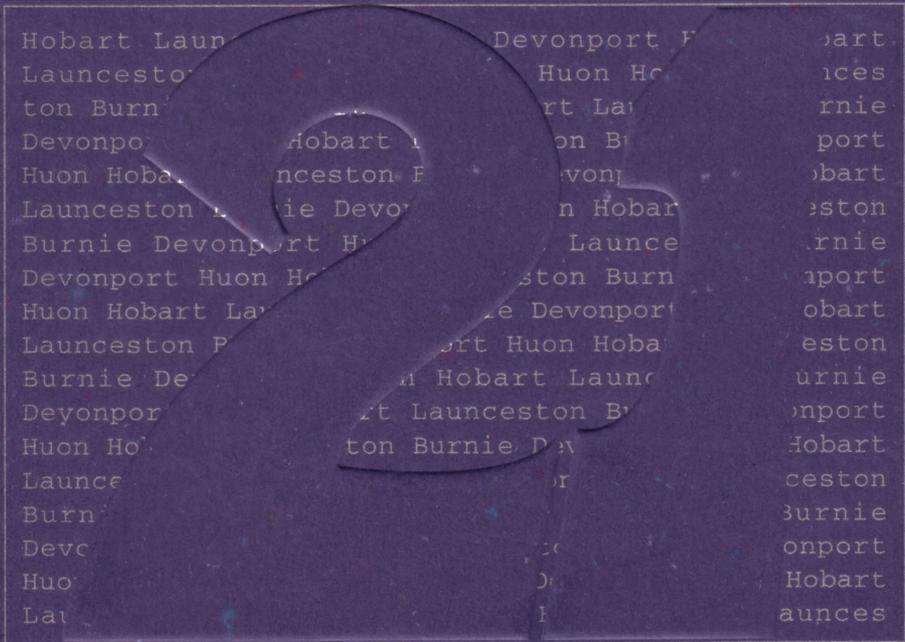


Tasmanian Ancestry



**GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF TASMANIA INC.**

Volume 21 Number 4—March 2001

Tasmanian Ancestry

Volume 21 Number 4

March 2001

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

Editorial

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Lucy Knott, Vee Maddock, Denise McNeice
Leo Prior and Kate Ramsay.

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It is fitting that this, the last issue of Volume 21, should contain articles concerning memories. There are 'Dunorlan Memories', 'Heaps of Memories', 'Devonport as I Recall' and 'Memoirs' plus Ivan Eade's memories of 'Devonport in World War II' and Faye Gardam's memories of 'That Overseas Trip!' Having grown up and attended school in Devonport it is my home territory and I have enjoyed these recollections immensely.

On the shelf above the computer sits a complete set of *Tasmanian Ancestry* to which I often refer. It is interesting to see that Volume 1, published back in 1980, had a total of eighty-eight pages. I joined in 1984 and by then it had almost doubled in size under the care of Audrey Hudspeth. Ten years later with Anne Bartlett as editor it averaged 220–230 pages.

This little trip down memory lane results from the fact that this volume has reached 300 pages, plus *Queries* and *Members' Interests*. What a wonderful achievement by our members and friends who have so willingly supplied articles, information and reports. When the present committee agreed to compile the journal I remember we were all worried we wouldn't have enough material!

I hope many of you will be able to attend the 'Coming of Age' conference in Launceston beginning 10 March to help celebrate our first 21 years.

Remember to send in your entry for 'My Most Interesting Ancestor' by 31 March 2001.

Rosemary Davidson

Articles are welcomed in any format—handwritten, typed or word processed, on disk or by email. Disks and photographs will be returned on request.

Deadline dates are:

1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October

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.

If you wish to contact the author of an article in *Tasmanian Ancestry* please write care of the editor, enclosing a stamped envelope and your letter will be forwarded.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WHEN you read this, it will only be two weeks until the Society's 'Coming of Age' Conference. I hope that as many as possible will attend this function and that, if you have not already registered, you will give serious thought, even at this late date, to attending the conference for at least one of the three days. The members of the Launceston branch have worked hard to make this a successful and enjoyable weekend for everyone and I would like to thank all those on the organizing committee for all their efforts.

Commemorative drinking glasses will be available for purchase at the Conference. There will be tumblers and two sizes of stemmed glasses. If any remain after the March Conference they will be available for purchase at the Annual General Meeting in June.

The celebrations of the twenty-first anniversary of the formation of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. will continue at the Annual General Meeting at Campbell Town. There are fifty-five people, who joined in 1980, and are still financial members of the Society. Certificates celebrating their twenty-one years of continuous membership will be presented at the Annual General Meeting.

Campbell Town is a fitting venue for what will be the last AGM under the name Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. as for many years the AGM was held at Campbell Town. For those who wish to make a full day of it, the Executive has organised a bus tour of Campbell Town's historic sites commencing at 10.30 a.m. Full details are on the registration form for the AGM, which is included with this issue of the journal.

It was pleasing to read that Professor Michael Roe has been elected a Fellow of the Federation of Australian Historical Societies. Professor Roe is one of the first to receive this high honour which is awarded in recognition of outstanding contributions to the community history movement. He has served as Patron of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. for the past five years and was a judge for the Lilian Watson Family History Award for a number of years. On behalf of all members of the Society, I would like to congratulate Professor Roe on receiving this honour.

Professor Michael Roe will be retiring as patron of the Society at the rise of the Annual General Meeting and I hope that many members will attend this function to take the opportunity to thank him for his contributions to the life of the Society.

As all members should now be aware, on 1 April the name of the Society will change to the Tasmanian Family History Society. Members who have renewed their membership before that date will receive a Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. membership card. People renewing their membership after 1 April will receive a membership card for the Tasmanian Family History Society. Those issued with membership cards marked Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. will not automatically receive a card with the new name on it. Any members, however, who make a request for one through their Branch Committee, will be issued with a replacement card.

Anne Bartlett ●

OUR FAMILY HISTORY AWARDS

AN informal meeting was called on 23 March 1983, to discuss the introduction of Family History Awards. Present were Theo Sharples, Marjorie Jacklyn and Roger McLennan. A report forwarded to the AGM in June recommended entries be called for the inaugural award. A further report in October, recommended the award be named the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Family History Award, to be judged in two sections: (1) a book published in hard cover, (2) a manuscript. It was also recommended that the award be biennial. However, in 1985, entries were called for one category only (book), an award for the other category (manuscript) being held the following year. In 1988, to celebrate the bicentennial year, entries were again invited for both sections. At the State Executive Meeting of November 1992, three categories were introduced, the competition to be held over a three year period on a rotational basis, viz: manuscript; home produced and commercially produced book.

In 1996, the award was renamed the *Lilian Watson Family History Award* to honour the memory of founding member Mrs Lilian Watson who was elected inaugural Fellow in 1995 and passed away March 1996.

PAST AWARD WINNERS

1983–84 Book section

From Chains to Freedom vol I: The Garth-Bellett family, Thais Mason

Manuscript section

Henry Pearce (1813–1901) and his Descendants, Annette Macquarie

1985–86 Book section

Winton Merino Stud 1835–1985, Vera C. Taylor

1986–87 Manuscript

Stewart & Ellen Smillie, Maree Ring

1988–89 Book section

The Norfolk Settlers of Norfolk Island and VDL, Peter Sims

1988–89 Manuscript

The Blackall-Biggins-Smith Story, Noreen Stubbs

1990–91 Book section

Go ... be Fruitful and Multiply, co-ed. Elizabeth J. Parkes & Maurice V. French

1990 Manuscript section

The Whiting Family of the Sheoak Hills, Rosamonde C. Combes

1992 Manuscript

Private George Smith of His Majesty's Royal Marines, Irene Schaffer

1993 Commercially published book

Linked, Chains and Lineage, Tony Satchell

1994 Home produced book

The Greys of Circular Head, John Davies

1995 Manuscript

William Lindsay: from Convict to Entrepreneur, Claudia M. Dean

1996 Commercially produced book

Of Yesteryear and Nowadays, Paul B. Edwards

1997 Home produced book

From Shere to Eternity; a History of the Moody family of Van Diemen's Land, John Meehan

1998 Manuscript

The Story of John and Elizabeth Carey, Allison Carins

1999 Commercially published book

Cattle King of Van Diemen's Land, William Field (1774–1837), Claudia M. Dean ●

BRANCH NEWS

Burnie

<http://www.clients.tas.webnet.com.au/general/burnbranch.htm>

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To visit the birthplace of our ancestors is, I'm sure, the dream of all family historians! Branch members, Ross and Elaine Mackenzie, attended a clan gathering in Scotland and shared their travel and family tales at our October meeting. The November meeting took the form of a Christmas dinner and nostalgia night with members sharing poems, the history of radio followed by a quiz on early radio shows. Guests, Betty and Muriel Bissett, showed some early postcards from family members in the Burnie area.

Also during the meeting Certificates of Appreciation were presented to the following long serving Library Volunteers: Sue Loughran, Elaine Murray, Corrie Imms, Dianne Kidd, Kath Radford, Margaret Stempel, Colleen Taylor, Shirley Medwin, Eileen Chamley and Pat Coleman. Special presentations were also made to Janice Vafiopulous for her very worthwhile contribution to the branch during her short stay in Burnie and to Sybil Russell who has served as our research officer for many years. Without the input and dedication of those mentioned above, our branch libraries would not be open at all. If members could give up just one day this year to help in the library, life would be so much easier.

Our day meetings continue to be well supported. Topics covered include *Challenge of recording Family History* by Doug Forrest, *Genes and Genealogy* by Maree Ring and Annette Banks and a familiarisation tour of the Burnie Library. Late November, fifteen members made the trek to Hobart for a day at the Archives and all agreed a day isn't long enough!

Ongoing branch projects include the editing of the *Zeehan and Dundas Herald* and the compilation of the RUBS Index—Really Useful But Simple index, to enable members to find more information on their ancestors from an easy reference guide.

Devonport

<http://www.devonport.tco.asn.au/dev-gst/>

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Welcome to a new year of research. It is time to think about the Branch Annual General Meeting in April when all positions will become vacant. Members are asked to consider putting themselves forward for nomination. This is an opportunity to learn more about the workings of the society and it can be a rewarding experience to be involved in branch matters. It is also another chance to share suggestions for further research.

Some interesting activities were arranged for the final part of the year 2000. The October meeting was held at the Maritime Museum. Faye Gardam showed members the extensive holdings

of the museum and the great variety of local history items and information available for research. A short business meeting in November was followed by a variety of competitions arranged by Elaine Garwood and concluded with a festive supper.

Activities for the year culminated with a successful Christmas Dinner at the Forth Hotel. This was enjoyed by almost thirty members and friends. A highlight of the evening was the launching of the latest Branch publication of *An Index to The Advocate—Personal Announcements 1999* which is available from the Branch Library for \$25. The Christmas Hamper Raffle was drawn with the winner being I. Harris, Devonport.

Hobart

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Since we reopened on January 13, after the Christmas break, members have continued to make good use of our library, taking advantage of the many new (and old) resources. The WISE Group Meeting early in February attracted a good crowd who were entertained by Marjorie Jacklyn's amusing and interesting account of her research into an ancestor's origins in England, and the variety of records she used.

Two new branch publications are due for release in early 2001. *Undertakers of Hobart Vol 1 - Index to Account Ledgers of Pierce J Keating* is the result of a long term project. We are indebted to Ann Graham of Graham Family Funerals who

so generously made these books available and to the many members who have carried out the transcribing and indexing. *Index to Convict Applications to bring out their families to VDL, NSW, SA & WA* has been compiled by Coralie Mesecke from records held at the Archives Office of Tasmania and very kindly donated to our branch for publication. Both of these indexes will be of great interest to family historians, especially those with Tasmanian heritage, as they contain information not readily available from other sources.

We were sorry to see the recent retirement of three of our long serving volunteers. Once again we offer sincere thanks to Morris Lansdell who has made a major contribution to the branch over many years as both librarian and monthly helper. Fourteen years ago Mary Dunn was invited to catalogue the exchange journals and all the Hobart Branch accessions, and her expertise in this area will be greatly missed. June Batt has been a welcoming face at the front desk regularly on the second Tuesday of each month for many years, despite being reliant on public transport in more recent times.

Our branch is indeed most fortunate to have so many volunteers willing and able to help with the myriad of tasks necessary for the smooth running of the library. A big bonus is the wonderful camaraderie that abounds amongst our members. Anyone wishing to join in by offering his or her services should contact either our Secretary or me. Training sessions are given for all new library assistants. Helping regularly often proves the best way to learn more about the vast range of resources held in our library.

Program

20 March—*The Myth of Aboriginal Genealogy*. Kaye McPherson.

17 April—Branch AGM. *A Hundred Years of Military Nursing*. Rosemary Macintyre.

6 May—WISE Group—Bellerive Arts Centre, 2.00 p.m.

15 May—*Did you fight the Feds Daddy? Tasmanian gamblers and soldiers against the Early Commonwealth*. Professor Michael Roe.

19 June—*Photographs— Who's who? The way they did their hair*. Alison Melrose.

17 July—*The transport of delight: Tasmania's railways*. Graham Clements.

General Meetings held at Rosny Library, Bligh Street, Rosny at 8.00 p.m. If you haven't been before, come along and hear one of our interesting speakers. We'll make you very welcome!

Huon

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No report received.



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On Saturday, 16 December, our Branch Executive held an afternoon tea for all the volunteers and helpers who have contributed to the smooth running

of our branch. Over forty people attended. Branch Certificates of Appreciation were awarded to: Aileen Pike, Glenn Burt, Jennifer Stewart and Keith Parish for their long and dedicated service to the branch.

Tuesday, 13 March we are looking forward to hearing Jenny Mayne of New Zealand speak on 'How to research NZ families and the types of records available'. This meeting will be held at The Branch, 29 St John Street, Launceston at 7.30 p.m. Entrance \$2.00

Program

Tuesday 3 April: 3 p.m: Our speaker will be Anne Bartlett. Her subject will be 'Colonial Life in Tasmania 1889–1920'.

Tuesday 10 April: 2 p.m. The British Interest Group will meet at the Bryan St, Methodist Church Hall.

Tuesday 1 May, at the Branch Library, 2 Taylor Street. Time: 7.30 p.m. Annual General Meeting and presentation of Branch Certificates of Appreciation, followed by Websites.

Tuesday June 5, at the Branch Library, 2 Taylor Street. Time: 3.00 p.m. Convict Workshop—Bring and Show. ●

LAUNCESTON BRANCH

March Meeting

Tuesday 13 March, the day following the long weekend conference.

HEAR JENNY MAYNE

**of New Zealand speak on
'How to research NZ families and the
types of records available'.**

The venue: 'The Branch',
29 St John Street, Launceston

Time: 7.30 pm

Fee: \$2.00

ALL WELCOME

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION

A HISTORY OF DEVONPORT BRANCH

Michael Smith (Member No. 1225)

THEY prowl alone or in packs, seeking their defenceless prey in the hallowed ground of cities and towns. The irreverent laughter of these hunters echoes across the Tasmanian tombstones, as they seek to resurrect the calcified bones of their ancestors. They are genealogists.

This is how many 'non believers' view the work of members, yet this is far from the truth as evidenced by the evolution of the society since its inception in 1980. Although the initial impetus for the society came from a state committee, it was the formation of five branches which provided the growth and expansion in both genealogical and family history activities throughout the state.

Thus the history of the Society languishes in various forms, in storage throughout the State, waiting to accumulate the prerequisite layer of dust before attaining any historical significance. Rev. Lawson (1897, p.14) writing about the past history of Maybole, the capital of the Carrick district of Ayrshire in Scotland, highlights this genetic trait, stating:

What a boon it would have been to us, had any of these priests in those old days thought of writing a sketch of the past history and present condition of their town! But no age or place seems interesting to those who live in it. It is only when many years have passed, and we look at it through the misty veil of antiquity, that we long to be able to realise the days that are no more.

A little over twelve months ago the Devonport Committee authorised an archaeological expedition into the

archival documents of the branch. Whilst carbon dating was not necessary, minute books, attendance books, financial folders and correspondence folders still had to be exhumed. Layer upon layer of records have been painstakingly sifted to reveal: office bearers, meeting dates/places/times, apologies, attendance, motions, guest speakers and activities. Correspondence and financial files have still to be investigated along with publishing, library, TAMIOT and fund raising.

Over the past nineteen years, the branch has had ten presidents, twelve vice presidents, six secretaries, nine treasurers and has held meetings in fourteen different locations. This sample of bland genealogical statistics must be blended with lots of anecdotes, recollections and photographs before it becomes part of the rich social history of the branch.

For instance, the minutes of the March committee meeting in 1988, just record the place as the Lyons Library car park. The old Scout Hall in Stewart Street (now a video shop) had been inspected for its suitability as our future branch premises. The meeting was to follow, but alas no power. As someone had forgotten to pick up the key to our existing library, six members ended up closeted in an iridescent silver Tarago parked under a car park security light. With the moon roof open to allow the secretary to faithfully record the events, the merriment of the evening echoed off the walls of the Police Station next door. Would we, or the authorities, have been so tolerant of a youthful gathering in similar circumstances?

It is evident from this preliminary excavation that members, in both an official and unofficial capacity, have given many years of continuous service to the cause of Genealogy and Family History. Only when the history of every branch is unearthed will the society as a whole appreciate the work of its members. How will the society then adequately acknowledge their contribution? ●

References

Lawson, Rev. R. 1897, *The Capital of Carrick and The District About It*, John Menzies and Co., Edinburgh and Glasgow.



PAST AND PRESENT
**DEVONPORT
OFFICE BEARERS**

Devonport President

Mr J. Good	1981–1983
Mrs N. Stubbs	1983–1984
Mrs I. Harris	1984–1985
Mr B. Carney	1985–1987
Mr D. Harris	1987–1988
Mr M. Smith	1988–1989
Mrs A. Trebilco	1989–1991
Mr M. Sharples	1991–1992
Mrs C. Morris	1992–1993
Mr D. Harris	1993–1996
Mrs S. McCreghan	1996–2001

Devonport Secretary

Miss H. Anderson	1981–1982
Mrs R. Ritchie	1982–1983
Miss H. Anderson	1983–1985
Mrs N. Stubbs	1985–1987
Mrs D. Sims & Mrs C. Morris	1987–1988
Mrs A. Day & Mrs C. Morris	1988–1989

Miss H. Anderson	1989–1990
Mrs I. Harris	1990–1991
Miss H. Anderson	1991–1992
Mrs I. Harris	1992–1995
Miss H. Anderson	1995–1996
Mrs I. Harris	1996–2000
Mrs E. Garwood	2000–2001

Devonport Treasurer

Mrs R. Ritchie	1981–1982
Miss H. Anderson	1982–1983
Mrs D. Bardenhagen	1983–1985
Mrs D. Sims	1985–1987
Mr M. Smith	1987–1988
Mr D. Harris	1988–1991
Mrs M. Sharples	1991–1992
Mr J. Dare	1993–1997
Mr D. Harris	1997–2000
Mr J. Dare	2000–2001

Devonport Librarian

Mrs J. Smith	1982–1983
Mrs K. Dick	1983–1986
Mrs J. Astell	1986–1987
Mrs C. Gibbons & Mr M. Smith	1987–1988
Miss H. Anderson	1988–1990
Mrs C. Gibbons	1990–1992
Mrs M. Fitzmaurice	1992–1997
Ms G. Brauman	1997–2000
Miss H. Anderson	2000–2001

APOLOGY/CORRECTION

In *Tasmanian Ancestry*, Vol. 21 No.3, following the article ‘My Life at Guildford’ by Betty Crisp, it was stated that it had been presented ‘at a Burnie Branch Meeting’. This should have read at a meeting of ‘the Burnie Historical Society’. Apologies for any embarrassment this may have caused.—Editor.

DEVONPORT AS I RECALL 1928/29

F. A. Fitzmaurice (Member No. 2429)

MY family moved from the Deloraine district to live at Devonport during this time. I was born in the old Devon Cottage Hospital at Latrobe in 1920, so this surely means I'm a 'Devonportite'. These were depression times and growing families were hard pressed to exist. As a child growing up I saw many children deprived of the bare necessities of life. I well recall my mother feeding and clothing others outside our home and boy, we were not rich people! At this time the population of Devonport was around 6,000. Although the township of East and West was surveyed and partially laid out, there were very few tarred and paved streets. The township was still surrounded largely by bush. The streets and roads were gravel. Most footpaths were dirt tracks.

