 1801 Calvering, Essex (parents Daniel and Susannah Hollingsworth?) m.(1) Rachel STRANGE Meesden, England in 1821; children: Frederick Hollingsworth born 1824 and Harriet Hollingsworth born 1826, both Clavering, Essex; m.(2) Ann CORNEY Campbell Town, Tasmania 1832. Daniel was transported to Van Diemens Land on *Andromeda* 1826. Convict record states—crime, housebreaking—sentence, life imprisonment and transportation—married, two children—age 26—trade, painter and glazier. Received conditional pardon 1839, full pardon 1842. Requested his family be given permission to join him but no evidence of arrival found. I suspect his wife may have died and at least one of his children joined him in Tasmania. A VDL census record indicates a child living in Daniel and Ann's household. Judging from age given, this child must be from his first marriage or a permanent visitor. I have lost track of Daniel and Ann Hollingsworth after the 1850s. If you have a Daniel Hollingsworth in your family, or even if you have come across any in your research, I would love to hear from you.

Meg Bate, PO Box 92 Kinglake West VIC 3758 ☎ (03) 5786 5235

email: M.Bate@latrobe.edu.au

JACKSON

Born in Tasmania: James Lowry JACKSON (1855) and his sister Laura Ellen Grace (1857); orphaned in Ballarat Vic. in 1866; raised by their late mother's family JOHNSTON, in Deloraine, Tasmania. Laura Jackson married Albert BRAMICH at Deloraine in 1883. James possibly married Clara GRAINGER in 1881 at Deloraine. Any further information about these families would be greatly appreciated.

Leonie Malins, PO Box 79 Unanderra NSW 2526

JONES/VINCENT Mary Ann

One of those 'brick walls'. Birth unknown, maiden name unknown; marriage to an unknown JONES unknown; death unknown! But a Mary Ann Jones, widow, did marry John Jubilee VINCENT aged 25 at Hobart TAS on 8 July 1835. John Vincent went to Victoria in the 1850s and died in Moonambel, Victoria aged 53 in 1862. No known issue. Any information about the missing Mary Ann would be appreciated.

R. Davidson, 1 Clarendon Street New Town TAS 7008

email: tasancestry@southcom.com.au

JONES/COLE and BAILEY/WEBSTER/LAMBERT

John JONES and Elizabeth COLE, St Helens, Tasmania, married 1854. Children were Sarah (BELL) born 1856; John Maxwell Hugh Parry born 1858, Alice (WEBSTER) born 1862, Maryann (BAILEY) born 1865 who died in a house fire at St Helens, Emily (JONES) born 1867, Jessie (LAMBERT) born 1869 and Charlotte (TERRY) born 1874. I would particularly like information on the Bailey, Webster, Lambert and John Maxwell Hugh Parry Jones families. I have quite a lot of information on the other families, in which other members might be interested. My grandmother was Sarah Jones who married Charles Henry Bell in August 1877.
Connie Newman, 14 Box Street Doveton VIC 3177

TALMAGE

George Henry TALMAGE was supposedly born at Swanport, Tasmania in 1843. His parents could be William Talmage who was a horse dealer, and Elizabeth Ann Talmage. Any leads would be greatly appreciated.
Robert Weldon, 335 Donovan Street Albury NSW 2640

WALSH and McCARNEY

Seeking information on descendants of Thomas WALSH and his wife Margaret McCARNEY (CARNEY) who arrived per the *Indian Queen* in 1856. They lived in the Westbury district. Their children were: Catherine (1850), Christopher (1853), Margaret (1855), James (1856), Elizabeth (1858), Mary Ann (1860), Sarah (1861), John (1863), Thomas (1865), Catherine (1867) married Alfred MAHONEY, Henry (1869), George (1871) and Ann (1873).

Maureen Martin, 2 Dunnivan Street Youngtown TAS 7249 ☎ (03) 6343 1007
email: moemartin@vision.net.au

Queries are published free for members of the GST Inc. (provided membership number is quoted) and at a cost of \$10.00 per query (surname) to non-members. Members are entitled to three free queries per year. All additional queries will be published at a cost of \$10.00. Only one query per member per issue will be published unless space permits otherwise. Queries should be limited to 100 words and forwarded to The Editor, *Tasmanian Ancestry* PO Box 60 Prospect TAS 7250.



A little girl walking in the cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise, at Paris, and reading one after another the praises upon the tombs of those who slept beneath, suddenly exclaimed—

"I wonder where they bury all the sinners!"