Transport was steam trains or horse and cart. Motor cars and trucks were very few indeed. Shipping consisted of sail and steam river ferries still travelled up river to Bell's Parade at Latrobe. Commercial activity and livelihood was built around shipping and railways linked to all forms of horse and cart transport. General primary produce was bagged on the farm; stacked loose timber came from the various sawmills inland; cased fruit from orchards, mainly at Spreyton. Cement was bagged at Goliath. BHP quarried limestone at Melrose and railed crushed ore to bulk bins located on the western side of the river. They were situated near where the flourmills and silos are now. This ore was shipped from Devonport to Newcastle and used in the production furnaces of the BHP steel mills. The bins were demolished in 1948. FINLAYSON Bros foundry was busy

repairing and moulding/casting all things related to shipping, steam traction and general farm machinery and provided work for a multi-skilled work force.

In those days Devonport was a railway town with many workers from rail fitters, train drivers/stokers, cleaners, fitters, guards and signalmen who lived in homes across town. Some of these houses are still standing. I knew many of these families and some kin still exist. The Melrose limestone quarry provided heavy, manual labour for all. Transport out to Melrose was walk or ride a bike but I believe some rode horses. Many [people] were employed on surrounding farms. Motorised transport consisted of one truck with a ten to twelve seat body built on to it. I think it was a Bedford, an old brown coloured vehicle run by the SAVAGE Bros. They also ran the river ferry, *Mollie*. I recall having travelled across the river on this to attend confirmation classes at St Paul's Church of England in 1934. Taxi services were run by Mr DAVIS in a T model Ford from BENNETT and GILBERT's Garage on Rooke and Best Streets corner. The other was a big Packard Eight run by Mr Bob SMITH from his cafe in Rooke Street.

Many of the hotels have been demolished. The 'Victoria Hotel' at East Devonport, known as 'White's Hotel', was demolished in 1938 for river widening, this being part of the Marine Board's river alignment program to increase shipping capacity of the Port. The 'Palace Hotel' was demolished for retail development in 1967 at the corner of Rooke and Steele Streets. This hotel was run by Mrs Mary LANE prior to her

becoming involved with the 'Grand Hotel'. The 'Sea View Hotel' was run by Snax and Garney PEARCE when I knew it. I used to have my hair cut next door by the late Darcy CURWIN. The building was demolished in the late 60s. The 'Grand Hotel' was at the corner of Rooke and Best Streets. Mrs Mary Lane and various kin of hers owned and ran this hotel. It was a beautiful building of its type. It was demolished in 1969 and now the site has the National Australia Bank and other commercial buildings. The 'Commercial Hotel' on Formby Road, opposite the wharf, was known as the Tiger House because it served Richmond beer. As I knew it, the last licensees were the SCHMIDT family. It was demolished in 1953 and now the site has a service station.

Bakers made deliveries by horse and cart. WEST Bros, Steele Street opposite the Primary School; T. L. BYARD and Son, on the corner of Rooke and Steele Streets, now the Hobart Bank; WADDINGTON & COOK, corner of Rooke and Oldaker Streets, now the site of the Mallee Grill. I do not remember who operated at East Devonport then. The main butchers were: WISE & SON in Elizabeth Street, near Forbes Street; LUCAS's, now TURNERS in Rooke Street; KILPATRICK Bros just off Rooke Street (now Day's Building), THOMPSON Bros in Stewart Street near Churcher Arcade; JONES in Wright Street, East Devonport. Bakers, butchers and milk vendors all had their own fleet of delivery carts and horses which were housed across the town. Groceries were usually delivered by bicycle with a large basket attached. The grocer called and took the order, then delivered later.

When we first came to Devonport to live my father was employed by the Meercroft Hospital Board as a general hand. We lived in a cottage owned by the Munnew

Estate, on the corner of William and North Streets which was an undeveloped dirt roadway. The Munnew Estate then covered the complete area bounded by William Street, Bluff Road to North Fenton Street and James to Gunn Streets. The Hospital Board reported to Mr A. C. —, the Council Clerk. The property had a very large hedge around it. Along the William Street boundary we ran several house cows for domestic and hospital use. The property bounded by William, James, Gunn and North Streets contained the Kilrush homestead, plus a very large mixed orchard. All of this was owned by the WHITE family, the same family who was involved with the Victoria Hotel (known as 'White's') at East Devonport. The property now occupied by the Defence Department Army Barracks off James/Gunn Streets also carried quite a large mixed orchard.

You would appreciate that Devonport in those days had many vacant paddocks surrounded by post and wire fences, which housed milking cows, horses, sheep and cattle with other areas being covered with tea-tree swamp. Also on these there were some orchards. House cows ran in the long paddock.

Small vendor milk walks were located at CAMPBELL's, Lower George Street and the DAVIE family on top of the Bluff Hill. They lived in one of the two brick homes (since demolished) located adjacent to the lighthouse. The other was lived in by a postal clerk. These homes were originally occupied by the lighthouse attendants before it became automated. The STONE family was in James Street near the Oval; the MAXWELL family, off Percy Street; the DOOLEY family, off Best and Ronald Streets, the BRAMICH family in Elizabeth Street off Chinaman's Creek and the BISHTON family at East

Devonport. All of these vendors delivered daily, in most cases twice daily because they lacked facilities for cool storage. I worked for one of these people twice daily delivering milk prior to and after school, to earn some pocket money. I received the princely sum of 7/6 weekly for seven days per week. (Milk was 4 pence per pint.)

Most households grew their own vegetables. There was a fairly large Chinese garden along Chinaman's Creek off Forbes Street and Middle Road. They also had a large garden on Steele Street of about fifteen hectares which was acquired by the Government after World War II for an out-patient medical centre, female hospital and older persons' home etc. Most of these have other usage these days.

Most sports were played then: football and hockey, with golf out at Pardoe Downs where the Devonport course was then located, swimming at the Bluff with the local Surf Club, Devonport being one of the older clubs. At the Surf Carnivals, Devonport was very active. In those days I believe there were only four active clubs in the state with Devonport, Ulverstone, Penguin and Burnie competing against each other. Surf clubs spread north and south during the 1930s.

Early commercial houses at that time were: F. H. HAINES, dealing in timber, sawmilling and processing, located on Formby Road/Best Street corner (now various commercial businesses), John LUCK & Sons flour milling, grains, chaff, stock foods, located in Upper Rooke, now McFie Street (now the Medical Centre), CLEMENTS & MARSHALL—millers/merchants, grains, seeds, chaff, stock foods, fruit, orchard processing, shipping agents, located in lower Steele Street and Formby Road (now Roberts mixed stores, machinery

etc.) FIELDS Seeds (opposite the wharf in Formby Road)—seeds, grain etc., F. H. STEPHENS Pty Ltd—shipping and freight agents (opposite the wharf). STENHOUSE & Son—shipping and produce agents (opposite the wharf), Wm HOLYMAN & Sons—shipping and freight agents next to Taswegia, HUDDART PARKER—shipping agents (now Taswegia) Formby Road. Customs and excise agents bond store, Formby Road, near the Marine Board offices. The other bond store was attached to the Devonport railway station in Formby Road, opposite the post office. HEATH's Weighbridge—shipping agents on the corner of Turton Street and Formby Roads is now a Chinese restaurant. BELL's Weighbridge—shipping and produce on the corner of Steele Street and Formby Road is in what was the remains of the 'Metropole Boarding House'.

In King Street:

JOHNSTONE & WILMOT Pty Ltd were general merchants with grocery lines, beer and spirits. They had their own bond store (now the Warehouse Night Club). Duncan LOANE dealt in general farm machinery sales and service and was opposite Johnstone & Wilmot. Tas HOLLOWAY—seeds, storage and shipping. SULLIVAN Motors—Ford sales, service and garage, next to Holloway. 'Squash' PHILLIPS had a cordial factory across the road.

In Steele Street:

HARDY's Saddlery was in Lower Steele Street. Roy WHYBROW's bicycle shop and gymnasium. Tom WHITE & Sons furniture manufacturing and refurbishing shop. John LUCK had a flour mill, granary with general produce, and farm stores in Steele/Upper Rooke Streets. River Don Trading Co. had general produce, grain, hay and chaff, plus their

stables for housing horses used around town for general cartage and deliveries.

In Rooke Street:

From Steele to Stewart there were FROST's Ironmongery, CURWIN's hairdressing and billiard saloon, T. L. BYARD's bakery, LUCAS's butchery (where Turners are now), R. F. JOHNSTON Pharmacy, TREANOR's Tailor shop, River Don Co. General Grocers and hardware store, upstairs HENRY & MOON Solicitors, and the Commercial Bank of Australia.

From Stewart to Best Street, WHITFIELD's Milliner and Draper was on the corner, then came the Fruit Palace, ROBINSON's Photographic Studio, MORAN & CATO Grocery Store, CORNELIUS's Cafe, BUCHANAN's Hairdresser/tobacconist, T. P. JONES Bookshop, SMITH's cafe and taxi service, Vic CAW's sports shop, Percy MULLIGAN's grocery shop on the corner.

Crossing over Best Street the site where DAY's building now stands was vacant, then there was KILPATRICK's butcher shop, LEEK's Novelty Shop and Tea Rooms, a paling fence to the Police Station/Courthouse, the Town Hall and WADDINGTON & COOK's Bakery (now the Mallee Grill).

In Rooke Street on the Eastern side:

On the Steele Street corner was the 'Palace Hotel', then FAWKNER's Boot and Shoe Repairs, WOOD's Hardware shop, the Commonwealth Bank, Tom WHITE & Sons drapery and furniture shop, and the 'Seaview Hotel' was on the corner.

Across Stewart Street—ES&A Bank, HILLER's Garage, Dr J. PAYNE's Surgery, the Gentlemen's Club, MURRAY & BUTTON Solicitors with the RSL Rooms behind, TILLEY's Tearooms, the Billiard Saloon (DORAN), the Majestic theatre

(demolished 1963), TREMAYNE the Tailor and Lane's 'Grand Hotel'. On the Best Street corner was BENNETT and GILBERT's Garage.

In Stewart Street:

Along Stewart Street from the post office on the Formby Road corner was the Police Superintendent's home, then Walton P. HILL Electric sales and service, KEENO's second hand store, TOMPSON Bros. butcher's shop, MCKINLAY's Drapers, MARSHALL's Photographic Studio, WOOD's Novelty store. Continuing westward from Rooke Street: GENDERS Wholesale stores and spare parts (now the Workmen's Club) was followed by Charlie MARTIN & Sons Plumbers on the corner of Edward Street and the 12/50th Battalion Drill Hall.

In Stewart Street on the Southern side:

On the Formby Road corner the 'Formby Hotel' was run by the BONNEY family. Next to it was the *Advocate* Printery and offices, then McDOUGALL's Hairdressers, the AMP Insurance building, the Tourist Bureau and Service Car booking offices back to the 'Seaview Hotel' run by PEARCE Bros. Across Rooke Street was the old Baptist Church (now the Devonport Arts Centre) and the Devonport Scout Hall (now a video store).

Devonport Sandhills, now called Back Beach, was mostly carted away for building purposes by horse and dray in the early 1930s. I recall the KIMBERLEY Bros and Beau LAYCOCK frequently passing our home daily with their horses and drays, usually with two horses per dray. On Bluff Road, near Back Beach, there is a cleared reserve, which is actually a Pioneer Cemetery. Mersey Bluff, when I first visited it, was in a pretty rough state as the main beach and foreshore had been severely damaged by a North-easterly storm. Both male and

female bathing sheds were destroyed although the 'galvo' [galvanised iron] fence section around on the rocks still remained, including the diving board, which was fastened to the rocks. The Forster Leek homestead cottage gardens and tearooms, complete with a mini golf course stood between the current Bluff Road and the hockey grounds, across from the present beach. This homestead had the remains of the sailing ship *Amy Moir* lying in front of it. She had foundered on the rocks roughly north of Fenton Street during a storm in 1906.

When I first came to Devonport to live, heating and lighting was limited to wood and coal with some electricity. Not all homes had electric power as generation of such was still in short supply. The Electric Power House was on the corner of Best and Fenton Streets.

The source of power from this facility was restricted until the sub-station on Stoney Rise was commissioned and hooked into the state grid from Waddamana in the Highlands. Lighting was mainly by power kerosene and candles. I know that our family used glass lamps; we bought lighting kerosene in four gallon cans and pumped this out for use. Our heating was by wood fires. I know my mother considered the arrival of an electric iron in the early thirties a real luxury, having only ever used solid cast iron ones, which were placed in the open fire to heat. Cooking was carried out on an open fire, on a range. Many families made their own bread.

Dancing in those days happened all over town and balls were quite a social occasion. They were held annually in church halls, the National Hall (where the Library now stands), the Town Hall, the Majestic theatre (now a commercial arcade) and of course many 'boy met girl' meetings occurred at these functions.

A concert, or community singing in the Town Hall, was usually a Friday night affair and was well patronised. Pictures were shown at least twice weekly in the Majestic theatre.

Garages: Sales and service repairs were carried out by BAILEY's Garage, King Street, SULLIVAN Motors, King Street, A. S. HILLER and BENNETT & GILBERT (both in Rooke Street), LORD & ORME Best Street, near 'Tamahere' which was then a boarding house, F. RICHARDS Pty Ltd Wholesalers Formby Road (now the Information Centre). The Devonport refuse tip was located at the north end of Fenton Street, (now a small Rotary Club Reserve) and I recall that the beach sand from the Bluff used to reach this area along the sea front—most has now disappeared from erosion of various storms.

The current showgrounds catered for football, general athletics, bike riding, dog racing (whippets), as the oval had not been developed. The football club, then known as the Mersey Football Club, was very well patronised, and competed against other clubs around the coast.

Picnic trains came to the Bluff from Launceston. Waverley Woollen and Paton & Baldwin Woollen Mills used to run annual picnic steam train trips to Devonport Bluff during the summer school holidays.

There were always two complete trains, each consisting of ten or twelve carriages fully loaded, usually hauled by four steam locomotives. The carriages were parked between Gunn and William Streets for unloading purposes and the patrons walked down the streets to the Bluff, carrying their respective goodies. The steam locos were turned around opposite the present Fire Brigade Station, in the roundhouse, ready for the return journey to Launceston. Any servicing was carried out at the

roundhouse, as this also housed the loco workshops and was staffed accordingly.

WOODS' Point is adjacent to Victoria Bridge on the Mersey River. The early Devonport shipbuilding industry was operated by Harry Woods who lived at Woods' Point. It was a very vital link with Wm Holyman & Sons who traded along the coast, inter-island and interstate. Woods not only built ships but also maintained them. These shipyards were a thriving business when I came to Devonport to live and a ship repair and slipway still operates on Woods' Point today. Air transport to and from Devonport did not really begin until after World War II, although Wm Holyman commenced out of Launceston in 1932 from Western Junction. People wishing to go to the mainland travelled to Launceston then went by ship from King's Wharf.

My first recollection of a passenger ship into Devonport was S S *Oonah*, a coal fired steam passenger and cargo carrier as operated by the Union Steamship Co., then followed the S S *Nairana* and S S *Taroona*. All of these ships had coal fired steam turbine engines and carried passengers, with freight down in the holds. The *Taroona*, a twin funnel ship, was taken over by the RAN during the 1939–45 war as a troop carrier. During a stopover in Darwin one of her funnels was lost as it was knocked off during a raid by the Japanese. She returned to Bass Strait service at the end of the war and was the last of the passenger/cargo carrying vessels on the run, as this was taken over by the first roll-on roll-off containerised vessel, *Princess of Tasmania* in 1959.

Significant events that affected Devonport over the years: Transport—Sea, Air, Road, Rail, Containerisation.

Communications—local, national and international.

Growth in all agricultural pursuits all over the coast, tourism, timber products.

Manufacturing plants—e.g. Scottish Weaving Mills, East Devonport, Tootal Broadhurst Lee, Devonport, Dairy food processing, now at Spreyton, APPM and Burnie Timber at Wesley Vale, Ceilcote, Goliath Portland Cement, H. J. Heinz (now Simplot), International Canners, Ulverstone (now Simplot), F. H. Haines Timber Mills, Clements & Marshall Timber Mill, Adult Education (later TAFE), Glaxo, A. Wander Ltd (Ovaltine products) closed in 1992 after 50 years manufacturing (now owned by Simplot). Both the H. J. Heinz Devon Cannery and A. Wander Ltd factories were built in the 1940s to provide food products for the war requirements in the South West Pacific area.

In local administration, the police force consisted of four constables, one trooper and a sergeant. The Police Station was then behind the old Court House near the Town Hall. The Council Chambers were located in the front portion of the Town Hall. The outside Council workforce consisted of about a dozen men with picks, shovels, wheelbarrows plus drays and draught horses, and a steam traction engine roller, all of which were housed in the Council yard located off Fenton Way, where Harvey Norman is now situated. All this workforce came under the control of one leading hand who was provided with a push-bike to cover the complete township. The Fire Brigade operated from behind a private home, out of a shed that was located near the current Police Station in Oldaker Street.

Devonport was proclaimed a city by Prince Charles on 21 April 1981, thus becoming the fourth city in the state, with a population of 20,000 plus. ●

CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST DEVONPORT

Noreen Stubbs (Member No. 309)

Thank you ... for the book on St John's Parish Church. I found it most interesting particularly the way in which the author has used the window dedications to introduce members of the congregation. I've never seen this done before. Here we have lots of window dedications, lots of plaques on walls, but rarely does anyone know anything about the people they commemorate.

Rector, Carnforth, Lancashire.

THE above statement seems surprising. Yet the congregation of a church is the body responsible for its building, its decorations and its development within the community. Its commemorative boards and books pay tribute to past and present members. For those interested in people and their lives it is a rich source of information, often unfolding complete families.

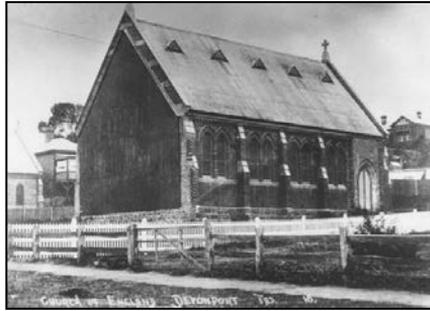
The most beautiful and oldest window in this church depicts St David and is a memorial to one Lewis THRUSTON. It is both rich in colour and alive with detail. But who was Lewis Thruston? The task was almost aborted before it began. Did I mean Thurstans (a Devonport name)? Not for a moment did I believe there would be a spelling mistake in such a window, made in 1921. It was strange that there was no burial record in either St John's or St Paul's registers. Then he was found in the electoral rolls for Devonport but only for 1920. So he existed and he had a wife Mary. In the lowest quarter of the window there are three bugle horns and above them a heron

on its nest. The caption said Thruston had served in Burma in His Majesty's Service but this was not a recognized army insignia. Then came a breakthrough. Our TAMIOT records included some old transcriptions made when the headstones at St Paul's cemetery were moved. Lewis Thruston's was there. It said he was the son of Charles and Mary Thruston of Talgarth Hall, Merioneth. An enquiry to the Welsh County library yielded a surprise: a photocopy of a page of *Burke's Landed Gentry*. The heron and bugle horns were part of the family crest. Much later, a routine check of the *Examiner* revealed in an obituary the full story. Rev'd H. B. Atkinson, ex-rector of St John's, was the chief mourner. The Bishop came from Hobart to conduct the funeral. Perhaps the very recently appointed young rector was over-awed by the presence of such dignitaries and hence forgot to fill in the burial register.

The next 'brick wall' came with what appeared to be the first memorial plaque. The brass shone but it shone blankly. An old inventory of 1945 guessed at a few letters (inaccurately). The Church Archives in Hobart needed name and year before they could help. We pondered long on this one: tried a brass rubbing, shone a very bright torch on it, made endless enquiries. Learned nothing. One Sunday in October, what might be termed Divine Providence stepped in. The sun was shining brightly on a bottom corner of the plaque and it seemed to reveal two numbers, either '08' or '09'. During that month I watched the sun as it moved across the plaque. The sermon received

scant attention. On another very bright day a capital M appeared. That was all. The chances were that the person had died in March or May, 1908 or 1909. She had! She died 29 March 1909 according to the *North West Post*. The plaque commemorated Lucy Ann LINDLEY, the mother of Charles Lindley. He was a long time choirmaster, was in the Men's Society and was Rector's Warden on the vestry. Lucy Ann Lindley, like Lewis Thruston, had spent only a short time in the parish but for the families in each case the church was their spiritual centre over a number of years.

Another interesting experience was to hear from the artist himself, Revd Alfred G. REYNOLDS, how a large mural of The Last Supper had come to be painted in a particular style. Enquiries revealed that if he were still alive he would be in his nineties. A carefully composed letter was sent to the given address. He was wonderful. He typed a two page letter giving details of the models and the reason for the modern dress. He wrote the letter on 23 April 1996; he followed grateful thanks with a sketch of the St John's complex (on the cover of the book) and died on 6 May. There was a valuable piece of history, so nearly lost.



St John's first brick Church
Photo courtesy Devon Historical Society



St John's Church 1954

The building of the church complex was completed in four phases. The nave was started in 1906; the parish hall in 1908; the porch and base for a tower (never erected) in 1913 but the sanctuary, chancel and vestries were not added until 1956.

The fourth stage came so late that many changes had taken place in the building trade. Mr Ken TITMUS, a master builder, was in charge. He was a parishioner, as were most of the sub-contractors in charge of various stages of the building. Because of that, they were prepared to give generously of their time. In 1906, bricks were hand-pressed and windows and arches were curved on corners. In 1956, they were machine made. The problem was: could the extensions be made to match the existing building? Mr Titmus went to see Mr Aub. LUCK at his Dulverton brickworks to find out what

had happened to the old, curved moulds. Down there! Mr Luck gestured towards a dump of fifty years accumulated brickwork rubbish. After a search Mr Titmus found the moulds! He was

ecstatic. But that was not the end of the problem. The workmen had to learn how to handpress bricks. It was not going to be economically viable to turn the whole work of the brickyard over to handpressing. A few, about 200, were to be

done with every firing. Mr Reuben Kent, the bricklayer, agreed to work around the arches and window sills, doing them as the curved bricks became available. Only a strong commitment to what they were doing could result in a building being erected under such conditions. There was a time factor, too.

The building committee had been set up in 1954. Everyone desired that the work be completed and dedicated in 1957, fifty years on from the first dedication. As that date drew nearer, parishioners worked overtime in the evenings outside

the building while the choir practised assiduously inside. It was to prove an emotional, spiritual and social experience which united all. The memorials and gifts given to furnish the building bear testimony to this. Almost all the furnishings in the church have a small memorial plaque to a member, past or present.

The climax to this was the 'Buy a Pipe' Campaign in 1984 to purchase a new organ. The one chosen had 1260 pipes and had to be brought from Glen Iris in Victoria. It had to be dismantled (5000 pieces), shipped and re-built in Devonport. That re-building took the expert organ builders three weeks to accomplish. Pipes were offered at \$20 each. Overall the cost was \$32,000. It was raised as a thanksgiving for the service to the church of Keitha and Gladys VINEY, both of whom were great music lovers and great church workers. On the organ is the Organ Lovers' Book which lists all those

donors and the names of those to whom the donation was a memorial.

The obituaries of the rectors, published in the *Tasmanian Church News*, were very revealing. One might be a pastor first, a preacher second; another might lead the congregation in a symphony of music;

another would be a builder. Their hobbies took them

into the community.

The first, Nugent KELLY (1890–1891) was a keen debater; the second rector was a great sportman: Stephen HUGHES (1891–1898). He enjoyed football and cricket

and sometimes was captain. He had served first on the West Coast at Waratah, where his love of sport and his vigorously eloquent sermons gained him many followers in that rugged outpost. He was there in the heyday of the mining boom.

John WILMER (1898–1904), who was born in Portsmouth, became chaplain to the local forces because of his interest in naval and military matters; Robert de COETLOGON (1904–1911) so enjoyed reading the classics for relaxation that Latin quotations slipped out naturally; Henry ATKINSON (1911–1916) was a gifted preacher and a very conscientious rector. Once when Christmas Day was on Monday he gave five services on Sunday and six on Monday. The usual mode of travel for the early rectors was by horse. However, on this occasion a parishioner who did possess a car helped him so that he could attend St Paul's at East Devonport, St James at Northdown, All Saints at Spreyton, St John's at West Devonport and St Olave's at Don. He



St John's Church 2000

was a keen botanist too and had an orchid named after him.

George ROWE (1916–1921) was a talented pastor who saw his parishioners through World War I (there are ninety-one names of young men on the honour board) and the influenza epidemic. At his last service people stood even on the porch. Late arrivals had to be turned away! His successor, Clarence CORVAN (1921–1925), a church builder and preserver, was a fearless defender of causes he believed to be right. Nevertheless, he was beloved for his way of tempering his remarks with a fund of Irish wit and humour, soon being known as ‘Our Paddy’.

John ASHWORTH (1925–1941) is best known for having the longest incumbency at St John’s, but should also be remembered for volunteering to take a 10% reduction in his stipend when the depression was at its peak and people were struggling. He died in office at St John’s.

Richard CRANSWICK (1941–1949), an accomplished musician and teacher, came to a parish pre-occupied with war effort and bereft of young men. He concentrated on the youth. He started a junior choir; he ensured the scouts, guides, cubs and brownies were active; he had the Sunday School building extended and he enriched the lives of his parishioners with music. In 1945 women served on the vestry for the first time: Misses Keitha VINEY, Mary PAYNE and Dorothy EDWARDS.

Henry JERRIM (1949–1958), later Bishop Jerrim, was the young rector into whose hands fell the responsibility of completing the church by adding the chancel, sanctuary and two vestries. It was estimated to cost £24,000. In 1954 a building committee was set up and fund raising by the church societies began in

earnest: they stocked stalls at various functions, organized popular balls, became expert caterers for weddings and other functions, ran regular used clothes sales (welcomed after so many years of clothing rationing) and cut and sold wood. Three years later the church was finished. Consecration of the building was hoped for on 27 February 1966, the sixtieth anniversary of the laying of the first foundation stone.

In 1965 the rector, Clifford ROBINSON (1958–1971) was able to take the Christmas services in a debt-free church. Consecration was possible.

On 27 February 2006 it will be a hundred years since the following scroll was read out, placed in the cavity waiting, and covered with the foundation stone:

This foundation stone of a church to be dedicated to St John the Evangelist was laid by the Right Rev. Dr Edward Mercer, Bishop of Tasmania, in the faith of Christ and to the glory of His name, on Tuesday, 27th February, 1906. Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G., being Governor; C. W. Lindley, C. Naylor, and W. Beale being church-wardens; C. J. Hiller being the builder; S. Priest, jun., being the architect; and R. J. de Coetlogon being the rector.

References:

North West Post 1890–1913, *Church News* on microfilm 1904–1943, *Parish News* 1951–1996, *Advocate* August 1957, February 1966.

This article is based on the booklet, *St John’s Anglican Church, Devonport*, written by Noreen Stubbs and published in 1998. The book contains names of all people listed in memorials, on honour boards and in the *Organ Lovers’ Book*. It has brief biographies of some, with references. ●

'CRIMES' FROM ANOTHER ERA!

Faye Gardam OAM (Member No. 4430)

OLD records appear in the most amazing places. An alert municipal refuse worker recently rescued some quite moldy early local police records from among some dumped rubbish. After some difficult transcribing the following gems have emerged. If you had ancestors on the N.W. Coast in the 1870s and 1880s, you may be in for a surprise! At the very least we learn of the types of offences which were occupying police and court time.

There were also dozens of reports of stolen animals, saddlery, ploughs, blankets, clothing, and boots, and many workers charged with deserting their masters.

Complaint by one C. LOVEGROVE against C. COOPER. Did on 2 February 1883 assault C. Lovegrove by whipping him with a stirrup iron at Barrington in Tasmania, contrary to law.

George McGUIRE against T. REGAN. Did on 20 February 1883 at Barrington present a firearm, namely a gun, at George McGuire, contrary to law.

Police against William WHITE. For that you did on 18 January 1882 at Sheffield haul a log along a road to the injury of the said road.

Complaint by John DRISCOLL against John McCALL and Thomas B(?). That you did on 8 May 1882 unlawfully assault one John Driscoll by pulling him out of bed, contrary to law.

Launceston March 1875. Warrant this day issued by Thomas MASON Esq. P.M. for the arrest of John Walcot PARTRIDGE, deserted from barque *Fugitive*, of which he was an apprentice. 5'6" or 7", age 19 or 20, light brown hair, no whiskers, fresh freckled complexion, medium build, native of London, slightly

bandy legged. Three pounds reward if located before ship leaves port.

Hamilton on Forth January 1875. Larceny committed at Hamilton on Forth on Mr John STURZAKER, sometime between 9 a.m. [sic] and 10 p.m. on the night of 26 January. Riding saddle value Four pounds nearly new, has two rings in staples. Was taken from off a horse outside the Hamilton Hotel.

Emu Bay 28 January 1875. Stolen from the stable of the Commercial Hotel, Uverstone, during the night of (?) January 1875, the property of Michael WELSH. Double blankets, white and blue, a rug and one new coat. All the property can be identified by Michael WELCH [sic]. Suspicion attached to a man known as PUNCH. Short and stout, dressed in light coat, large white pearl buttons, old black billy cock hat.

Burgess 6 May 1875. I have to report for your information that I received a report from Edward BAKER, that a woman named Ann ROBINSON, wife of James Robinson, a man in their employ had left their place at Spring Town under the following circumstances. On Saturday 1st inst. James Robinson went home to get some tea about 2 p.m. but it was not ready. He had some words with his wife about not having the tea ready. When he came back again about 4 p.m. from his work, she had left the hut and has not since been heard of, although search and enquiry has been made for her. The man has since gone away and is in Baker's debt.

Latrobe 8 May 1875. Lost or stolen from Latrobe from M. LOANE Esq. on 1 April last, 1 black sheep dog, white ring around neck, tan musell [sic], answers to name of

DRIVER, value two pounds, lost or stolen from Latrobe Show.

Launceston 25 August 1875. Absconded this morning from Garden Penal Establishment, Launceston, William RAWLINSON, (*Barossa 2*), known as New Market Jack, the broom maker, aged 66, height 5'6", complexion fresh, head large, visage broad, hair and whiskers grey, eyes grey, weak nose, mouth. large, chin small. A native of Huntingdon.

Sheffield 25 October 1875. Albert AGAR, schoolmaster of Kentish, reports that on last Wednesday night 20 inst, about 8.30 p.m. some person or persons willfully threw a stick in threw [sic] a window smashing a pane of glass in the new Gospel Hall during divine service, situated on the Kentish road leading to Mr STANLEYS. Pieces of the broken pane of glass struck Joseph CRACK, and Joseph Crack, William BUTT and Robert JEFFREY was struck with the stick that broke the pane of glass. The above was slightly injured. There was also some stones threw at the Gospel Hall at the time the pane of glass was broken. There was a good many people at divine service on the night the pane of glass was broken, and the stones flung at the Gospel Hall. The people all run out and could see no person about only the Christians belonging to the Gospel Hall. A. Agar says that the trustees of the above Gospel Hall will give ten pounds reward on conviction of the offenders. No person suspected. The Wesleyans and the people belong to this other religion I don't know what they call themselves, is on very bad terms.

Sheffield Police Station 3 August 1877. Mr James DODD of Kentishbury reported to police that some person or persons maliciously castrated a terrier dog, his property, sometime during the past week. Dodd suspects two young men named TYLER and KNIGHT, as they went out with his son to shoot

opossums and he believes the dog followed Tyler's dog home, for when the dog came home he found he had been castrated.

Sheffield Police Station 5 October 1877. John DAVIS, Farmer of Kentishbury, reports of being robbed of his pocket book containing ten one pound notes and a letter on the evening of 3 October. Davis states that he was drunk and lay in the road opposite ELMORES at Sherwood where H. RICHARDS found him and took him to his house. Did not miss the pocket book until the following morning when he in company with Richards searched for it. They found the book and letter near to FRENCH's house but the notes were gone. Davis cannot identify the notes. He received the notes from the manager of the Bank of Australasia at Latrobe the previous day.

Torquay Police 12 December 1877. Warrant issued this day by J. FENTON Esq. for arrest of John HIGGINS charged with having this day feloniously assault Mary Higgins by presenting a loaded revolver at her breasts with intent to do her some grievous bodily harm. Description about 5'5", sallow complexion, brown to grey hair, medium build, stoops when walking, lost one thumb, dressed in brown coat and white mole trowsers. (Later found dead in hollow tree on W. GRAINGER's farm.)

Latrobe 21 April 1879. A warrant has this day been issued by T. A. MURRAY Esq. for the arrest of John FORSTER charged with having on the 12 inst committed a forgery. Description 18 years of age, 5'6" high, dark, complexion, black eyes and hair, smart appearance, talks very quick, dressed in light trowsers, old black large coat and black billy cock hat. Has recently followed the occupation of a butcher. Formerly resided at Westbury. Has a brother at Latrobe.

Sheffield Station 1 September 1879. F. GREENHILL of Vinegar Hill, Kentishbury, reported this day at 2 p.m. that some person or persons had maliciously cut part of the tails off of four of his working bullocks. The bullocks were turned out on Saturday 30 August 1879 and when found on the following Monday on W. TYLER's bush the injury was done. W. Tyler and his brother-in-law, William KNIGHT suspected, as they were the only persons working near the place. Mr Greenhill offers a reward of twenty pounds for such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty persons.

Latrobe Station 19 September 1879. Warrant issued by C. MEREDITH Esq. for the arrest of John Samuel GILLESPIE for bigamous marriage at Longford on 19 January 1879 with Sarah Jane SAUNDERS. He lives at the big river where his parents reside. Description 34 years of age 5'11", erect figure, stout build, dark brown hair and whiskers, latter bushy. Native of Scotland. Speaks with scotch accent. Left for his home on horseback this day and is likely to leave the Colony. ●

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AWARD FOR OUR PATRON

THE Tasmanian Historical Research Association (THRA) advises that Professor Michael Roe has been elected a Fellow of Australian Historical Societies (FAHS) as follows:

‘The Federation, which has the backing of the Commonwealth Government, is the “umbrella” organisation for all the historical societies in the country. Its Fellowships, which were introduced in 1999 after several years of consideration, are awarded in recognition of outstanding contributions to the community history movement. The contribution may be in the promotion of the work of FHAS or a member society, or it may take other forms such as publishing or otherwise promoting the work of the community history movement.

Only three Fellowships have been awarded so far—one last year, two this year [2000]—and it is most appropriate that Michael Roe should be among the first to receive this honour. He has served on the THRA Committee almost continuously since 1965, and his leadership in local history research has been invaluable. As well as being an outstanding historian himself he has trained the minds and honed the skills of many generations of students. Additionally, he has been singularly successful in integrating university-type research with the grassroots interests and initiatives of local communities. We congratulate him on his award.’

We join with THRA in sincerely congratulating Michael on this prestigious award. ●

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DUNORLAN MEMORIES

Geoffrey B. Sharman (Member No. 1367)

MY father, Cliff Sharman, farmed at Dunorlan but grew up in Beulah where he attended the local school from about 1899 to the early 1900s. Dad knew a lot about the history of Dunorlan School and used to tell me about it. I never understood why he knew so much about the school he had never attended until I read Rosemary Davidson's account of Henrietta Wellard (*Tasmanian Ancestry*, March 1999). Mary Wellard had presumably taught dad at Beulah before she left teaching to marry R. H. Crawford in 1902 (RGD 1902:0103). As my father had a strong Wesleyan

Methodist upbringing he no doubt also remembered Alfred Wellard as a local preacher, at the Blackmoor Methodist Church. His mother always travelled from Lower Beulah, by horse and trap, to attend the Sunday service at Blackmoor and dad sometimes accompanied her. There was nothing wrong with his memory so far as his early days were concerned. More than fifty years after the picture, reproduced below, was taken he put a name to all but one of the subjects. Does anybody know how right he was?



Beulah State School early 1900s

Front Row, l. to r. Roy Best, Ern Dawkins, -- Knowles, Greta Murphy, Jane McCarthy, Mona Oliver, Hilda Sharman, Beulah Cooper, Olive Cooper, Vern Hodgkinson, Wilfred Stephens, Frank Hodgkinson, Carney Hodgkinson.

2nd Row. Millie Agar (Asst. T.), Maude Knowles, Sylvia Dawkins, Amy Wilson, Alice Best, Grace Sharman, Kath Best, Vera Edwards, George Stephens, Jim Dawkins, Len Dawkins, M. Agar (Head T.).

3rd Row. Vera Wilson, Ethel Wilson, Ivy Cooper, Ethel Eagling, Millie Best, Jane Cooper, Alice Wilson, unknown, Ron Cooper, Willie Dawkins, Archie Cooper, Lambert Frankcombe.

Back Row. Ettie Murphy, Harry Loone, Frank Knowles, Martin Spellane, Victor Walker, Arthur Dawkins, Tom Edwards, Bert Hardy, Cliff Sharman, Harry McCarthy, Dick Walker, Jim Hardy, Jack McCarthy.

WILLIAM HOWARD

A HOCKHAM FARM LABOURER

Helen Anderson (Member No. 66)

William HOWARD

Birth Date: 30 June 1812 Hockham,
 Norfolk, England
 Bapt Date: 5 July 1812 Hockham,
 Norfolk, England
 Death Date: 24 August 1874 Sassafras,
 Tasmania Age: 62
 Burial Date: 28 August 1874 Sassafras,
 Tasmania
 Occupation: Labourer (1838 1842 1852);
 Farmer
 Residence: Hockham, Norfolk; Longford;
 Sassafras
 Father: John HOWARD
 Mother: Mary LEVELL
 Marriage: 31 October 1838 Hockham,
 Norfolk, England, C.E., by
 Banns
Spouse: Sarah Ann [Ann] STIGWOOD
 Birth Date: ca 1819
 Bapt Date: 18 July 1819 Wickham-
 brooke, Suffolk, England
 Death Date: 1 November 1895 Sassafras,
 Tasmania Age: 76
 Residence: Wickhambrooke, Suffolk;
 Hockham, Norfolk; Longford;
 Sassafras
 Father: Zechariah STICKWOOD
 (1776–1822)
 Mother: Sarah GILSON (1784–)



THE Reverend Mr DRAKE must have been a man of much eloquence, as he convinced many of the poor inhabitants of the small village of Hockham (population 690 in the 1851 census) to give up their life of grinding poverty for a life of unknown consequences in the far off colony of Van Diemens Land. Grinding poverty may of course have been a great convincer by itself!

The sailing ship *Whirlwind* brought over 300 emigrants to Van Diemen's Land in 1855, landing them in Launceston in the month of April. The voyage, which began in November 1854, was fraught with danger. Broken rudder chains at the beginning of the voyage; an outbreak of scarletina and scarlet fever, also at the beginning of the voyage which caused the ship to be quarantined and the death of some of the children; deaths at sea and a near mutiny at the end of the voyage. All of this must have been very frightening, especially with the voyage being so long—by the time I asked for information from my Howard grandmother it had stretched to twelve months!

One of the families who came from that small village of Hockham in Norfolk was destined to be my family.

William Howard and his wife (Sarah Ann (née Stigwood) left England with nine children and arrived with only seven: two of the youngest died on the voyage. A sad start to their new life.

More heartache was to follow. A little girl, named Sarah for her mother, was born at Newry, Longford in 1857. With excessive zeal her birth was registered twice.¹ Over a long period of researching nothing was found about her. I felt that she must have died as a child. More detective work revealed the death of an unnamed child—no given names, no surname, in the Longford district deaths index. A Coronial Inquest was held and it was shown that tiny Sarah had been accidentally smothered.² Her father, William Howard, gave evidence, her mother being too distraught. Why was she anonymous in death? She was the

third of their children to die within a three year period. A sad start to life in the new Promised Land.