The Odd Fellow, Boston, 1 September 1847.

JustLaughs@Lyris.Net

<http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/Set/6993>

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

ABEL William	UK	pre 1770s	4708
AHERNE Mary Ann	IRL	1805–1825	4735
ALEXANDER George	Stepney St Mary Whitechapel LND ENG	1810	4713
APPLEBY William	Kingston SOM ENG	1786–1849	4693
ARCHER John	Hobart TAS AUS	1820–	4705
ARCHER Sarah	Hobart TAS AUS	1852–1872	4705
BAKES	All		4723
BANFIELD Henry	Hobart/Stowport TAS AUS	1800–1888	4716
BARNARD Elizabeth	Little Ellingham NFK ENG	1830+	4722
BARNARD Hannah	Little Ellingham NFK ENG	pre 1855	4722
BEAUMONT John	Port Sorell		4694
BELTCHER	TAS AUS		4710
BELTON Lee Samuel		1835	4696
BENDER	TAS AUS		4725
BOSKELL Charlott	Launceston TAS AUS	1839–	4709
BOSKELL James	NSW VETS CORPS/Somerset TAS AUS	c.1826+	4716
BOYD Margaret	Oatlands/Longford TAS AUS	1828–1854	4713
BOYES Adelaide	Hobart TAS AUS	1860–	4703
BRADLEY Thomas	CUL ENG	1803–1850	4698
BRANEY Anne	Hobart TAS AUS	1820–	4705
BROOKS Clara	Rockland NFK ENG	pre 1884	4722
BROOKS James	Attleborough NFK ENG	pre 1884	4722
BROOKS Sara	Hobart/Stowport TAS AUS	1800–1888	4716
BROUGHAL Nicholas	KID IRL	c.1800–1856	4721
BRYAN Alexander	Deloraine/Sheffield TAS AUS	1880s	4717
BURROWS Mary	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1835–1891	4703
BUTTERS Richard	CON ENG	1816–1839	4702
BUTTERS Richard	Hobart TAS AUS	1840–1890	4702
BYRON John	India	1827–1902	4698
CALLAHAN Denis	COR IRL	pre 1852	4717
CARR Margaret Ann	Sunderland DUR ENG	1847–1920	4695
CARTY Martin	Spennymoor DUR ENG	1836–1914	4695
CHATTERTON William	Chester ENG	1805–1850	4698
CLEPHANE William	Launceston TAS AUS	1835–	4709
COLLINS Thomas	NewTown TAS AUS	pre 1868–1900	4711
CONIGRAVE	ENG		4688
CORDERY Robert John	HRT ENG	c.1870–1901	4721
DAVIS Thomas	Corinna TAS AUS	1853–1892	4734
De DASSEL William	Launceston TAS AUS	? –1930?	4690
DEAN William of Belmont	TAS AUS/ENG	1790+	4729
DEWS Violet May	Fulham LND ENG	1911	4733
DICK James	Edinskillie Moray SCT	pre 1819–1858	4693
DORE John J	IRL	1833–1854	4700
DUCIE	Waterford IRL	1815	4718
DUTTON William	LND ENG?	pre 1724–1795	4693
FAIRMAN John William	ENG/TAS AUS (arr. 1884)	c.1884	4711
FERGUSON David	Oatlands/Longford TAS	1814–1876	4713
FERGUSON John	Hamilton SCT	1775–1855	4700
FISHER Henry Casper	FRK DEV	c.1831–?	4721
FLOWER Sara Elizabeth	ENG	1822–1865	4699
FLOWER William Lewis	Sydney NSW AUS	1845–1900	4699
FLOWER William Lewis	ENG	1700–1800	4699
FOSTER John	Growlers Creek VIC AUS/Corinna TAS AUS	1830+	4734
FRANCOMBE Charles M	Longford TAS AUS	c.1825–1877	4713
FREER Mary (nee Rogers)	Northdown TAS AUS	Late 1800s	4706

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

FREER William Francis	Northdown TAS AUS	Late 1800s	4706
GEE Mary Maria	Launceston TAS AUS	mid 1800s	4709
GITTUS Margaret	Macquarie Plains TAS AUS	1865–1891	4703
GUARD Edward		pre 1906	4723
GURR Charles Frederick	SSX ENG	c.1870–	4721
HACK Mathew John	Hamilton TAS AUS	1819–1906	4712
HARRIS Frederick	Huon TAS AUS	1893	4712
HELY George Thomas	Launceston TAS AUS	1847–1877	4683
HIBBINS Thomas	LND ENG/Norfolk Island	–1794	4734
HIGGINS Hugh	Maxwelltown SCT	–1837	4734
HOLMES Glory	Stoke on Trent STS ENG	1898–1962	4689
HOLMES John	Stoke on Trent STS ENG	1890–	4689
HOLMES Thomas	Stoke on Trent STS ENG	1850–	4689
HOOK	UK/TAS AUS	1800+	4682
HOSKING Henry	Sydney NSW AUS	1750–1850	4699
HUETT Hannah M	Deloraine TAS AUS	1880	4717
HURLEY John Charles	Sydney NSW AUS	1830–1850	4698
INGRAM	UK/TAS AUS	1800+	4682
JAMES Leigh		1830	4696
JOHNSON Thomas York Rainbow	Bradford UK/Launceston TAS AUS	mid 1800s	4709
JOLLIFFE William T	Portsea HAM ENG	1851–	4705
JONES Evan	Anglesly WLS	1855	4720
KEMP	ENG		4688
KENNEDY Lady Julia		–1899	4736
KENNY Margaret	IRL	1836–1854	4700
KERR William	HAM ENG	1868–1901	4721
KIRKHAM	ENG/TAS AUS/NSW AUS		4725
KOERBIN	GER	1800+	4682
LAW Susan	Hamilton SCT	1775–1855	4700
LAWLESS Francis Laurence	Cooma AUS	1840–1880	4698
LEVY Ann	Sydney NSW AUS	1830–1850	4698
LOCKWOOD	ENG TAS		4725
WOLSTONCROFT, Mabel	Northern TAS	1880–1917	4737
MARTIN Elizabeth J	TAS AUS		4710
MATHIAS	Narberth WLS	pre 1840	4685
MATHIAS	LND area ENG	1900+	4685
McCOLL Margaret	NewTown TAS AUS	pre 1868–1900	4711
McKAY Henry	Hobart TAS AUS	1869–	4702
McKAY James	BAN SCT	1828–	4702
McKENZIE	SCT		4688
McLEAN Joseph Bow Stewart	Paisley SCT	1930–	4733
McPHEE Colin	Kichoan Arnamurchan SCT	pre 1850	4687
MINNITT Paul	IRL	1776–1825	4735
MORRIS Thomas	South WLS	pre 1850	4686
MORRIS Thomas	Dunfermline SCT	pre 1850	4686
NEWBON William	Huon TAS AUS	1819–1909	4712
NEWMAN / NEUMANN	LND	1850–1935	4727
NICHOLLS	UK		4708
NICHOLSON	ENG/TAS AUS		4725
O'HALLORAN Mathew	Deloraine TAS AUS?	pre 1878	4724
O'HALLORAN Mathew Martin	Launceston TAS AUS	pre 1878	4724
O'LOUCHLIN Margaret	Deloraine TAS AUS?	pre 1878	4724
ORPWOOD	UK/TAS AUS	1800+	4682
PATMAN	Evandale (Morven) TAS AUS	1850s?	4718
PAYNTER William	Sydney NSW AUS	1837–1922	4699