As the children grew up they chose spouses from the limited stock around them. Many were the children of convicts, or convicts themselves. My grandfather, William Howard II married Catherine SINGLETON and his brother Frederick married Catherine's sister, Mary Ann. Both were daughters of a convict couple. Brother, Charles, married Elizabeth NIBBS and his sister Caroline married Elizabeth's brother, John Nibbs. The eldest Howard daughter, Elizabeth, decided on an ex-convict, Peter JUPP, but only after the birth of four children and the imminent arrival of a fifth.

The marital arrangements of another daughter, Emily, were also irregular. Her better-late-than-never husband had been transported for highway robbery and was a staunch supporter of Home Rule for Ireland. Hard times led to him forging and uttering a cheque, which resulted in imprisonment for two years. Mostly their children grew to be strong, healthy, and hard-working, and became owners of property. They populated the North West Coast of Tasmania. Would they have been so fortunate back in Hockham?

Under an act passed by the Legislative Council in September 1854, immigrants for whom the government paid full passage money would either have to repay this money within 14 days of arrival or become indentured to a 'competent employer' for a period of two years, with the employer paying the passage money. The act also provided for the employer to deduct this sum from the immigrants' wages over the two year period.³

The Howards' two year indenture was served at Newry Mills, Longford where ten months after their arrival Ann gave birth to the first Tasmanian in the family,

a son, on 4 February 1856.⁴ The boy was named Frederick after the son 'lost' on the voyage out. As mentioned, a daughter, Sarah Ann, was born at Longford in December of the next year.⁵

Having served out the requisite two years of their indenture, William and Ann lost little time in looking for land of their own. Cheap land was not plentiful around Longford, the country having been long settled. Intending farmers were forced to explore the country between Deloraine and Latrobe which had for so many years remained unsettled.

This heavily wooded part of the North West Coast was served by the Devon Road Trust which was formed in 1852. But it was only in 1855 (the year the family arrived in Tasmania) that any concerted attempt was made to open up a public road between Deloraine and the Mersey. In 1856, clearing of the road between Deloraine and Tarleton was completed. From this we can surmise that conditions were primitive indeed.

Longford farmer Richard UNIACKE had purchased 640 acres of land at Sassafras as a speculation and it remained undisturbed for some time, waiting on tenant farmers to undertake the mammoth task of clearing this primeval forest. The density of *The Forest* had protected it for many years as settlers infiltrated the surrounding district.

This virgin bushland has been described:

In some places where the largest trees grew, 8 to 10 were commonly found to the acre. These measured 8–10 feet in diameter at a height of 10 feet from the ground. Where the trees were thicker they were smaller, but grew to greater heights. Besides the tall trees of stringy bark, white gum, blackwood and myrtle there was a dense growth of ti-tree on low-lying land. They were so thick it was almost impossible for one to

penetrate them. Even the ti-trees reached a height of 30 feet. In some places there was dense undergrowth of manferns, musk, cat-head, stinging nettles, creepers, rushes and sags of all kinds.⁶

Thirty years onwards William WELLS of the River Don Trading Company⁷ expounds the virtues of the North-West coast bush:

We crossed a splendid fern gully with tree ferns twenty feet high with fronds ten or twelve feet long, the stems about one foot thick and covered with a beautiful filmy fern. I think in its way a fern gully exceeds almost anything in beauty. The cool damp atmosphere, the semi-darkness, just a little light through the splendid fronds overhead, the black decaying vegetation, the little trickling stream, the beautiful moss and little ferns, make it a new and delightful world of itself. One fern is like a hart's tongue with a single branch on the other side of each frond. Another is very like beech fern. Maiden hair is not common here, but I have seen a little of it.

Beautiful though it may have been, imagine selecting a suitable area of land to clear for the site of a hut to house the family, hemmed in as it was most likely by a forest such as this, with the threat of falling trees ever present, the ravages of the native animals foraging amongst the emerging crops and destroying relentlessly that tiny garden of familiar flowers which helped to dispel that feeling of complete despair, isolation, and homesickness.

Imagine too, the ever present fear of bush fire and the insidious presence of poisonous reptiles.

Would there have been time for the young Howards to wander through that bushland to observe and appreciate the splendour of the native flora and fauna? Time to pick a bunch of strange but beautiful flowers to be placed on the makeshift table in that one roomed hut which had to house husband, wife and children?

What kind of stresses did this place on their marriage? How did they cope with the isolation?

Unable to buy outright, they rented 100 acres of land at Sassafras (part of what was then generally termed *The Mersey*) from Mr Uniacke. The land first appears in the Valuation Roll of 1859⁸ in the name of Charles Howard, but this is amended in the Roll of 1860⁹ with William Howard being the occupier of a 'Hut and Land' at Green's Creek, with an annual value £10.

The first challenge for the settler was the clearing of the land. Trees of 18 inches or more in diameter were ring-barked rather than felled and left to die. The scrub was felled and left to dry off and was burned during the summer months, often causing damage to a neighbours boundary fences (or worse). A good burn was essential for the successful beginning of a farm.¹⁰ Some of the refuse timber was used to create makeshift fences until money was available to do the job properly.

Yorkshireman George ROCKLIFF had purchased land at Sassafras in 1857 and settled the district with his brothers Henry, John, and Francis, thus beginning a working connection with the family which did not end until well into the 20th century and involved three generations of Howards: William, William Junr, and his son Arthur.

Henry Rockliff built Skelbrook Chapel where William Junr was married. All are mentioned in George Rockliff's diaries.

Jane Howard, William and Anne's youngest child, was born at New Ground on 2 March 1861.¹¹

By 1863 much hard work had been undertaken: the 'Hut and Land' at Sassafras had become a 'Farm', with an annual value of £20.¹²

In September 1864 William purchased on credit (under the provisions of the Waste

Lands Act) two Lots of land in the Parish of Forrabury, County of Devon: for one Lot of 99 acres he paid (by instalments) the sum of £40/6/7, and for the other Lot of 100 acres,¹³ he paid off £71/5/0. He was unable to keep up the payments.

His son William Junr records:

The reason why he failed to complete the purchase was bad crops and low prices for the little he had grown. For five or six years the times were so bad that he could with difficulty grow sufficient grain to pay the rent of the farm and to find food for his family.¹⁴

This land bordered Deep Creek and was inferior land. He managed to clear part of his block while continuing to lease his original tenancy, now owned by George Ingram.¹⁵

William continues his father's story:

Finally, to complete his misfortune, he fell off a straw-stack, injuring him so severely that he never did any work from that day till the day he died, and was compelled to keep to his bed one year before he died. The expenses attending his sickness being so great it took almost all he had, completely preventing him from completing the purchase of the land.

William's death is noted in George Rockliff's diary: '25 Aug 1874 Tues... Old Mr Howard died today.' '28 Aug 1874 Fri... Aft[ernoon] All at Howard's funeral.'

William was 62 years old, and the cause of death was given as dropsy. Whilst dropsy is most likely a painful illness it does not convey the desperation of the family's situation. I hope tears were shed at his passing! I know I shed some when I chanced upon that sad story told by his son, my great grandfather.

No headstone marks his resting place as there was no money to spare for an outward show of grief, nor is it certain where he was buried. A plan of the burial ground surrounding the old Methodist

Church at Sassafras shows plots marked 'Howard' and 'Singleton', side by side, at the rear of the church.

Australia was indeed a 'land where privation must be endured, and hard work encountered'.

For Ann, who bore the brunt of all this misfortune (for she had to feed and clothe and comfort the family during these years of hardship), there were twenty more years in this inhospitable land, forty years all told. She lived to be 77, the mother of twelve children.

I feel that there must have been times during the first twenty years when they all doubted the wisdom of that fateful sea voyage in 1855. ●

References:

- ¹ RGD: 1463/1857 & 1466/1857.
- ² RGD: 530/1857.
- ³ Ian Pierce & Clare Cowling, AOT 1975, Guide to the Public Record Office. Records relating to Free Immigration.
- ⁴ RGD: 1016/1856 Longford.
- ⁵ RGD: /1857 Longford. An unnamed infant child of a labourer died shortly after Sarah Ann was born and as nothing further is recorded about Sarah I believe that she did die although why she wasn't named I cannot say.
- ⁶ *Sassafras. A History of its Settlement & People*: 1988. page 10. Cat's Head fern is a species of Polystichum.
- ⁷ Faye Gardam [Editor], *Immense Enjoyment, The Wells Journals 1884-1888*.
- ⁸ *Hobart Town Gazette*: 25 January 1859 p.127.
- ⁹ *Hobart Town Gazette*: 06 March 1860 p.434.
- ¹⁰ RGD: 1859/1861 Port Sorell.
- ¹¹ *Hobart Town Gazette*: 27 January 1863 p.272.
- ¹² *Hobart Town Gazette*: 01 November 1864 p.1956.
- ¹³ House of Assembly Journal: Paper No. 138, 5 October 1888. Rents were often paid wholly or partially in kind.
- ¹⁴ *Sassafras: A History of its Settlement & People* (1988): p.36.
- ¹⁵ House of Assembly Journal: Paper 138, 5 October 1888.

DEVONPORT IN WORLD WAR II

A CHILD'S VIEW

Ivan Eade

PEOPLE of my age, even though we lived through it, did not really know what it was like. We were too young to appreciate its horror and destruction or to realise the great cruelty that others suffered by being directly in its path.

I was only nine years old when it started. I lived in Devonport, a small town of about nine thousand inhabitants, and grew up, largely unaware of the experiences of war. That something big was brewing was obvious, but it hardly had significance for the young. The centre of existence lay in school, cowboys and Indians, holidays, marbles and other simple games.

As the years passed we became more aware of the war because of certain events. Perhaps my earliest memory is of the formation of an ARP group. Certain citizens were made wardens, and their responsibilities lay in seeing that the town was prepared for air-raids. Every house had to be blacked-out at night so that no light betrayed our existence. Wooden buckets filled with sand were our insurance against fires caused by bombing. Tared paper on wooden frames fitted into windows to mask lights and car headlights were reduced to mere slits. People could be fined for any neglect of these precautions.

Troop trains came to the railway station to take servicemen to Brighton camp. Access to the platform was limited to relatives of the men going away. The wharf area was a restricted zone and surrounded by wire barricades, surmounted by barbed wire. Military guards were on duty when ships came to berth.

Gradually things around us began to show a constant and increasing reminder that our lives were being affected by the world conflict. Our newspapers were full of far away events. Casualty lists began to appear; sometimes they were accompanied by tiny pictures of those who were killed or wounded. My mother had a brother in the Libyan Desert. I know she was very worried about him but she said very little to us. Fortunately, he survived the war, after being wounded later in New Guinea.

The Pacific War began when I was nearly eleven. As soon as it was announced my mother's father smashed all the crockery which bore the insignia 'Made in Japan'. This action showed his anger, but to my childish mind he had been silly: what would we do when it came to dinner time? It was not until much later that I realised what his gesture really indicated. Had he saved some I would then have joined him in his destructive task.

This same grandfather was a bit of a martinet to his family. His word was law. I remember the election of 1941 when John CURTIN gained office. My grandfather called all his family together on election eve and instructed them how to vote the next day. He did this every election. However, in later years there was a minor revolt when my sister, although of the same political persuasion, refused to accept his directions.

Our education continued as before the world eruption. Nothing short of the end of the world would interrupt this process. The only difference was that slit trenches were constructed in every school ground.

They seemed to gather the winter rains and autumn leaves, but they were a precaution, because there was a real fear that even Tasmania would be invaded from the north.

In 1943, I left primary school and began my dubious career at Devonport High. Life took on a more serious note. It is funny what a pair of long trousers can do for the ego. During the next two years we began to understand more about the world. The boys joined the cadet corps and played at being soldiers. This play was like that of young lion cubs—serious. In fact, some of the most senior students were to experience service overseas. As students we participated in several activities directly connected with the war. We raised money for food parcels for the bombed people of Devonport in England. Money was collected to provide food parcels for our prisoners of war in enemy hands.

I remember many of us crowding into RUSSELL's buses and being driven to CAMERON's at Lillico to pick tomatoes—the money we earned went into our parcel funds. Another of our activities was the collection of waste paper to make mortar bomb cases or some such articles. People would leave their papers on the nature strip on Saturdays. Driven by adults we would tour the streets and take our paper booty to the council depot, which was situated in Fenton Street, where the library now stands. Ironic really, because we collected not only newspapers and magazines but books which now would be quite valuable. I recall two in particular: an 1854 copy of *The Illustrated News*, with detailed descriptions of events in the Crimean War; the other was *The Sphere* with details of the trial of Dr Jameson who had led a raid on the Transvaal in 1895. Both books were huge and thick

and their pages lay between thick marbled covers.

Rationing of food, clothing, petrol and other necessities came to us as a matter of course. Small, dun-coloured books contained pages resembling the modern bingo slips. Each square was a coupon and so many were required to be surrendered depending on the type of purchase being made. I seem to remember that petrol coupons were bigger and more colourful, different colours representing different numbers of gallons of the precious liquid.

Finally hostilities ceased. The day this occurred the whole school sat waiting. The tension mounted and when the news came the whole school erupted. Remember, this was conservative Devonport, and the unbridled emotion and demonstration was something of great impact. Students broke from the confines of restrictive classrooms and poured into the grounds. Soon a master's gown and a white laboratory coat were flying from the flagpole. Students were embracing and kissing. Even Miss BROWN, the guardian of our Victorian moral life, raised no objection to the unseemly behaviour.

How it happened I don't know, but the whole school formed up in Best Street and began an invasion of the main street. This large crocodile proceeded up Rooke Street, cheering and waving in front of equally roused shop staff. We came to a halt outside Luck Bros. Here we were issued with kerosene tins and a wooden baton, about eighteen inches in length. From then all bedlam broke out. Like children with drums we turned around and retraced our steps, belting our tins with more energetic application than we would have expended in French or Maths. I do not know what happened to our musical instruments, but I will always remember the Machiavellian grin on Mr

Aubrey LUCK's face as he handed them out to frenetic tinbashers.

Later there were several celebratory occasions to mark the relief at the cessation of hostilities. A fancy dress football match was held at the oval. In this I remember Jack O'KEEFE, the Magpies' coach grabbing the ball, putting it in a string bag and running the full length, of the ground to score a try! There was a dance at the Town Hall, but we were not invited. We were allowed to see the street parade. The float that is vivid in my mind belonged to Johnstone and Wilmot. The lorry was converted to a warship, which had bath heater pipes for guns. Through these were fired flour bombs, which burst on the footpath, showering excited and squealing people.

After the war was over things returned to a gradual adoption of the life of peace. Gone was the unifying spirit which drove people to work in a combined effort. We resumed our normal lives and the past events of co-operation and unity were confined to the lumber room of memory.

As children we did not know the seriousness of war. We lived in a country that did not experience the horrors of invasion. Even the deaths of our own men were not fully felt, because as children we did not see the tragedy. We were protected by our age and our innocence from the stupid futility of war. ●

[Miss D. P. Brown was a much loved and respected teacher at Devonport High from 1921 until 1954, with a break of only two years in 1925–26. She was known as 'Doggy' Brown by my mother's peers but by the time I attended Devonport High she was fondly known as 'Pup' or 'Puppy' Brown—Ed.]

OUR SOCIETY'S STATE AWARD HOLDERS

FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY

- 1995 Late Mrs Lilian Watson
- 1999 Mr Neil K. Chick (Hobart)
- 2000 Mr David Harris (Devonport)
- 2000 Mrs Denise McNeice (Hobart)

CERTIFICATE OF MERITORIOUS SERVICE

- 1996 Mrs Pat Harris (Launceston)
Late Mr Frank O'Shea (Hobart)
Mrs Joyce O'Shea (Hobart)
- 1997 Mrs Anne Bartlett (Launceston)
Mrs Merle Fitzmaurice (D'port)
Mr John Grunnell (Launceston)
Mrs Thelma Grunnell (L'ton)
Mrs Audrey Hudspeth (Hobart)
Mrs Theo Sharples (Hobart)
- 1998 Miss Vernice Dudman (Burnie)
Mrs Jean McKenzie (Hobart)
Mrs Irene Schaffer (Hobart)
Mrs Bet Woods (Launceston)
- 1999 Mrs Betty Calverley (Launceston)
Mrs Dawn Collins (Burnie)
Mr Morris Landsell (Hobart)
Mrs Thelma McKay (Hobart)
Mrs Alma Ranson (Launceston)
Mr P. V. (Villy) Scott (Burnie)
Mr James Wall (Hobart)
- 2000 Miss Betty Bissett (Launceston)
Miss Muriel Bissett (Launceston)
Mrs Sandra Duck (Launceston)
Mr Doug Forrest (Burnie)
Mrs Isobel Harris (Devonport)
Mr Allen Wilson (Hobart)

NORTHDOWN SCHOOL TASMANIA

OPENED 1900 – CLOSED 1939

Kerrie Blyth

IN 1900 a school was built and opened at Bakers Lane, Northdown, at a cost of 469 pounds; it was commonly known as 'Bandicoot Hill'. Mrs M. STOTT was in charge of the thirty-six attending students. In the thirty-nine years the school was open, Mrs Stott held the record for the longest serving head teacher. She was succeeded in 1907 by Mr. M. T. CHEEK, who remained there for one year only.

The school building was of typical State School design of the late nineteenth century. It consisted of a large school-room, 15ft x 21 ft, attached to a residence for the teacher. There was a long verandah at the front and at the rear of the school were two sheds. One of these consisted of a roof with a single wall through the centre. This served as a lunch area and shelter shed, one side for the boys and the other for the girls. The children were not allowed to cross from one side to the other.

Miss K. M. STILL was Head Teacher of the school in 1909, followed by Mr Harry J. HENRI from 1910–1915.

Attending school was no simple matter for children in rural areas such as Northdown. They had chores to attend to early in the morning and then had to make their way through rough bush tracks, either on foot or horseback, to school, some coming from around five miles away.

In 1916 Mr Oscar McCALL was appointed Head Teacher at Northdown. He remained there for only one year and was followed by Mr Horace E. MILLER.

Some of the children attending school during this period were Les MAGUIRE, Jack BAKER, Don and Ross MCDONALD (sons of the postmistress at Thirlstane). They came to school on their first day wearing a kilt. Other students were Jack WOODBURY, Ted REID, Syd GARDINER and members of the MORRIS, NOLAN and GARDAM families. Mr Reg LONG, who was later to become Director General of Education in Tasmania, attended at this time also. He told me of his appointment by Mr McCall as paid monitor, at a salary of ten pounds annually.

The group photograph was taken outside the school circa 1918, showing the students and their Head Teacher, Mr McCall. Mrs Lanoma RITCHIE (née HILLIER), who was a student at the time, gave me the photo and supplied the names of almost all the fifty-six students pictured.

After three years at Northdown Mr Miller moved on and was replaced by Mr John McFAYDEN. According to Board of Education records there were thirty-seven students enrolled, a drop of nineteen students in the space of two years.

For a period of ten years between 1922–1932, the school name was changed to Thirlstane, the name of a nearby district. The reason for this remains unexplained but in 1932 it was changed back to Northdown.

Board of Education records held at the Archives Office of Tasmania list the

following teachers for the remaining years
the Northdown School was open.

1922	Norma C. CASTLE	1929–32	Ethel M. CHENERY
1923	Violet A. COSTELLO	1933–36	William B. DYNAN
1924–26	Leslie D. MARTIN	1937	Hugh McCULLOCH
1927–28	Phyllis M. WRIGHT	1938	Terrence OATES
		1939	Stella STUART



Northdown School c1918

Back row from left

Dorothy Bligh, Trevor Holden, Clarrie Turner, Jack Smith, Ross MacDonald, Henry Gardam, Vincent Nolan, Leslie Nibbs, Clyde Holden, Doris Long, Menia Turner.

2nd row

Mary Balfour, Ellery Bellchambers, Sybil Nolan, May Beswick, Octavia Sherriff, Eileen Reid, Ruby Gardam, Florrie Smith, Eileen Bray, Clara Hillier, Emily Turner, Clarice Richards, Pearl Nibbs, Sybil MacDonald.

3rd row

Charles Balfour, Doris Sherriff, Donald Hillier, Joe Turner, Lanoma Hillier, Gwen Walker, Ada Gardiner, Winnie Nibbs, Mrs French (sewing teacher), Horace Miller (Headmaster), Sylvia Richards (monitor), Madge French, Ida Bellchambers, small child ?, Thelma French, Denis Nolan, Edward Nolan.