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

PEACOCK Edward	Launceston TAS AUS	1830-1885	4700
PEARCE	ENG		4688
PEED Catherine	Launceston TAS AUS	1830-1885	4700
PURTON Shadrach	Peckham KEN ENG	1795-1871	4693
REED John	Spennymoor DUR ENG	c.1840-1900	4695
RICHARDS Mary E	TAS AUS	1874-1954	4710
ROBISON James	??? SCT	1840-1900	4721
RUSSELL Robert	Crowland LIN ENG	1798-1846	4702
RUSSELL Robert	Penguin TAS AUS	1846-1870	4702
RUSSELL William	Hobart/Penguin TAS AUS	c.1870+	4716
RUXTON	ALL		4689
SCANLAN Amy	Launceston TAS AUS	? -1950?	4690
SCHMIDT Carl Frederick	Hawkes Bay/Norsewood NZ	1870-1891	4734
SCHMIDT Gottlieb	Hawkes Bay/Norsewood NZ	1870-1891	4734
SHEFFIELD Frances Edward	Buxton DBY ENG	1900	4733
SHEPPARD	Ranelagh		4738
SHEPPARD John Henry	ENG	1873	4720
SHEPPARD Matilda Dickens	ENG	1873	4720
SHERGOLD Sarah	Hamilton TAS AUS	1843-	4712
SKINNER Miriam/Marion	ENG/TAS AUS (arr. 1884)	c.1884	4711
SMITH Ellen Georgina	Launceston TAS AUS	? -1939	4690
SMITH James Thomas	Mangana TAS AUS	1844-1929	4690
SMYTH Alexander	IRL	1800-1853	4699
STOCK James	Hamilton TAS AUS	1841-	4712
STONE Maria Jane	Hobart/Penguin TAS AUS	c.1870+	4716
SWAN John	Norwich KEN ENG	1815-1858	4693
TERRY Stephen	Hobart TAS AUS		4725
THOMPSON	ENG		4688
THORN/E	GLS ENG	pre 1880	4726
TUMILTY James	Launceston TAS AUS	? -1950?	4690
TUMILTY Leonard	Launceston TAS AUS	? -1950?	4690
VAUGHAN Hanora	IRL	pre 1854	4717
VINEN Eliza	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1846-	4703
VINEN Thomas	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1831-	4703
VINEN Walter	Hobart TAS AUS	1861-1886	4703
WADLEY Sarah	Longford TAS AUS	c.1860	4713
WEBB Charles	Burnie/Devonport TAS AUS	1857-1904	4706
WEBB James	Burnie/Devonport TAS AUS	1857-	4706
WELLER Gottfried	?/Boden-Wurtenberg GER	1816-1888	4693
WESTBROOK Elizabeth	Marylebone LND ENG	c.1818-1839	4713
WESTBROOK Elizabeth	Westbury TAS AUS	1839-1877	4714
WHITING James	St Pauls Bristol ENG	1822	4696
WILLIAMS John	Upper Liffey TAS AUS	c.1834	4714
WILLIAMSON	Nantwich CHS ENG	pre 1859	4738
WOODCOCK	Deloraine TAS AUS		4725
WRIGHT Grace T	TAS AUS		4710

If you find a name in which you are interested, please note the membership number and check the *New Members'* listing for the appropriate name and address. Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope and remember to reply if you receive a SSAE.