Front row

Max Lowry, Iola Holden, Edna Bellchambers, Thelma Beswick, Ernest Thompson, Willie Thompson, Syd Bligh, Cyril Nibbs, Jack French, Percy Gardam, Alan Smith, Jack Long, Keith Gardam, David Bligh, Chris Sherriff, Herbert Aitken, Jack Walker.

In tracing the history of the Northdown School, confusion can easily arise due to the fact that there was an earlier school with the same name, but in a different location. The first was built in 1861 on an acre of ground donated by Sam THOMAS and situated opposite the St James Church of England. It was a two-story weatherboard construction, obviously built to last as it is still being used as a private residence.

There was an enrolment of thirty-three students under the instruction of Mr and Mrs R. DARGAVILLE. The school operated from 1861–1885 when it was closed due to poor enrolments. It reopened in 1888 under Mr A. POOLE

and operated until 1898. During the following years a new school was built at nearby Wesley Vale on a block which is now a public park.

My family have lived in the Bakers Lane schoolhouse for thirty-nine years. My parents, Vince and Margaret BLYTH bought the building and twenty-five acres of ground in 1961. In 1969, with the assistance of family and friends, the roof of the schoolhouse was lowered and the exterior altered to turn it into a spacious family home. ●

PO Box 891 Devonport, Tasmania 7310
email tara@our.net.au

Descendants of Convicts' Group
Incorporated



1788 1868

Any person who has convict ancestors, or who has an interest in convict life during the early history of European settlement in Australia, is welcome to join the above group. Those interested may find out more about the group and receive an application form by writing to:
The Secretary, Descendants of Convicts Group,
P.O. Box 12224, A'Beckett Street,
Melbourne, Victoria, 8006, Australia

HEAPS OF MEMORIES

Rosemary Davenport (Member No. 870)

IN my early memories of Ulverstone it was always summer. Running around in sundresses or playsuits—I don't think they were called shorts in the 1940s—but then it was summer when we boarded the old *Taroona* in Melbourne to spend the holidays at Ulverstone during my first seven years.

The hours spent playing at both the 'little' beach and the 'big' beach and special family picnics at Picnic Point—my sister and I were always suitably clothed with a blouse under our bathers and enormous cotton sunhats that had been starched and ironed to perfection. And being taught to swim by our Ellis aunts with that magical afternoon when we went swimming in the rain at the little beach.

My maternal and paternal grandparents were next door neighbours but it was my Ellis cousins and families who descended on Ulverstone for Christmas. We grew into quite a crowd over the years. Grandma would put a tent up in the back yard to accommodate the overflow.

Across the road from Nanna and Pop's (our paternal grandparents) were our von Bibra cousins and next to them Auntie Ann and her son. Over Main Road and around the corner to the house of great Aunties Clara and Ida who had a wonderful crab apple tree in their garden. It was always dark and cool in their house, but if we ran through the back gate we were at Uncle Jack's with more cousins. I don't think we were supposed to, but here we would play in the grain store that belonged to Grandpa Ellis's shop. I can still recall all the wonderful smells that were even more pungent on those hot summer days. There were high stacks of

grain in bags that we just had to climb, cats to catch the mice, trucks and horses and carts coming and going.

On the next corner was the grand house of great Uncle Stan and Auntie Mona. She drove around in her gleaming black Armstrong Siddeley, crowned with her hat and wearing 'Persil white' gloves. We were all in awe of her and I imagine she breathed a sigh of relief when we left her house. Not that we were rowdy children—our grandmother was strictly of the 'children should be seen and not heard' era. Auntie Mona had no children of her own and she found it difficult to entertain us. She was upset if we left finger marks on her automobile! Uncle Stan worked in the grocery section of the shop and would open one of the big drawers to give us a handful of sultanas, or turn around and lift a tin from the shelves and produce broken biscuits for us to eat.

We collected shells from the beaches, including dozens of cowries that sadly seem to have disappeared from the shoreline. Sometimes we ventured out along the breakwall that Pop had built with rocks he had taken from Goat Island.

But the most magical memories are those when my sister and I would visit the Heaps who had a garage next door in the old Ellis's store. There was Miss Gladys, or Miss Heap to us, and her brothers Mister Frank and Mister Roger. None of them married and they had the most extraordinary patience and gentle demeanour even when we appeared on their doorstep.

On the ground floor was their 'showroom' and here sat several black and chrome immaculately polished and gleaming motor bikes, just waiting to burst into

action. Frank and Roger didn't seem to mind if we clambered up onto the leather saddles, grabbed the handles and pretended to roar off. The horns invited us to squeeze them and we did. I don't think I knew about Toad of Toad Hall at that stage but I could certainly appreciate his feelings when I did read about him later. Roger or Frank would stand there in their overalls, smiling patiently as they polished another piece of equipment with a cloth. They even started up an engine occasionally—magic!

At the side of the building was the area where they carried on their motor and cycle repair business. Here again were interesting smells and machines: bicycles and cars in various stages of repair with that all-pervading smell of grease and oil. They lived upstairs which was nothing like either of my grandmothers' houses. It seemed to be a large room with some small areas partitioned off—I presume where they slept. But upstairs was the domain of Miss Heap and she had us spellbound. Wooden stairs led up the side wall of the house in the showroom. On the way up there were display cases full of shells, but Grandpa also had a shell collection so it was only the rare or exotic that held our attention as we climbed.

At the corner, before the stairs made a turn and up the final flight to the next floor, was another magical piece of equipment that fascinated me. It was a clothesline that came in through a small window and back out to the garden on a pulley system. Miss Heap would peg some clothes on, pull in more line and out would go the clothes, dancing into the sunshine. It was the first and only line like that I was to see for many years.

Miss Heap knew how to keep children entertained. She taught us how to use coloured inks to dye the 'bunny tails' we

picked at the beach and dry them out to make floral arrangements. She made wooden jigsaws by sticking pictures onto a piece of wood and cutting out the shapes with a fret saw. These were kept in beautiful, coloured satin bags tied with ribbon. I wonder what happened to that one in the green bag with the mauve ribbon?

But the thing that kept us spellbound for hours was a junket tablet bottle filled with coloured water. These were glass tubes about as big as my little finger with a cork at the end. There was always just enough space left for an air bubble and we would tip the bottle slowly to and fro and watch the bubble move backwards and forwards along the tube. If you were really careful you could make a long, thin bubble which stretched the length of the bottle, or a round one that raced up and down. And the wonder of the world, seen through the coloured water.

Miss Heap rode her bicycle about Ulverstone, her head suitably adorned with a knitted or crocheted hat in a cloche style, pulled well down over her forehead, a basket fitted to the handle bars and a bell which she rang as she pedalled purposefully past.

After the death of my Ellis grandparents their house, 'Talla Walla', was bought by the Heaps. I remember going to visit in the 1980s, not long before Miss Heap died. Her bedroom was what had been Grandma's drawing room—the room that we didn't dare enter without permission. Gladys, although frail, was pleased to see me. Roger was there too, still smiling.

Imagine my delight when I bought a copy of Devonport Branch's publication; *In Loving Memory – A transcription of the public cemetery Ulverstone, Tasmania* and found amongst my family names those of the Heap family. Names jumped out at me as I searched through the book

and I realised that my Heaps actually had a father and a mother who had lived in Ulverstone. With a list dates from the transcriptions, I determined to discover more of these people who have given me such wonderful memories.

In Loving Memory, [1704] reads

In Memory Of
Our Loving Father,
FRANK A. HEAP,
Died Nov. 23rd 1925

It is not surprising I knew nothing of him. *The Advocate*, 24 November 1925, contains:

Sudden Demise

The death occurred at his home in Main street at 4 p.m. yesterday of Mr. Frank A[rthur] Heap at the age of 58 years. The news came as a shock to the community, as very few knew the deceased was ailing. For the past fortnight he suffered from inflammation of the veins in the right leg, and on Friday last Dr. Gollan advised him to rest the limb, as it was quite possible the effects could be serious. Yesterday a clot of blood from the leg caused sudden death by rushing to the heart. Deceased was quite well and was about his usual activities until a few days ago. The late Mr. Heap was born in London, but had spent the last 11 years in Australia. For a number of years he was farming in Queensland and came to Ulverstone two years ago, and represented A. G. Webster and Sons, also the Australian Wood Pine Co. Deceased lived a reserved life, and was highly respected. His only apparent interest in public affairs was a connection with the recent Federal elections, when he took a particularly prominent part as a member of the local Nationalist Committee. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter. The funeral takes place tomorrow.

The transcription for the death of his wife [1098] reads

In Memory Of
Our Loving Mother
EMMELINE HEAP,
Died June 23rd 1939
Aged 75 years

This was only a couple of months after my big sister was born—almost in living memory. *The Advocate* records she died at her residence in Jermyn Street. Her obituary in *The Advocate* on Monday, 26 June 1939, stated that my uncle, Lex Sternberg, was one of the pall bearers at her funeral. Hardly surprising as he was always keen on bikes and racing cars.

... The late Mrs. Heap was born in New Diggings, Wis., U.S.A., of English parents, in 1863. She spent her early years travelling in the various States. She met and married the late Mr. F. A. Heap in Ainsworth, British Columbia where Miss Gladys Heap was born. In 1900 they travelled to England, where Messrs. Frank and Roger were born. The late Mrs. Heap included six Atlantic crossings in her wide travels, one of which was in the ss Carmania, one of the international fleet which rushed to the rescue of the burning ship Volturine. She spent the last 15 years of her life in Ulverstone, where she was well known and respected.

Of the three children, Frank was the first to die. His transcription [1708] reads

In Loving Memory Of
Our Brother
FRANCIS WALTER HEAP
Inventor

Of Essex England
Born 2 April 1902, Died 20 Jan 1985
Home At Last

After some searching I found he actually died in 1986, his obituary appearing in *The Advocate* on 23 January 1986.

Death of Ulv. personality

Well-known and respected Ulverstone resident Mr Francis Heap died on Monday at the Ulverstone Hospital.

Mr Heap operated a garage and cycle business for many years with his brother, Roger, and sister Gladys.

The trio retired from the garage in 1973.

Originally from England, Mr Heap arrived at Ulverstone in the mid 1920s with his parents (the late Frank and Emmeline Heap) and his brother and sister.

Outside business, Mr Heap had a keen interest in woodwork and bushwalking. During his earlier days, he and his brother and sister climbed many of Tasmania's mountains long before clearly defined walking tracks were established.

Gladys died in 1988. [1706]

In Loving Memory Of

My Dear Sister

GLADYS IRENE HEAP

Of Essex England

Born 12.12.1897 Died 16.5.1988

Friend of Cancer Sufferers

Home At Last

Again, it was *The Advocate*, 18 May 1988, that printed an informative obituary.

U'stone identity dies.

Miss Heap (90) emigrated from Essex with her family in 1914, living interstate before settling in Ulverstone.

Her family operated a bicycle shop and garage in Ellis House, Main Street, for more than 60 years.

The family sold the building to the National Trust and retired to live next door in 1983.

An experienced bushwalker and mountaineer, Miss Heap and her brothers, Frank and Roger, travelled extensively on the mainland on a motor cycle fitted with a sidecar.

Miss Heap maintained a keen interest in current affairs and was a regular contributor to the "Your View" column of *The Advocate* for many years.

... survived by her brother Roger.

Yes, I remember the sidecar and that they were all keen bushwalkers. There was a

box of stereoscopic photographs taken on their overland treks.

Roger died in 1990. [1705]

ROGER VICTOR HEAP

Engineer

10th July 1905 – 9th Nov. 1990

He Strove To Strengthen The Bonds

The Advocate, 14 November, reported his death in the North West Regional Hospital at Latrobe.

Death of Ulv. identity

Respected Ulverstone identity and motor cycle enthusiast, Mr Roger Heap died on Friday after a short illness.

Mr Heap (85) was born in England but came to Australia with his family in 1914.

The family first settled in Victoria, but later Sydney and Queensland before moving to Ulverstone in 1922 where Mr. Heap's father, Frank, established a farm machinery business. When their father died in 1925 Mr. Heap, his brother Frank, and sister Gladys took over the business and converted it to a cycle and motor repair shop.

The business, Heap's Garage, continued operating until 1985, Roger looking after cars and motor bikes, and his brother Frank the cycles, and Gladys overseeing the bookwork.

A devout motor cycle enthusiast Mr. Heap was patron of the British Motor Cycle Owners' Association and was one of the first to reach 100 miles an hour—a feat attained at Brickmakers Beach on his favourite BSA.

Mr. Heap also loved bushwalking and mountaineering and had climbed every mountain peak in Tasmania.

Mr. Heap had no surviving relatives ...

The index in the Tasmaniana Library revealed further newspaper articles. There is even an advertisement for the sale of Grandma's house that had 'been built in 1915 with pressed steel walls and ceilings'. Oh, heaps of memories! ●

THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

Michael Smith (Member No. 1225)

WE live in an age where cyber chat rooms, web sites and email allow the genealogist to instantly scour the world for that vital piece of missing information. However photocopies, certificates and ink jet emails somehow lack the human warmth of family heirlooms; articles that have been touched and treasured by past generations.

Amongst these rapidly declining items of nostalgia, there is one that is almost an endangered species. I refer to the humble book, not any book, but one that has either a nameplate or personal inscription inside the front cover. On the demise of their owners, many are sentenced to death at the municipal tip, whilst the more fortunate are transported to the nearest institution for second hand publications. Here, some receive a conditional pardon and again take their place on library bookshelves.

Several have been given refuge in this household and the information therein, some of which has been edited, might be of interest to members. The majority of books are those that have been awarded to students in Tasmania:



Christmas 1882—A Prize 3rd Class—Ernest E. FLETCHER. Mr Fraser's School Brisbane Street, Launceston.

1898—Maude BAULCH—Forth Wesleyan Sunday School

1901—Catherine COTTERILL—E. Fletcher.

1909 & 1911—Clara LEWIS—Gawler S. School. [Gawler is a small town 3km directly inland from Ulverstone.]

1915—Clara LEWIS—Ulverstone High School.

1912—Percy BRAMICH—Dairy Plains Methodist Sunday School. L Crowden Secretary.

Undated—Percy BRAMICH—Dairy Plains M.S.S—Rev. J. Delbridge Minister. [Dairy Plains turnoff is on the Mole Creek Road from Deloraine at the Needles Railway Station, now demolished.]

1913 Jan 12th—Horace SNARE—Upper Castra Methodist Sunday School. [Upper Castra is in the farming hinterland of Ulverstone.]

1915—Zoe HINGSTON—Methodist Sunday School Exton—A BADCOCK Superintendent. [Exton is between Deloraine and Westbury.]

1923 November 11, 64th Anniversary—Walter LOWE—Methodist Sunday School Frederick Street Launceston—Rev. W. E. Jennings, Minister—Mr. F. Ride, Superintendent—Mr. T. Docking Secretary.

1924 November 9th, 65th Anniversary—Lorna CARTLEDGE at the same Sunday School with the same officials as for 1923.

1925 Xmas Box—Iris THURLEY—Highclere S.S. [Highclere is a suburb of Burnie.]

28/11/26—Trixie CHOVEAUX—E. Devonport Methodist Sunday School

1928—Russel YORK—Yolla Methodist School—W. Trebilco Teacher.

1930—Margaret HIGGINS—St Clements' Sunday School Kingston. Z. A. Higgins Rector.

Nov 7 1937—Marjorie CAREY—Paradise. [Paradise is between Sheffield and Mole Creek.]

There are 9 of 25 volumes of The Traveller's Library with handwritten inscription 13/- M. J. (?) BELL May 1861.

A complete set of 9 volumes of Milman's History of Latin Christianity, E. Libris Jonathan Edmund BAKEHOUSE, Middleton—Tas January 1878. A Coat of Arms reads *Confido in Deo*.

Australia's Government Bank personally inscribed—'To the Hon. G. J. BELL an outstanding Speaker of the House of Representatives Canberra. F.C.P. from Hon. King O'MALLEY 23/11/36.' This book is dedicated to King O'Malley as founder of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Shakespeare—complete works, history, life and notes inscribed 'To Edna Wishing her a Happy Birthday from Mr & Mrs OLSSON 20"11"26.' On the next page E. NICHOLS, 8 Margaret St., Murrumbena.

Perhaps the most personal book is a Holy Bible with handwritten inscription; 'A birthday present to L. H. IVEY with a great deal of love from Aunt Lizzie 26th July 1888.' Underneath follows 'Bernard Gordon from his mother Aug.11.1937.' Over the page shows the engagement of Harriette Louise Ivey on 8 October 1895.

The name of her fiance is omitted and there is no indication that they married. At the back, the war service of Brian Huntley GORDON b. 23/11/1912 and Bernard Pascoe Gordon b. 11/4/1910 is given plus the names of two generations of descendants.

No doubt, like the prodigal son, there are other personalised publications just waiting to return to the fold. Unfortunately, many of these literary memorials will never reach the hands of future

offspring. The only memory for some great grandchildren will be a name gleaned from adult conversation.

As I complete this article on my obsolete Brother word processor, to be scanned into a computer and burnt onto a CD, I realise that my fetish for old books allows me to enjoy the best of both worlds. ●

BRUNY ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Sunday 8 April 2001
OPEN DAY

The Bruny Island Historical Society
will be having an Open Day
from 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.
at the Heritage listed
Variety Bay Pilot Station [c1831]
& Church [c1846] ruins
on Bruny Island.

Full interpretive displays, guided tours
and horse & cart rides from the Pilot
Station to Church are planned.

Great family day, bring a picnic lunch
and make a day of it.

Dress up in period costume
if you so desire.

Mark it on your calendar today!

For further information contact
Coordinator Bev Davis Ph: 62606366
Kathy Duncombe Ph/Fax: 62606287
email kdunc@netspace.net.au

THE FORTY NINERS

A LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA

Faye Gardam OAM (Member No. 4430)

THE Devonport Maritime Museum and Historical Society are transcribing a set of journals of an early Devonport settler, Bartholomew William THOMAS. Included in the accompanying papers was this letter written to the *Examiner* newspaper on 4 July 1850, from the Aqua Trio goldfield in California. Mr Thomas and his brother, Charles, were among a group of the 'forty niners' who were lured by the gold rush. For the fare of forty pounds he travelled cabin class on the *Spartan*, which left Launceston on 1 August 1849. It is significant that he returned steerage class on 22 February 1851, clearly not having made a fortune.

He had left behind his pregnant wife and three small children, who found the going rather tough during his absence. From time to time, she was obliged to sell off some of his precious horses and other animals to make ends meet. She was also constantly in despair at not receiving mail from him.

A recent contestant in a TV Quiz program was unable to answer a question as to who were the 'forty niners'. The following will give readers an interesting insight into life on the Californian gold fields in 1849–51, where many Tasmanians were working.

Letter to the Editor.

I intend writing you a few hints for persons intending to emigrate to California with the intention of mining. In the first place they should bring nothing with them except what is absolutely necessary for comfort on the passage.

A man going to the mines from San Francisco merely requires a very light calico fly or open tent, pair of blankets, a

light pea jacket to put on at night after work, two spare shirts, and good suit of clothes, or rather trowsers and boots on him. Some prefer buying even tools at the stores in the mines, where you can get anything you can possibly require. A man cannot carry a pack in this climate; but a half-gallon tin with cover to carry water is essential—two of these and a quart pot are quite sufficient for cooking. Mules are always ready at every station to pack goods of every description.

The season of arrival is important; the first April is soon enough to start for the mines—then the digging goes on until July and August on all the small streams and in every little hollow until the water dries up in June and July. At the end of August the large river begins to get shallow, and the washing on the bars continues until the rivers rise again in the fall.

The first is hard work. We have to sink on an average five feet through hard gravel and stones, until we reach the slate rock. We then clear the dirt off the slate, carry it to the water, a distance of 2 or 3 hundred yards, and wash it in a rocker, or rather a cradle of rockers. The man sits opposite holding the handle with his left hand and bailing water into the sieve with his right, until the dirt is well washed. He then throws the stones out and puts fresh dirt in the sieve. There are two cleats at the bottom of the cradle, which catch the gold. Half a dollar to a bucket of dirt is considered fair work, but a dollar to a bucket is common.

The river washing is much lighter work, as we merely take up a claim of so many feet frontage, laying down the cradle, and shovel the sand into the hopper or sieve. Sometime the top surface has to be removed.

The claim in the northern diggings is reduced to three feet each man. Here we have sixteen feet square, which if good is worth 500 dollars. We are said to have six months here without rain. Today the heat is above 100°, still it is not sultry. There is a fine breeze and a cloudless sky; even at night salt would dry if wet.

To give you an idea of our mode of living, I will give you one days sketch of my own. The dawn is very early – up at four, went to work in the hole, threw out some dirt for washing; carried 20 buckets to my mate who washed it; went to breakfast, brought water with me, lit the fire, boiled water for tea, warmed a sea pie made the night before. After breakfast shaved and washed.

Dinner about one, but knock off from 11–2 o'clock; fire to make; tea to boil; sea pie again and stewed apples. Sleep for an hour, if you have not clothes to mend or wash, bread to bake or any other little job to do.

Go to work till after sundown, come in tired and thirsty – no water! Go for a bucket full. Make a fire, and sharp work to get supper before dark; have a smoke and turn in directly. The best part of the day's work is weighing the gold at night, especially when a hole turns out well and gives an ounce or two to each man! Then morning is pleasant enough, but when you can neither see the gold in your hole, nor find it in the cradle, it is worse than slavery, for a man without money may starve, or must work for others, and if he falls sick it is miserable in the extreme.

I hear of no sickness here; we are well supplied with fresh meat, and every description of grocery, pickles and fruit are quite necessary. Potatoes are 50 cents or two shillings per pound.

But then we have the beautiful Chilean flour, which would astonish our export miller. We use sceleratus, a preparation of soda, to make our bread rise, mixed with warm water. I fear fresh meat will be very scarce; the cattle are devoured.

Even the meat we have is that of bullocks from the States, overland. Store rent in San Francisco for a trunk is from one to two dollars per month. Packing by mules or waggons is generally from 5-15 cents per pound weight from one digging to another during the summer season. Mexicans often will bargain for much less in lump; but when the roads are bad, packing is very high, as much as 75cents per pound. The Californian Government imposed a tax on all foreigners of 20 dollars per month, it was said with the intention of getting rid of the Mexicans, who having numbers of mules and horses and being remarkable for their temperate habits, civility, and care of everything entrusted to them, packed for less than others could do, and made also a great deal of gold by their industry. Others say the Government was “duced (sic) hard up” and wanted to raise revenue at any price. Even a poll tax was levied on American miners of five shillings per annum, and two and half dollars for personal property.

But I have just heard these arrangements have been disallowed by the States, who seem to think the Government of California has been going ahead rather too fast.

The water is getting so scarce here I shall be obliged to move in a few days and expect to make the Mercede or Tuollome river my headquarters for the rest of the season.

A man on this flat took out 150 dollars yesterday, and several made their one, two or three ounces. Unfortunately my hole, about eight feet deep, turned out a failure, and I had to strike into another.

There is a great uncertainty; perseverance is the only chance. Gold may be within three inches of where a man leaves off perhaps in despair, and another man comes after him and makes a pile. I know one instance of a man making 900 dollars out of a hole left by a friend of mine.

There is no doubt young men may make good wages here, but the inducements to

gamble, drink, and lavishly spend money are great, and they are thrown into the society of the lower grade of Americans, the most blasphemous, brutal set of men I ever encountered.

Young men with capital sufficient to start a stock farm even on a small scale can only claim a presumptive right to 160 acres at present; he might run stock over as many thousand acres of open country, without anyone to interfere with him. The consumption of meat is, and will be enormous, and where it is to come from no one seems to know or care much about.

I saw half a dollar per pound paid by captains of vessels at San Francisco last winter; the country was very badly supplied.

I should think all kinds of meat in pickle would sell well here, but it should go to Stockton, and the merchant should have a branch store in the mines, to give it a fair trial. I know a piece of salt beef or mutton would be considered first rate here just now.

The markets are dreadfully fluctuating, but since lumber has become so plentiful and cheap, I should consider store rent must be about half what it was this time last year, and consequently the market much more steady. I believe good trussed hay, hand pressed, will pay as well as anything; also barley (English and Cape) coals, and even wood, cut into small pieces to suit the stoves. There is scarce a chimney in all San Francisco, and no firewood except brush.

Since writing the above a rich lead has been struck. I saw a pan of beautiful gold worth forty dollars, at sixteen dollars to the ounce, which is the price put on it here, but today a man took out 18 ounces in one pan.

If I can strike such a lead I shall soon strike my tent and vamoose off home. There will be a good deal of mining done this winter. I have no doubt there is plenty of gold under where I sit, and as soon as there is water all the flats here

will no doubt be torn up. Want of water alone prevents them doing so now.

Last winter the men generally knew so little of the nature of the gold lead, that they merely turned the small creeks and washed out the channels, whereas the gold is found on the sides where the creeks have been, and in the flats, which have been deposited.

B. W. Thomas

MR THOMAS' PACKING LIST FOR THE CALIFORNIAN GOLDFIELDS

It is clear from the following list that Mr Thomas went to California very well prepared, but carrying far more than he found was necessary. It is known that he also packed vast quantities of jam and other home produce which his wife, Louisa, had been preparing for him for several weeks beforehand.

1 pr black trowsers, 1 pr drawers.
2 sheets, 2 towels
4 old shirts, 1 white jacket
1 "parcel" containing 1 blue coat, 1 vest
1 red indian scarf, 1 shirt, 1 pr trowsers,
1 pr socks, 1 pr breeches, 1 pr leggins.
3 regatta shirts, 2 white vests,
5 coloured vests, 2 old white vests,
2 pillow cases, 2 scarfs, in green veil
1 blue kerchief, 1 yellow kerchief
6 women's kerchief, 2 white jackets,
1 white trowsers, 3 pr gloves 1 fan
1 pr cord breeches, 1 carver and fork
2 knives and forks
1 J.T. coat, 2 black coats, 2 black stocks
1 white comforter, 3 scarfs, 3 vests,
4 shirts, 1 bit flannel, 2 boxes caps,
5 boxes of powder, 2 pr old stockings,
10 butchers knives, 1 bag ginger, salts
1 pr cord trowsers, 1 flute, moleskin bags,
pipes, thread, writing desk,
1 pr dark woollen trowsers, 2 pr striped
cotton trowsers,
1 white leggins, 6 red shirts, 2 blue
guernseys
red comforters, 6 red comforters, 6 coloured
comforters
6pr cotton stockings, 9 twilled shirts. ●

MARCEL SIMON

SIR PHILIP OAKLEY FYSH REVISITED

Kate Ramsay (Member No. 3293)

AN article in *Tasmanian Ancestry*, vol. 21 (1), June 2000 requested information about a 17 year-old WWI soldier whose remains had been discovered in North West France. He had been identified as Second Lt Marcel Andre SIMON who was thought to be the grandson of Sir Philip FYSH. Several descendants of the family contacted the journal and provided information about the Fysh family and Marcel Simon, in particular the following from Judy McDougall.

Marcel Simon was born on the 1 March 1899, the third of four children born to Kathleen and Alfred Simon, who were married in Hobart in 1895. Kathleen was a daughter of Sir Philip and Lady Fysh. She trained as a nurse and went to Western Australia to work where she met Alfred on the Kalgoorlie Goldfields. He was a French national and a mining engineer, having qualified in Heidelberg. After their marriage they set sail for Europe and settled in Saarbrücken, later moving to England where Alfred was naturalised and Marcel was born.

While at school he joined the Officers Training Corp and in December 1916, after he had left school, enlisted in the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He went across to France at the beginning of 1917 and after some initial training was moved to the front just south of Arras where he was killed on 29 April 1917.

His remains were discovered by a French World War I archaeological group in March 1998. It was possible to identify the remains from the cap badge and uniform stripes as being those of a soldier

of the rank of 2nd Lieutenant from the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire regiment, but there was some doubt as to a positive identification, as the remains were found to be of a soldier younger than Marcel. It was later established that he had lied about his age and was actually eighteen when he died and not nineteen as the Army believed.

At present Marcel is listed as missing in action on the memorial at Arras, one of 35,000 whose remains have either never been found or positively identified. His remains were buried at the Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemetery at Orchard Dump—the site of an old ammunition dump where there are graves of his own regiment—on 12 September 2000, with full military honours. Three rifle volleys were fired in salute and a bugler played the Last Post. Marcel's great-great nephew and niece, Ben and Sarah Brooks, aged 9 and 11, laid a wreath.

Relatives from all over the world travelled to be at the interment including Mrs Esther Hutchins from Tasmania.

Thank you to those who provided the journal with information and to the Tasmanian Parliamentary Library for assistance with the original article. A folder with the information now obtained on Marcel Simon and the Fysh family has been placed in the Hobart Branch Library. ●

THAT OVERSEAS TRIP!

Faye Gardam OAM (Member No. 4430)

SO you want to make that trip to the UK to research some family history. You want to look for churches, headstones, a particular village or street, or visit a Records Office. Here are a few tips, which you will not find in guidebooks.

I spent three months travelling the four corners of the UK with my daughter, doing 5000 miles in our hire car. We learnt a lot for which no amount of reading prepared us.

Our efforts did not result in many branches being added to the family tree, but it gave us a good understanding of where our ancestors came from and why. We spoke to local researchers and gained insight from them. Many useful contacts were made to follow up later and we came away with the feeling that our trip had been worth while and of course, extremely enjoyable.

Unless you are fortunate enough to travel business class, don't expect to be comfortable on the plane. Your rear end soon becomes very sore and no amount of wriggling helps the situation. Next time I would take some sort of little blow up cushion for my bottom, as well as for my neck. The latter is a wonderful invention and prevents a cricked neck. Don't worry about looking silly. Ninety percent of the people aboard our flight had them on.

My best advice—swallow something to relax you or make your sleep (non alcoholic!) and hope that you have been allocated a seat which allows you to get to the toilet without having to rouse too many adjacent sleeping bodies. There is little room to get past them, nor is there much room to gain easy access to your

bag at your feet. On the occasions when you do escape, walk a few circuits of the aisles, stretch your arms and legs and just be philosophical. The discomfort *will* end eventually.

Ask your bank to get you some English currency here before you leave. You need money as soon as you leave the plane and it is a hassle carrying your luggage and looking for places to change traveller's cheques or use credit cards at a busy strange airport.

If you choose a large traveller's cheques company with branches everywhere, it can save you quite a bit of money. We found that Thomas Cook changed English pounds into Irish pounds without commission and on our return from Ireland converted it back into English currency, also without commission. Whenever we saw a Thomas Cook sign we checked our cash situation, as all transactions were also commission free. Stay out of banks—they usually charge commission and remember that smaller English villages or eating places on the road can rarely deal with credit cards.

Unless your ancestor was city bred you will at some time have to venture off the beaten track and for that purpose it is absolutely necessary to have a car. Many villages are scattered and nearly always off bus and train routes. We found many village churches not in the village anyway, but out some distance, because the village had been relocated.

Hundreds, some say thousands, of early villages were entirely relocated for various reasons, so it is useful to read up and try to learn the history of your particular village beforehand.

Another trap for the unwary is the fact that hundreds of early villages changed their names or disappeared altogether. The original village of Garthum, from which the surname Gardam came from, moved its location *and* changed its name, and an entirely different village of Gardam came into being. Today it consists of only one large farm.

If you cannot find your particular village on a modern map, be optimistic and keep in pursuit. Archeological books can sometimes help.

We carried an AA 3 miles to the inch map book. It was huge, but we could not have managed without it. As well as its numerous other features it showed us the location of even the smallest village church.

And here I must mention the ability to read a road map. A breeze you say! So did I! But my daughter will gladly testify to my shortcomings in the map reading department. I found I was not too bad when we were travelling in the same direction as the map, that is with the map pointing towards where we were heading. But coming south I was constantly telling her to turn in the wrong direction, and of course, turning the map around towards the direction we were going meant having to read upside down, which doubled the opportunity for error. This whole article could be about my map reading boos!

Be prepared for the innumerable roundabouts! There are often roundabouts off roundabouts! Here great familiarity with your route is essential, and it is worthwhile spending a few minutes with your map and studying the names you will encounter, and even make a list of them. We found that the road signs approaching the roundabout would tell you quite clearly which branch to take to

get to where you were going. But when you came onto the roundabout itself the pointers gave you entirely different information causing great confusion. The pointers usually gave you the name of some other town or village along that route and it may not necessarily be the one you wanted. Yours may be miles further on, but it is confusing enough to raise a sweat half way around a roundabout.

Out in the country be prepared to back up frequently into a passing bay to allow oncoming traffic to pass, and be sure to acknowledge with a wave the drivers who do the same for you.

In many places stock graze on the road verges, so take signs very seriously if they warn of animals of any kind. In Ireland, the sheep don't even look up as you practically brush along their woolly flanks and you can expect to come around a corner sometime to find a flock or herd of something coming towards you. Slow to a crawl or stop. More smiles and waves and an interesting photo opportunity.

Some roads are so narrow, particularly in Ireland, that to pass another vehicle it is necessary for both to have passenger sides of their car scratching along a hedge, while the drivers watch to avoid a collision of their rear vision mirrors. No. I am not exaggerating! Just more hand waves and wide smiles and everyone gets by.

If you are brave enough to tackle the huge freeways, the main danger experienced will be vehicles entering from the left and completely disregarding those already in the left hand lane. But on the positive side, you can move across the country quickly and there are plenty of resting places where petrol, and food is readily available, even though a bit more expensive than elsewhere.

Following the main traffic stream, as you are sometimes obliged to do, can result in surprises. We found ourselves in the tunnel under the Tyne River at Newcastle when we had no intention of being there. Be philosophical and decide to enjoy every experience, no matter how unexpected or scary.

The cheapest bed and breakfasts are also in the country. Travelling from September to November we frequently just picked out a B and B sign on a gate to obtain excellent and friendly accommodation, where the family cat sometimes wants to share your accommodation. Breakfasts are enormous; and sometimes delivered with great style. We were shown videos of local attractions while we ate, and on one memorable occasion the husband/waiter regaled us with his jokes routine. You will find only one other meal a day necessary.

Parking is sometimes non-existent. The UK at times seems to be paved with double yellow lines where you may not park. Some places had a parking ticket system of great inconvenience to strangers. It was necessary to park, look for the closest shop and with a bit of luck they would be able to sell you the required scratchy ticket. Scratch out the date and time of your proposed stay, and display it on your dashboard.

Other systems were much more sophisticated, requiring help from local users.

We also used the occasional churchyard and when we could locate them, the local supermarket. We shopped at these to stock the mini-larder kept in our car boot. At all times we kept a supply of mineral water, fruit juice, fruit, biscuits, cheese and large amounts of chocolate! These supermarkets and many unusual places such as pharmacies, had refrigerated cabinets of sandwiches, yoghurt etc.,

from which we frequently purchased supplies for an evening snack. We also rather enjoyed checking out the very extensive range of wines and ciders available in the supermarkets, many in small sizes—just the thing for taking to our B and B for our nightcap!

Eat where the locals eat. We were fortunate that our London accommodation was close to Victoria Station, where we bought takeaway hot soup to go with our pharmacy sandwiches. We avoided McDonalds. Their prices were outrageous when compared with what we pay here. Chinese was always good value.

In some places we made use of the Tourist Information Centres—that is providing we could find them. It was a Catch 22 situation much of the time. You needed to find the Tourist Information Centre to get a map to show you where it was—if you follow me!

Their help was wonderful. You were presented with a photo album, or pointed towards an information board giving full details of all accommodation available in your price bracket. They telephoned, made a booking, took a deposit, and gave you a map and instructions how to find the place. On many occasions we also used these Centres to book forward to where we were going next day. They are a wonderful facility. Use them.

Procedures in Records Offices varied a great deal. Coats and surplus bags always had to be shed and locked up, and in many instances there were facilities for hanging our coats.

In one office we were put in a comfortable chair and shown a short video to make us familiar with the material available, and how to use it. At another an attendant became intrigued with our particular problem and gave up her lunch hour to help us personally. It

goes without saying that a friendly and polite approach to the staff gets best results. A clear and concise presentation of your problem, without too much rambling, is required to capture their interest. We found the fact that we were Australians who had come so far to do research was also to our advantage.

If you are familiar with research centres here, you should have no great difficulty in finding your way around those in UK. In some instances you may be disappointed to find they do not have a great deal more information than is available here, such as the Mormon records. But you do gain the value of local knowledge.

Some have parking on site; at others it is miles away. We found that staff at some centres were able to tell us about accessibility and parking at the Records Office in the next county. Never be afraid to smile and ask questions.

There are genealogists everywhere. One of our B & B hosts turned out to be a local researcher, and she provided us with a couple of hours bed-time reading.

We found local libraries also helpful. They often have rows of local history books, and family histories. Try to spend some time reading local histories to get a background to the conditions and times in which your ancestor left the district.

Check out the building date of the village church in which you are interested before you commit it to film. We busily photographed every nook and cranny of one particular church, before we discovered it was built after our ancestor was christened. A friendly lady walking her dog in the churchyard directed us to the remains of the much older one.

We found most small churches open with a souvenir table inside the door and payment for purchases on an honesty system. All we visited had small printed

histories and post cards available. Make sure you have plenty of small change for these purchases. If the churches are not open, an enquiry at the closest house will usually find you a key.

Do not expect to find many legible headstones. Most were made from stone which has long since eroded from age and ice thaw. But in some districts where stone of a more lasting nature was used, there can be pleasant surprises. In Ireland we felt as if we were walking around Tasmanian graveyards. On some occasions, for every headstone name I read, I knew of the name here.

We visited several churchyards where there had been burials on top of burials, causing the ground level to be much higher than that of the church. It would be a miracle to find yourself a family headstone in these circumstances. Many graveyards are damp, slippery, and rough under foot. My daughter had a fall on a slippery headstone laid on the ground and covered with rotting leaves.

Do get out of your car and walk as often as possible. We find that we can remember much more clearly the places we explored on foot. The villages which you just drive around seem to fade much more quickly from your memory.

Keep a detailed daily diary, and a very detailed record of what you photograph. Back home again, every little village church looks the same. Make notes about the shape of its tower, and the shape of its windows to enable correct identification later. Christening fonts are even harder to identify. Do little drawings.

Don't take too much paper work with you. A compact notebook into which you have written names, places and dates is quite sufficient. You will acquire heaps of print-outs and other material which will test your luggage capacity anyway.*

Be just a tiny bit cheeky! We left little messages in church visitors' books, and on a few occasions we re-arranged their notice boards to leave polite little inquiries. Chances are that you will meet someone in the churches—the cleaner, the flower ladies, the verger. We had many interesting chats with such people.

Take some extra passport photographs with you. London libraries have excellent facilities, but most require a reader's ticket, which is processed before your eyes. There are dozens of London libraries all of which seem to have their own speciality. The British Library will quiz you as to your reason for visiting them and may recommend another more appropriate library to you. Any library can supply you with a list giving you this information. For example, we visited the Guildhall Library because it specialised in film of old newspapers, and miles of dictionaries of bibliographies.