CORRECTION TO ADDRESS

4680 McCOSKER Mrs Marilyn J 3 Cartmel Close
This was incorrectly listed as QLD in Vol.18 No.3 December 1997

WARNERS BAY NSW 2282

NEW MEMBERS

4682	CARLISLE	Ms	Kate	58 Amy St	MOONAH	TAS	7009
4683	EXNER	Mrs	Annette J	113 Tranmere Rd	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
4684	FOX	Mr	Ivan A	11/15 St Canice Ave	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
4685	MATHIAS	Mr	Hugh	21 Baintree Ave	DYNNYRNE	TAS	7005
4686	MORRIS	Mr	Herbert K	GPO Box 433	HOBART	TAS	7001
4687	MORRIS	Mrs	Marjory H	GPO Box 433	HOBART	TAS	7001
4688	PEARCE	Ms	Lorraine J	7 Atunga St	TAROONA	TAS	7053
4689	RUXTON	Mr	George B	196 Malcolm's Hut Rd	RICHMOND	TAS	7025
4690	MAGAN	Mr	Robert P	35 Plymouth St	ALDERLEY	QLD	4051
4691	LOWRY	Mr	Paul L	5 Oakwood Dr	AMBLESIDE	TAS	7310
4692	LOWRY	Mrs	Heather J	5 Oakwood Dr	AMBLESIDE	TAS	7310
4693	DUTTON	Mr	Kent Miles	Unit 1 /8A Madden St	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
4694	BEAUMONT	Mr	Brian S	32 Thomas St	EAST DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
4695	DOCKERTY	Miss	Margaret	PO Box 1452	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
4696	MAYNE	Mr	Garry	8 Canning St	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
4697	CUNNINGHAM	Mr	Eric M	GPO Box 215	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
4698	SMITH	Miss	Michelle E	PO Box 351	DELORAINÉ	TAS	7304
4699	SMITH	Mr	James A	PO Box 351	DELORAINÉ	TAS	7304
4700	FERGUSON	Mr	John F	29 Elizabeth St	BURNIE	TAS	7320
4701	WEBER	Mrs	Jan	25 Old Cam Road	SOMERSET	TAS	7322
4702	STOLL	Mrs	Diane E	RMB 350 Sutton Rd	Via QUEANBEYAN	NSW	2620
4703	VINEN	Mr	Alan J	2 Kookaburra Dell	UPWEY	VIC	3158
4704	SHERLOCK	Ms	Pamela J	251 Worsley Rd	BANGHOLME	VIC	3175
4705	McMANUS	Mrs	Fay	51 Margaret St	FAIRFIELD	NSW	2165
4706	DAVIS	Mrs	Marie P	26 Coorong St	MITCHELTON	QLD	4053
4707	KERSHAW	Mrs	Michelle J	27 Montana Ave	MULGRAVE	VIC	3170
4708	ABEL	Mrs	Patricia A	78 Brushy Creek Rd	LENAH VALLEY	TAS	7008
4709	JOHNSTON	Miss	Judith J C	57 Cornwall St	ROSE BAY	TAS	7015
4710	WRIGHT	Mr	Neil G	22 Nilpena St	MORNINGTON	TAS	7018
4711	COLLINS	Ms	Merle	11 Stewart St	WONTHAGGI	VIC	3995
4712	ROBERTSON	Mrs	Linda M	22 Harvey St	BACCHUS MARSH	VIC	3340
4713	BRIGGS	Mrs	Judith M	35 Philip Rd	HALLAM	VIC	3803
4714	BRIGGS	Mr	Donald C	35 Philip Rd	HALLAM	VIC	3803
4716	MUIR	Mrs	Margaret M	72 Murray St	EAST DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
4717	CALLAHAN	Mr	Kelvin J	38 Hobart Rd	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7249
4718	PATMAN	Mr	David K	17 Farview Ave	RIVERSIDE	TAS	7250
4719	GAPLES	Mrs	Helen K	1281 East Tamar Hwy	DILSTON	TAS	7252
4720	CUNNINGHAM	Mrs	Betty	PO Box 532	BURNIE	TAS	7320
4721	CORDERY	Mr	Geoffrey R	12 Pearse St	STANLEY	TAS	7331
4722	OWENS	Mrs	Mary	128 Bass Hwy	PRESERVATION BAY	TAS	7316
4723	HOWAT	Miss	Karen M	95 Pine Rd	PENGUIN	TAS	7316
4724	CASEY	Mrs	Bernadette	28 Bromley St	NATHALIA	VIC	3638
4725	TERRY	Mrs	Jennifer Ann	8 Ormond St	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
4726	HAWKINS	Mr	Laurie M	5 Mullgrave St	PERTH	TAS	7300
4727	LAMBERT	Mr	Peter J	19a Golf Links Rd	GEILSTON BAY	TAS	7015
4728	LAMBERT	Mrs	Janet R	19a Golf Links Rd	GEILSTON BAY	TAS	7015
4729	DEAN	Mr	Laurence C	17 Morrisby Rd	OLD BEACH	TAS	7017
4730	DEAN	Mrs	Lynette T	17 Morrisby Rd	OLD BEACH	TAS	7017
4731	DAVIS	Mr	Steven	287 Coast Rd	GLAZIERS BAY	TAS	7109
4732	DAVIS	Mrs	Fiona	287 Coast Rd	GLAZIERS BAY	TAS	7109
4733	RAM	Ms	Margaret J	5/46 Defiance Rd	WOODBRIDGE	QLD	4114
4734	SCHMIDT	Mr	Ronald F	PO Box 64	GLENORCHY	TAS	7010
4735	SCHMIDT	Mrs	Katherine C	PO Box 64	GLENORCHY	TAS	7010
4736	SINGLETON	Mr	Robin J A	'Cornhill' Pawleena Rd	SORELL	TAS	7172
4737	SMITH	Mr	Robert E	6 Constance Ave	GLENORCHY	TAS	7010
4738	WILLIAMSON	Mr	Allenby S	45 Kingston Heights	KINGSTON	TAS	7050
4739	WILLIAMSON	Mrs	Shelagh	45 Kingston Heights	KINGSTON	TAS	7050

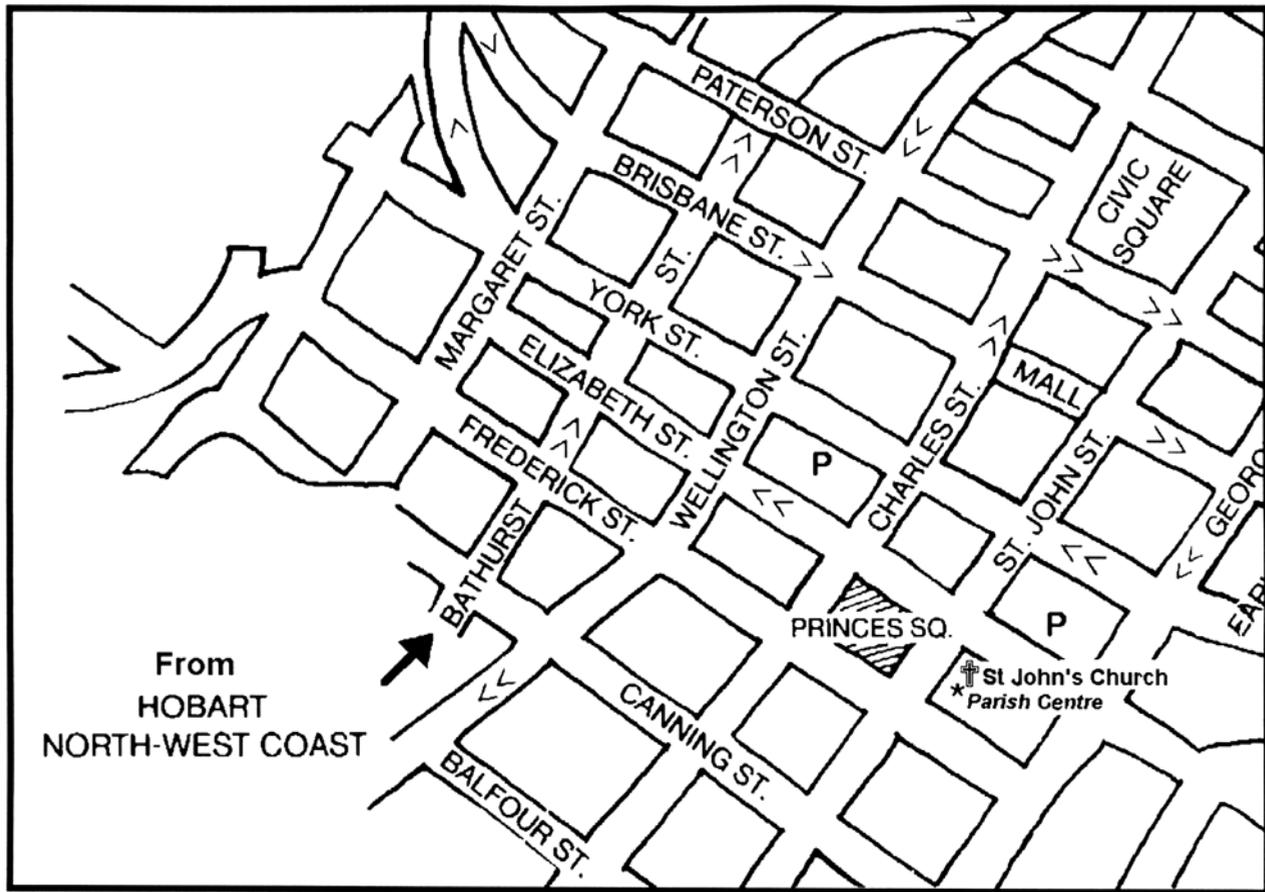
Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc.
Annual General Meeting Weekend
St John's Parish Centre, St John St
27–28 June 1998

Saturday 27 June

- 10.00–10.30 Registration and Morning Tea
- 11.00–12.30 Guided walk of historic buildings in the vicinity of Princes Square conducted by members of the Launceston Branch. If wet, talks will be given in the Parish Centre
- OR**
- Visit to LGH - History of Medicine in Tasmania with special reference to the LGH. Illustrated with slides and hands on workshop on Historical and Pictorial data base on CD-ROM conducted by Paul Richards, Chairman LGH Historical Committee
- 1.00–2.00 Lunch at Parish Centre
- 2.00–2.30 Annual General Meeting and presentation of Lilian Watson Family History Award
- 3.30–4.00 Afternoon Tea
- 4.00–4.30 Tour of St John's Church and Archives conducted by Jenny Gill
- 6.30 Bus leaves Parish Centre for Magical Mystery tour and dinner. Guest speaker, Dr Margaret Scott, of Women's Writers Guild of Tasmania, participant in "The Great Debate" and "Good News Week" and contributor to *40 degrees South*.

Sunday 28 June

- 10.30–12.30 Assemble at Launceston Branch Library, 2 Taylor St, Invermay for:
Walking tour (1½–2 hours) of Invermay conducted by Jillian Koshin



PARKING

Limited parking is available at rear of St John's church. Entry is from Elizabeth Street.

OR

Elizabeth Street Car park. Entry opposite St John's Church. All day parking \$1.00.

OR

York Street Car park. Entry off York Street between Wellington and Charles Streets - Pay and Display 80 cents per hour with maximum of three (3) hours.