Finally, a compatible travelling companion with a similar interest is absolutely essential. The joys—and the frustrations—are all the better for being shared. ●

[* *I found it helpful to post home the assortment of brochures and books acquired en route, since they can become very heavy—Assist Ed.*]



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FAMILY MYTHS AND LEGENDS

Shirley Foster

BERTHA JANE (1878–1908) was a petite lady with hazel eyes. When she was aged only ten, an article in a 1889 Ballarat newspaper reported that she was the youngest in the class and had topped the McArthur Street State School in a class of over 100 children, losing no points in twelve subjects. Her family, the Janes, were Cornish people who went to Ballarat to find gold. They had stories to tell about the Eureka Stockade and burying a young wife who died by the roadside on the way to the diggings. Bertha's father, Mr Robert Jane (1853–1943), who was one of my four great grandfathers, would not believe that his partner had 'done the dirty' on him when the partner and the gold they found disappeared. Bob Jane said he had probably been murdered on the way to the bank. No one knows what happened. Bob was born in a Collingwood cottage and joked that the Collingwood Town Hall was built on the site to mark his birthplace. The Janes had stories to tell too about Ned Kelly. Bob's wife was a Flora McDONALD (1854–1935). My father loved to think he had a drop of Scottish blood in his veins so bought a kilt and joined the Caledonian Society. He told me with a twinkle in his eye that we were descended from Flora McDonald who saved Bonnie Prince Charles. ●

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your entry for

'**My Most Interesting Ancestor**'. Entries are due to close on 31 March 2001. Send to the Journal Committee, C/- Hobart Branch GPO Box 640 Hobart TAS 7001 or email tasancestry@southcom.com.au

SARAH ELIZABETH WANE 1855–1890

LADY SUPERINTENDENT

LAUNCESTON GENERAL HOSPITAL 1884–1886

Isobel Harris (Member No. 305a)

SARAH was born 27 April 1855, Manningham, Yorkshire. The daughter of Edward SUGDEN, Surgeon and his wife Ann. Sarah was just four years old when her mother died leaving three small children. Mr. Sugden was a well respected and busy doctor in the community who saw his children were educated and well cared for.

Married at the age of 21 years to Henry Ross WANE, a Merchant a little older than herself, she no doubt was looking forward to a happy family life. This tragically was not to be as Henry took ill and died the following year. They had just eight months together.

I had discovered an entry in the Probate Volumes by pure accident whilst on a research trip to England—Sarah died in Tasmania. I could barely wait for my return to Tasmania to find more about her. I am unable to find any record of her arrival in Tasmania and I have no idea when she left England. A search in the Archives revealed there was a photograph of a Mrs G. E. Wane—Matron of the Launceston General Hospital. Curiosity won over and I purchased the photograph, could this be ‘my’ Sarah? The initials had me wondering for quite a while, and if this was Sarah, how did she become Matron at Launceston?

The books, *A Background to the History of Nursing in Tasmania* by Beatrice Kelly and *Histories and Memories of Nursing at the Launceston General Hospital* by Linda Brown, pointed me in the right direction as both mentioned Mrs Sarah

Elizabeth Wane as the Lady Superintendent 1884–1886.

She was a Head Nurse in Hobart at the time of her appointment to Launceston General Hospital. I am unable to find where she undertook her training. It was thought Mrs Wane may have been employed by the Hobart General Hospital from 1881 when recruitment took place for nurses from England and Scotland.

In all the correspondence I have seen from the Chief Secretary’s Office, she was referred to only once as Matron. That was in the letter from George COLLINS, Chairman, Launceston General Hospital Board Council, to the Chief Secretary informing him of the Board’s selection of Mrs Wane as Matron. (Ref. letter 6 September 1884 CSD/13/79/1551.)

A small determined woman from all accounts, she battled against adverse conditions in the Hospital. To quote from a letter to the Launceston Hospital Board 18 May 1886,

...The terrible responsibility of bringing new probationers into such danger and the difficulty of keeping those who are there calm and contented under present circumstances are too obvious to need mention ...

She brought about changes to the Hospital in respect of the training and well-being of staff and patients alike, before poor health finally took its toll and she resigned her position, taking with her the good wishes and respect of all her colleagues.

Sarah's health never did recover fully and she died on 23 February 1890, at Stanley, her headstone giving nothing of her history. Her death register entry gives the informant as Dr Lonsdale HOLDEN, a friend and I suspect that it was through him and perhaps his prior knowledge of the family, that Sarah came to look at Tasmania as her future home following the death of her husband.

What was my interest and connection to this lady? Her brother was my great grandfather and until I made that chance discovery, I thought my one connection to Tasmania was through another family member, but that is another tale. I also discovered I was married on the date of her death some seventy-three years later and was able to visit her grave on the 100 year anniversary of that same day. ●

Research:

Archives Office of Tasmania
Crowther Library
Will—Somerset House
Tasmania Death Register;
A Background to the History of Nursing in Tasmania by Beatrice Kelly
Histories and Memories of Nursing at the Launceston General Hospital by Linda Brown
Family records and knowledge.

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The Museum is located in Gloucester Avenue, Devonport. The phone number is (03) 6424 7100 and Fax 6424 7105. Please address written inquiries to the Secretary at:

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JOHN WOODCOCK GRAVES 1795–1886

Susan Barter

AS most people engaged in historical or genealogical research know, it is not unusual to become side-tracked by an interesting snippet or article found while perusing the records. Such it was when I came across a report of a talk by T. Stancombe, in *The Examiner*, 19 July 1934. His subject had been John Woodcock Graves.

I have always found fox hunting a particularly heinous activity but remembered from childhood some of the verses of 'D'ye ken John Peel?' John Woodcock GRAVES had penned the words. This I knew. What I did not know, until reading the article, was that he had spent half his life in Tasmania, died here and probably had descendants here. This deserved further investigation.

The Pioneer Index of Tasmania 1833–1899 had an entry for his death and other entries pertaining to his family.

Following the well worn path of checking local newspapers for obituaries etc., the Archives Office of Tasmania and the Tasmaniana Library led me to all sorts of interesting finds. Correspondence with the Carlisle Library in England led to an exchange of information.

I have found records of a most interesting character and that of some of his family.

John Woodcock Graves (hereafter referred to as JWG) was born in the county of Cumberland in England.

He received his names from two of his great grand fathers: John Graves, a man of some prosperity, from Heskett Newmarket and John WOODCOCK, of whom JWG knew little, other than he had had two sons and a daughter.

JWG's parents were Joseph Graves, a plumber, glazier and iron monger of Wigton and Ann, seventh daughter of Thomas MATTHEWS, of Wigton.

His baptism was recorded in the parish records:

1795—Births and baptisms in the parish of Wigton.

March—John Woodcock, son of Joseph Graves, of Wigton, glazier and Ann, his wife

(late Matthews). Born 9 February.

JWG recalled that his mother told him that he had been born at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 9 February 1795.

It would appear that he was the only son but there were several daughters.

His father's business was not successful.

Aged six or seven, he was living with his uncle at Cockermouth, a town much identified with William Wordsworth. Here he received some basic education.

He was aged nine when his father died. He returned to Wigton. He remembered



playing marbles with his cousins instead of attending the funeral. His mother struggled to pay her husband's debts.

I was his wife and by that compact am responsible: though God knows that while I was saving, he was spending.

JWG returned to Cockermouth and lived there from ages fourteen to twenty. He again lived with his Uncle George and his aunt. George was a house, sign and coach painter but he did little to teach JWG. His time was much occupied with a bathing hotel, which he and his wife ran at Skinburness.

At about this time JWG began hunting with the hounds of Joseph STEELE Esq. He also met Joseph FALDER. This elderly gentleman was a close friend of John DALTON (1766–1844), the mathematician and natural philosopher. Falder encouraged JWG to pursue his interests, including drawing.

To him I owe anything good I have done and known. He fixed in me a love of truth and bent my purpose to pursue it.

Uncle George's business declined and JWG decided that he would go to Europe to travel, work and learn. His bags were packed and he was ready to leave. All that was needed was a farewell trip to Wigton, to see his mother, sisters and friends. Once there they pressed him to stay, which he did, much against his will.

He soon met Jane ATKINSON, of Rosley. They were married about 1816 and moved into a house on Market Hill, Wigton. Sadly, Jane died about twelve months after the marriage.

For the next five years or so JWG centred his life on work and learning. He subscribed to the library, read, studied and experimented.

He renewed old friendships. One of these was with Abigail PORTHOUSE, whom he had known since childhood.

One night while visiting her house, while she was sewing he said,

“Miss Porthouse I have been for some time thinking of putting a question to you.” “And pray”, she asked, “what kind of question is it?” “A foolish one, I'll warrant. I've been thinking of proposing marriage to you.”

She started, looked me sternly in the face, and without a single word snatched up a lighted candle and indignantly stalked upstairs and slammed the door to.

They were however married and had eight children. They set up home at Caldbeck.

JWG described her as nearly as tall as himself, graceful and of a good education. He said he married her because he thought she had a strong mind and a mild temper. In later years Abigail was no doubt to rue her acceptance of his proposal and JWG was to find that her mild temper was equally as strong as her mind.

In 1829, JWG sat with his friend John Peel (1776–1854) in the parlour at Caldbeck. They were recalling many a good run, when one of his daughters asked, “Father what do they say to what granny sings?”. Granny was singing to his son, John Woodcock, a very old rant called Bonnie (or Cannie) Annie. The pen and paper were on the table and the idea of writing a song to this air resulted in *D'ye ken John Peel?* John Peel was moved to tears. JWG remembered saying at the time, “By Jove, Peel you'll be sung when we're both run to earth.”

The song soon became known throughout Cumberland but it was forty years later, when the song was sung in London by William Metcalfe that it began to grow in national popularity. It became the Cumberland Regiment's song and it has

been heard at many a football match in the north of England.

While living in Caldbeck JWG had a woollen mill, weaving tweeds and blankets. At some time he decided to invest in coal mining in the west of Scotland. This proved to be ruinous. It is unclear as to the exact cause of his financial failure. JWG indicated that it was treachery; his daughter Annie said it was the speculation on the coal mining.

Whatever the cause, JWG resolved to 'go to the farthest corner of the earth'.

He left England with his wife and four or five children, leaving two daughters behind. It is not known why these two were left behind. JWG provided for them by leaving what was left of the mill, machinery etc. to be administered by a relative for the girls.

The family arrived in Van Diemens Land aboard the *Strathfield* on 26 March 1833. By all reports he had £10 in his pocket.

On 3 September 1833, he applied for the position of lighthouse keeper on Bruny Island where had already acquired 650 acres but was unsuccessful.

By January 1835, he had a house and workshop in Melville Street, near to the then Wesleyan Chapel. He had experimented with various native gums and developed a varnish. The commander of the H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, in port for repairs, was pleased with the results of Graves' varnish, which had been used on the bulwarks of the ship.

On 25 May 1836, Graves advertised his coach building and painting business.

In 1837, the family was living in Harrington Street. Graves' varnish was used in the interior of St David's Church.

In 1840 Abigail left him. The reasons are not given, but mutual animosity and his general unpredictability no doubt

contributed to the separation. Not long after Abigail left him he spent six months in Debtor's Gaol for a debt of £3/6/-.

From Debtor's Gaol he was sent to the insane hospital in New Norfolk. One report says this was because the inevitable conflict between JWG and the authorities resulted from his publishing a condemnation of the cruel treatment of the convicts in Hobart.

During this time, his children may have gone to the Orphan School.

While in New Norfolk, he persuaded the authorities there that he should paint a scene of a kangaroo hunt on one of the walls. All went well until it was time to paint the sky. Finally he was given a ladder. JWG was quickly up the ladder and jumped over the 'sky'. He was never apprehended. He said in later years that he felt he had been allowed to escape,

For the next few years, he lived in New Zealand, working in the flax industry. In 1844, he left New Zealand and went to New South Wales where he hoped to perfect and patent a flax treatment machine.

While there, somehow, his family got news to him that his son, John Woodcock was to have a knee-cap removed. He hastened back to Hobart, remaining in Tasmania for the rest of his days.

In January 1845, specimens of his japanned tin work were available. Later that year he brought action against the sheriff and Dr Casey for false imprisonment in New Norfolk. The case was dismissed.

In 1849, he was on Satellite Island (off the west coast of Bruny Island). He tried to get permission to build a light railway as a sample of what was suitable for the colony's needs. Again permission was refused.

In 1852, he made a successful application for an allotment on the Tamar, near York

Town Rivulet. He had found a good source of roofing slate. Later the business was owned by W. Button.

Abigail Graves died, aged 65, on 27 July 1856. Her son John Woodcock gave her rank as widow. They had never reconciled or divorced (almost unheard of in those days) and JWG was still very much alive. He recalled in later life,

to tell the truth I cannot say that we were by any means happily mated. This marriage was fatal sell [sic] of my life, prosperity, happiness and peace. She died in 1858. God be thanked for his mercy.

He was two years out. One wonders what Abigail's version would have been.

His daughter, Annie, wrote that he had become unsettled in Tasmania.

My father could find no intellectual sympathy. The burden of the family fell upon mother, who through patient perseverance managed to give us an education and to get my eldest brother to a profession.

JWG was of a restless disposition, never settled down to regular work, but spent much of his time trying to evolve better weaving looms. He became eccentric and always yearned for the dales of Cumberland.

Towards the end of his life he wrote to a relative in England that he had little money. This resulted in a public subscription raising £100.

In reality his family had provided him with a comfortable home and allowance. They did however, try to regulate his spending. Echoes of his father.

It is recorded that he brought sparrows to Tasmania. He also brought foxes to the colony but the danger was realised and the foxes were soon killed.

JWG died on 18 August 1886. His rank was gentleman. His age was given as 99. On the tombstone which was in Sandy Bay Cemetery, it is 100. In reality he was 91, a goodly age by any standard.

He was a remarkable old fellow, a painter, poet and huntsman, among other things and fought with everybody if he got the chance.



Annie Hubbard

JOHN WOODCOCK GRAVES' FAMILY

Sarah born 18 March 1824, Caldbeck, died 8 June 1880. Sarah (Graves) MILLER was buried in CapeTown, where her husband was the Treasurer-General of the Cape Colony.

It is not known if she was one of the daughters left behind in England or if she came to Tasmania with her father.

Marie Annie born 1827 Caldbeck and married 31 May 1851, in Hobart, to Douglas Sloane HUBBARD. It is not known if they had any children. Mr Hubbard went on to work at the Melbourne *Argus*.

Annie was described as a shrewd, intelligent woman, who took great

interest in hospitals and charitable institutions in Melbourne. Annie insisted upon dieting and treating the patients as she liked. Consequently there were rows between her and the doctors. Annie would often go straight to the Governor if she had a problem.

John Woodcock born c.1829, Caldbeck, married 27 May 1857, in Hobart, to Jessie MONTGOMERIE. He died 30 October 1876 and was buried Cornelian Bay.

He was described as polished, learned, genial and eccentric. He inherited his father's love of animals, gift of verse, artistic ability and eccentricity.

Jessie, who had been born in Hobart on 5 February 1837, was the daughter of William and Jessie (Ainslie) Montgomerie. Her father was a gardener but may have later become a publican. One William Montgomerie was landlord of the *Golden Anchor*, Macquarie Street, 1846 and 1847, and of the *Hobart Town Hotel*, Macquarie Street, in 1858.

John Woodcock became both a solicitor and barrister, considered at one time the finest criminal lawyer in the colony. He was well liked, but his popularity failed to secure him a seat in parliament, despite two or three attempts.

He tried to prevent the extermination of native animals. His home 'Cardew', Cavell Street was stocked with kangaroo, emus, possums etc. as well as European game birds. He was particularly fond of dogs, being a well known breeder of greyhounds.

In his obituary it was written that his denunciations of the early settlers for having assisted to exterminate the blacks were always very strong. If he had been permitted to do so, he would have watched over the remnant of the race with the tenderest solicitude. Trucannini was

an especial favourite, and up to her death he never ceased to evince the warmest interest in her welfare.

John Woodcock died of pneumonia, in 1876. His wife Jessie exhibited scenes of Rosny, Sandy Bay, Risdon Ferry and a painted table at R. Hood's in Hobart, in 1877. Jessie had hoped to give lessons.

Nothing further is known of her or her daughters, other than that Jessie died on 19 January 1900, at 'Gladstoneplace', Brisbane.

John Woodcock's concern for the Tasmanian Aboriginal is reflected in the names of some of his daughter's.

female b. 20 January 1858

Mathinna b. 1 August 1859

Mimi b. 20 November 1862

Trucannini b. 2 November 1864

Joseph b. c.1831 Caldbeck, married 9 August 1865, in Hobart, to Esther Jane Williams died 9 May 1900 and buried Cornelian Bay Cemetery

Joseph was described as terse, rough and a true friend. He probably started as a mariner, later owning barges and sawmills. He was said to have amassed 30,000. [pounds.]

The sawmills were in the Southport area. Later he purchased Huon Island, it is said to forestall a competitor. Both he and his wife Esther were resident on Huon Island at their deaths.

Esther Jane Williams (or McWilliams) was born on 25 October 1847. She died on 27 May 1906 and is buried in the Cornelian Bay Cemetery.

The couple had at least eight children. I have found mention of a Mary and a Josephine Graves, neither of whom were registered.

female b. 5 May 1866. May have been Recamia

Thomas b. 4 November 1867, died
8 March 1875
Abigail Esther Jane
b. 10 July 1870
Isabella b. 23 June 1874
Caradi b. 16 October 1878
John Carlisle b. 14 February 1881
Dora b. 2 March 1883
Rayna b. 1 April 1887

Recamia married Louis Frederick RAPP on 1 January 1898. It was to her that JWG left his books. By her own admission in her youth she had not realised their value and few survived. Mrs Rapp was living in Dover in 1932.

Abigail married John Walter MORRISBY in 1918. Mrs Morrisby was living at Sandford in 1932. A brief history of the Morrisby family can be found in (*Spirit of Clarence* 1989).

John Carlisle married Dorothy BLACKLOW in 1910. He became a fruit grower in the Bagdad area. There were several Graves in the area in the 1930s but I have not tried to trace these. However it is probable that these were the only descendants of JWG.

Dorothy Blacklow was the great granddaughter of John and Ruth (Thompson) Blacklow who were married by Bobby KNOPWOOD on 15 August 1808. Their marriage was listed as the twenty second performed by Bobby Knopwood.

So my tale of John Woodcock Graves comes to an end for the time being. It is fitting that I end with his song.

D'ye Ken John Peel?

D'ye ken John Peel, with his coat so grey
D'ye ken John Peel at the break of day
D'ye ken John Peel when he's far, far
away
With his hounds and his horns in the
morning?

For the sound of his horn brought me
from my bed
And the cry of his hounds, which he oft
times led
For Peel's "View hallo" would awaken
the dead
Or the fox from his lair in the morning.
Yes I ken John Peel and Ruby too
Ranter and Ringwood, Bellman and True
From a find to a check, from a check to a
view
From a view to a death in the morning.
Then here's to John Peel from my heart
and soul
Let's drink to his health, let's finish the
bowl
We'll follow John Peel through fair and
through foul
If we want a good hunt in the morning.
D'ye ken John Peel with his coat so grey?
He lived at Troutbeck once on a day
Now he has gone far, far, far away
We shall ne'er hear his voice in the
morning. ●

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CONVICT WOMEN SURVIVORS OF THE SHIPWRECK *NEVA* 1835

Kevin Todd

IN January 1835, the convict transport *Neva* left Cork, Ireland bound for Sydney with 150 women convicts, nine free women, forty-five children and crew on board. After a relatively uneventful voyage it was wrecked off King Island on 14 May.

Of those on board the ship twenty-two made it ashore including the captain, the chief mate, eight crew and twelve women prisoners. However, six of the women and a crew member died from exposure and fatigue not long after reaching the island and the remaining survivors had to wait several weeks to be rescued. The survivors buried an estimated one hundred bodies that were washed ashore. These remain in unmarked graves along the beaches at the northern end of King Island.

The survivors were taken to Launceston where there was a commission of inquiry, which exonerated the Captain Peck of any blame. Each of the convict women completed their sentences in Tasmania.

I am currently involved in a project to develop acoustic sculpture to commemorate the *Neva* women and crew and it is planned to place sculptures on King Island, at Cobh, Ireland and at Hull, England where the ship was built. As part of this project I have been researching the women and the ship and I am particularly interested in finding descendants of the surviving women.

The surviving women were:

Ellen GALVIN from Limerick who was born around 1816 and was sentenced to 7 years for vagrancy in April 1834. Ellen's mother and sister drowned on the *Neva*

and she also had another sister in the convict depot in Cork. She married William LAWRENCE at Cressy, Tasmania on 29 October 1838 and was freed in 1841 (Cert. No. 1042/1841).

Rose Ann HYLAND was born around 1812 and was from near Castle Wellan, County Down. She was convicted in June 1834, of larceny. She married Thomas DORKINS (DORKING) at Campbell Town, Tasmania on 24 October 1836 and was freed in 1841 (Cert. No 410/1841).

Mary SLATTERY was born around 1813 in Tralee, County Kerry and sentenced to seven years for larceny at her trial in Galway in January 1834. There is no record of marriage and she was buried at Longford, Tasmania on 20 April 1838.

Rose Ann DUNN was born around 1814 at Kings Court, County Cavan and sentenced to 7 years for vagrancy in 1832. On 26 October 1835, she married William MEARS at Longford, Tasmania and was freed in 1849 (Cert. No 170/1849).

Ann CULLEN was born around 1812 at Ballinrylee, near Roscrea, Queens County. She was sentenced to life for cow stealing at the Kildare Summer Assizes in 1843 and received her ticket of leave 17 December 1844. She married William HOWARD in St John's Church, Launceston on 13 March 1844.

There is a record of Anne Cullen's daughter Mary, aged 3 years being admitted to the Queen's Orphanage, Hobart on 22 January 1840 and discharged on 9 February 1845 (ref: SWD28 p.13).

Margaret DRURY was born in 1812 at Carbally, near Elphin, County Roscommon and sentenced to 7 years for larceny (from the house of her aunt) at the Cavan Spring Assizes of 1833. She married Peter ROBINSON (ROBERTSON) a crew member of the *Neva* at St John's Church, Launceston on 12 January 1836. She was released in 1840 (Cert. No 204/1840). ●

Kevin Todd is originally from Cork, Ireland and came to Australia in 1981. He currently lectures in Art and Design at the University of the Sunshine Coast, Queensland. Kevin lived in Tasmania from 1990–97 and both his children were born in Hobart. He may be contacted at: University of the Sunshine Coast, Locked Bag No. 4, Maroochydore BC, QLD 4558
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**DON'T LEAVE YOURS UNTIL
THE LAST MINUTE!**

**MEMBERSHIP
RENEWALS**

are due by 1 April 2001

Remember you need to be a financial member to receive the journal and be able to vote at the AGM in June.

Forms were posted in the December journal.

Complete the Members' Interests carefully as they will be entered into an ongoing consolidated index. ●

MEMOIRS

Cynthia O'Neill (Mem. No. 2685)

‘THE children have given me a computer,’ she said.

‘Now you can write your memoirs,’ said I, half teasingly.

She laughed, and then, thoughtfully, ‘Do you think so?’ ...

‘How’s your story going?’ I’d ask.

‘Coming along,’ she’d smile.

Then one day, ‘I’ve finished, but it needs someone to put it into paragraphs and things.’

It had been laboriously typed onto a Mac, all in capitals, with spelling and punctuation needing major surgery. But in time, a fascinating story emerged of a happy childhood, growing up in Europe through hard times and the war, emigration to Australia and the subsequent struggle for security—eighty years of meticulous memory.

I was aware of the responsibility I was taking on and set myself some rules.

I would respect her confidences. It was her story, not mine, and I had no right to repeat any of it. I would not change her style—some of the quaintness and charm was in the way she spoke the words. I only queried the content when I felt that it was unwise to put some details of names and events to paper. When it was completed and handed over on disk and hard copy, I deleted everything from my own computer.

She was pleased when it was finished and her children proudly received their copy for Christmas.

My friend died this morning, but her memory will remain strong for her family. And me. ●

GENES ON SCREEN

Vee Maddock (Member No. 3972)

SEVERAL years ago some very enterprising people discovered that by giving things away free they got a lot more customers to their web sites than if they sold the programs. They then sold the advertising space of this large consumer audience to others and sites like yahoo and others prospered. The word around at present is that this golden glow is fading and many of the advertisers are finding that there isn't the return from their ads and profits for their companies. A lot of free sites are now disappearing, sent under by the lack of revenue and high server costs. Despite this, during 2000 it seems that even more and more software became available at no cost to the user. Not just the under-developed, buggy sort of programs that used to be the 'free stuff', but fully supported professional quality software with updates.

Some like email client *Eudora 5* are supported by a small advert that appears in one corner of the screen (www.eudora.com). *Eudora* is a great program, easy to use and set up, with fully functioning filters, mailboxes and other features. Unlike *MS Outlook* it is not as susceptible to many of the viruses that are written to replicate themselves through email address books.

As always, there are thousands of new viruses out there. To surf the internet or receive email without an *up to date* active anti virus is like playing Russian roulette with your computer files. Sooner or later you are going to lose and when you do those letters, emails, photos and all your family tree that you've entered will probably be among the casualties. Virus protection is no longer expensive.

There are currently several companies releasing their full antivirus programs and regular updates freely on the net.

<http://www.grisoft.com> produce AVG - a very easy to use, free anti virus program that automatically updates itself and scans incoming and outgoing email.

Two other free antivirus programs are available from <http://www.free-av.com/index.html> or <http://antivirus.cai.com/>

Remember to always uninstall any existing virus protection program from your computer before installing a new one. Two active programs will cause conflicts.

Those who are fairly new to computers might like to visit The Mouse's Tail, <http://www.angelfire.com/extreme/helpme/> 'The site for everyone who has ever looked at the thing on the other end of the mouse and wondered what on earth it was and how to make it do what they want'. This is a new tutorial site which leads you through the basic skills and tips and hints for getting more out of your computer, using plain language and simple steps.

If you who haven't yet got a nice program like *Generations*, *PAF*, or similar to produce family tree charts for you may like to download the basic chart from, [http://www.ida.net/users/elaine/pedigre 2](http://www.ida.net/users/elaine/pedigre2).

HTM to fill in and print or place on a web site. Very handy if you haven't entered all the family yet, or you have a few strays to type up.

<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~dpsoc/links.htm> The Victorian Dead Person's Society Genealogy Links page contains a wealth of links clearly set out by country and state to all sorts of records and sites. There is also a huge list of sites for genealogical software.

<http://www.pictureaustralia.org/>
An interesting collection of pictures illustrating society in Australia through the years as well as many places.

<http://www.tased.edu.au/schools>
Links to many Tasmanian School pages, some with extensive histories of the school.

<http://www.lindleyonline.com/search.htm> 100 search engines. If you can't find it through here then it's probably not written yet. Personally I love **www.google.com** Just type in the words that you want on the page and google will return a list of pages that contain all those words.

<http://www.headley1.demon.co.uk/histdate/> Useful dates in British history from Julius Caesar instituting his calendar to war rationing to modern day plus a list of common days noted like Martinmas and Lammas day.

I often get calls asking me to recommend which software to use for your family tree. The answer of course is that it's a very personal choice that depends upon your information, what you want to do with it and how you are used to using your computer to input information.

The genealogical software report card may help you to make that decision.

<http://www.mumford.ab.ca/reportcard/rcardfrm.htm> This site contains reviews on most of the available software

packages, both free and commercial. Always remember before you buy a package check that it is the latest version (The VicGum **[\(http://www.vicgum.asn.au/\)](http://www.vicgum.asn.au/)**)

Newsletter, a copy of which is kept in our library usually has the latest on up to date versions). Also, beware of some software packages that come with a large amount of 'Free births deaths and marriage CDs' or similar. Most often this information is of US origin and all but useless to Australian research.

Missing a relative 1867-1880? Maybe they died in Melbourne General Hospital? Now you can check online at **<http://home.coffeeonline.com.au/~tfoen/>** **[meldeath.html](#)**

Documenting a Democracy **<http://www.foundingdocs.gov.au/>** is an interesting look into the documents that made up Australia. Containing both transcripts and images of the originals, this site is a must to visit as we celebrate the centenary of Federation.

Another freeware program that many may find handy is Infranview **<http://stud1.tuwien.ac.at/~e9227474/>** A photo editor that enables you to crop, lighten and format your photos for whatever purpose. (Use resample to edit sizes.)

<http://www.calendarhome.com/tyc/> has a 10000 year calendar with interesting facts about each date.

If you want a bit of light reading on the process of researching your tree via the internet then this article **<http://www.time.com/time/digital/feature/0,2955,56764,00.html>** gives a writers eye view of his experience. ●

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 September and December, 2000. 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 or by telephone on (03) 6233 7474, by fax on (03) 6233 7902, and by email at Heritage.Collections@central.tased.edu.au.

Further information is also available on TALIS, the State Library's on-line information system. TALIS is available in city and branch libraries throughout Tasmania and through the World Wide Web; its URL is <http://www.talis.tas.gov.au:8000/>.

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

40 years of Tasmanian Television Ltd.: 23rd May 1960–23rd May 2000.
(TLVC 384.5522 TAS)

Anderson, Hugh, *Farewell to judges & juries: the broadside ballad & convict transportation to Australia.* (TLQ 994.02 AND)

Australia through time, 2000 edition. (TLQ 994.04 AUS)

Barr, William (ed), *Searching for Franklin: the Land Arctic searching expedition.*
(TLQ 919.809 SEA)

Borland, Polly, *Australians.* [Includes Peter Conrad.] (TLQ 778.92 BOR)

Dawkins, GEJ, *Trouting in Tasmania.* [Journals of fishing trips in 1937.]
(TL 799.1757 DAW)

Dimmick, Leonard W., *Friends for life: Dimmick/Dimmock families in Australia.*
(TLQ 929.2 DIM)

Evans, Caroline, *A tide of success: a history of Shellfish Culture Ltd 1979-2000.*
(TLP 338.372409946 EVA)

Finn, Edmund, *The chronicles of early Melbourne 1835 to 1852. Historical, anecdotal and personal, by "Garryowen".* [1975 facsimile of the original 1888 edition, with biographical notes by Michael Cannon and index compiled by Neil Swift] (TLQ 994.5 FIN)

Fisher, Leonard C., *Collected Wilmot information.* (TLQ 994.663 FIS)

Foss, Joan, *Memories of the Marrawah Sand Track.* (TLQ 994.638 FOS)

Frappell, Ruth et al, *Anglicans in the antipodes: an indexed calendar of the papers and correspondence of the Archbishops of Canterbury, 1788-1961, relating to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific.* (TL 016.2839 ANG)

Garrioch, David (ed.), *The culture of the book: essays from two hemispheres in honour of Wallace Kirsop.* [Includes "Fiction, readers and libraries in early colonial New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land" by Elizabeth Webby.] (TLQ 002 CUL)

- Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. Burnie Branch, *Generations of recipes*. (TLP 641.5 GEN)
- Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. Launceston Branch, *Index to Walch's Tasmanian Almanacs: Coroners 1863–1979/80 & Registrars of Births, Deaths & Marriages 1863–1979/80*. (TLR 347.016 IND)
- Holmes, Joan, *The best of two worlds: a life in England and Australia, 1920–2000*. (TL 920. HOL)
- Illustrations: Russian naval officers and warships in 19th century Tasmania*. (TLPQ 994.6 ILL)
- Kostoglou, Parry, *An archaeological survey of historic sites in the South Central Highlands of Tasmania*. (TLQ 363.69099462)
- MacFie, Peter and Nigel Hargraves, *Point Puer Boy Convicts' Establishment, Van Diemen's Land: the first 68 boys, January 1834*. (TLPQ 365.42 MACF)
- Marsden, John, *Nan Chauncy centenary celebrations*. (TLPQ 823.3A)
- Murray, David, *From Glen Athol to Scotch Oakburn College (and Deloraine walking Club adventures): memoirs in poetry....* (TL 820.A MUR)
- O'Brien, Kim, *The Clarke family of Tasmania: from Rockland, Norfolk, England to Penguin, Tasmania, Australia*. (TLQ 929.2 VIN)
- Patterson, Carol and Edith Speers (eds.), *A writer's Tasmania. Volume 1*. (TL 994.6 WRI)
- Phillips, Charles, *Dick Baker AO: "I raise my hat to every cow and bow to every bull"*. (TLQ 338.476371 BAK)
- Pike, Susie, *My place: north eastern Tasmania*. (TLP 820.A PIK)
- Richardson, Beverley, *Alexander Laing*. (TLPQ 994.603 LAI)
- Russian materials relating to Van Diemen's Land and Russian activities there, 1806–1995*. (TLQ 994.6 RUS)
- Scholes, David, *The enchanting Break O'Day*. (TLQ 799.12 SCH)
- Scripps, Lindy, *North Hobart streetworks: historical interpretation*. (TLQ 994.661 SCR)
- Shaw, Edward C., *My memoirs laced with east coast tales of Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania)*. (TLQ 994.675 SHA)
- Sheridan, Gwenda, *The pioneer memorial avenue at Brighton*. (TLQ 715.20994665 SHE)
- Smith, L. and N., *Chrissie Venn: "suffer little children"*. [The murder of Chrissie Clare Venn at North Motton in February 1921.] (TL 364.1523 VEN)
- Talbot, Terence A., *The 96th Talbot: Thomas (Smith) Talbot 1815–1908*. (TLQ 929.2 TAL)
- Taplin, TC, *Rosny Park Bowls Club (Inc): the twentieth century history 1962–2000*. (TLQ 796.315 TAP)
- Those were the days: school days at Dover Tasmania 1919–1954*. (TLP 372.9946 DOV)
- Whittle, Merle, *McDougall family ties*. (TLQ 929.2 MCD)
- Woods, Bruce (ed.), *40 years of Tasmanian Television Ltd*. (TL 384.5522 TAS)
- Woolley, Richie N., *Above the falls: some notes on the people and the history of the upper Huon*. (TLQ 994.653 WOO)
- Zavalishin, Dmitrii I., *Articles by Dmitrii I. Zavalishin, published in the Russian press, 1877–1884, regarding his Hobart visit (1823)*. (TLPQ 994.602 ZAV)

FROM THE EXCHANGE JOURNALS

Thelma McKay (Member No. 598)

Four articles on German immigration to Queensland are featured in *Forebears* the journal of the Maryborough District Family History Society Vol.17, No.1, March 2000.

1 'Pastor Niemeyer, the German Apostolic Church and their influence on German Immigration to Queensland'.

2 'Arrival of Pastor Niemeyer's German Immigrants', (from the *Brisbane Courier* 27 March 1909).

3 'Wilhelm Merchel and His Family'.

4 'Surnames of Passengers who migrated on the Cassel'.

Pastor Niemeyer and his wife, who were staunch members of the Apostolic Church in Germany, arrived in Queensland in 1883. These articles describe his involvement in bringing German immigrants to Australia from 1908 onwards. Included is a surname list of passengers arriving on the *Cassel*, and genealogical details of Wilhelm Merchel, one of these immigrants, and his descendants.

'New Burials Search Service' in *The North Cheshire Family Historian* Vol.27, No.2, February 2000. The journal of the North Cheshire Family History Society. This database contains 225,000 burials in the Cheshire area from 1538 to 1998. Included are a large number of deceased persons from Derbyshire, Lancashire and Staffordshire who had moved 'over the border'. Write to Rovy Slater, 50 Melbourne Road, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire SK7 1LS, UK for a search to be made, quoting the full name of deceased and last known date alive. Cheques payable to the society or IRCs to value of

£2. This will cover the cost of an A4 double-sided page print-out of the surname requested detailing entries from the parish registers. A list of parishes and dates covered will be included.

'Tracing Your Family History in Northumberland and County Durham'

by Geoff Nicholson in the Spring 2000 issue of the journal of the *Northumberland and Durham* Family History Society Vol.25, No.1, pp.10–12.

This article describes where church records are held and includes all denominations, noting whether they are deposited in the County Record Office, held by the church or published in book or microform. These include Roman Catholic, Jewish, Presbyterian, Methodists, Quakers and Swedenborgians churches with a little of their histories.

'Berkshire Machine Breakers—Captain Swing and the 1830 Riots' by Jill Chambers.

In the *Berkshire Family Historian* Vol.23, No.3, March 2000, pp.141–150, the Berkshire Family History Society. An article by Jill Chambers on the Machine Breakers from Berkshire explaining the reasons why these riots took place in the 1830s which resulted in many men being transported to Australia.

Two lists can be found in the *Cumbria* Family History Society journal No.94, February 2000.

1 '(Extracts from) Apprentice Rolls, Lancaster—Lancaster City Museum'

by Reg Postlethwaite pp.16–17. These apprenticeship rolls from 1751 to 1769 record the name, residence, parents' names and occupation, date of enrolment,

Master's name, occupation and indenture date.

2 'Land Tax Assessment for 1849'. By Neville Ramsden, pp.22–23. These assessment lists cover various parishes in the County of Cumberland. They record the proprietor's name, where situated, occupier, and the value of property.

'An Interesting Will' by Jill Ritchie in the Queensland Family History Society journal *Queensland Family Historian* Vol.21, No.2, May 2000, pp.52–53. The bequests made in a will written by Henry Hopkins Junior in 1875 are described in this article. He lists his properties as 'New Town Park' in Tower Road, New Town, 'Lennonville' consisting of 1980 acres on Bruny Island, and 'Derwent Park' at Risdon. Henry and Elizabeth Hopkins were childless. His friend Henry Cook inherited the Hopkins' New Town home, on condition he made provision for the widowed Elizabeth to live with the Cook family. Several members of Elizabeth's family also benefited from the will, e.g. the Bruny Island property was inherited by two of her sisters.

'Picture This—New Photography Project' by Mike Levon Photography Project Co-ordinator, *The Wakefield Kinsman* Vol.3, No.3, April 2000, p.506. The journal of the Wakefield and District Family History Society. The Wakefield Society has undertaken a project to photograph churches, chapels, schools and public houses in their area. It is hoped to add historical information to a file with these photos to be included on their web site and perhaps later put onto a CD for purchase.

'Edited History' by Valda Shrimpton in the *Midland Ancestor* Vol.12, No.7, March 2000, the journal of the Birmingham and Midland Society for

Genealogy and Heraldry, pp.272–277. This article describes the obituary in *The Prahran Telegraph* for Robert Shrimpton who died in Prahran, Victoria in 1880. His death was also recorded in England by the *Redditch Indicator*, the newspaper for the area where Robert originated before immigrating to Australia. These articles show how a wealth of information on this man and his family was gleaned from newspapers.

'The United Society of Boilermakers 1881' by Michael Gandy in *North Irish Roots* the journal of North of Ireland Family History Society Vol.11, No.1, 2000, pp.17–18. Many records relating to Irish research are not held in Ireland. One such resource is trade union records. The 1881 Annual Report for the 'United Society of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders', which had branches in Dublin, Belfast, Waterford and Ballymacarrett, gives information about members and deceased members' widows who had died during that year and the superannuation received by members. Other trade union records have also survived and are held at the University of Warwick, Modern Records Centre, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK.

Two articles in *Metropolitan*, the journal of the London and North Middlesex Family History Society Vol.22, No.3 (85) April 2000, p.402.

1 'Know Your Patch—Finsbury' by Susan Lumas. If your ancestor came from Finsbury, which lies between Islington and Londonwall, this article gives some background to its origins.

2 'Casualties at Guy's' compiled by Miss H. Sharp, pp.410–411. Guy's hospital in London was first opened in 1725. Their accident and emergency department closed in September 1999. A list of the names of just a few of the casualties treated at the hospital is

featured, including dates, condition and sponsors, some with addresses.

‘An Unexpected Source of Information, The Poor Law Notes of 1843’ by Rosemary A Baxter in *Cootin Kin* the journal of the Shetland Family History Society No.34, 2000, pp.6–8. The poor law records for Lerwick are held in the Shetland Archives in Lerwick. This article explains the variety of information that can be found and as an example describes the assistance a family named Johnson received. On pages 9 to 12 is an **‘Index to 1843 Notes of Cases of Poor in Lerwick’**. Records their name, age, place of birth and case number.

‘Early New Zealand Births Revealed in the 1881 British Census’ by Keith Giles. *Genealogists’ Magazine* March 2000, Vol.26, No.9, pp.341–342. The journal of the Society of Genealogists. A census taken in New Zealand in 1840 was later destroyed. By consulting the British 1881 census Keith Giles has found many entries for persons born in New Zealand but residing in the United Kingdom. A list of those born pre 1840 is included plus several graphs showing dates, and births identified as registered in New Zealand and recorded on the 1881 UK census.

‘Jottings’ compiled by Graham Jaunay in *The South Australian Genealogist* Vol.27, No.2, May 2000. Was your ancestor born at sea? Try looking at the parish records for St Dunstan’s in Stepney, UK. Chaplains of English ships came under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London, and details of baptisms performed at sea were often entered into the register at St Dunstan’s.

‘Secret Dixon Business’ by Keith Mander in *Peninsula Past Times* No.78,

May 2000, The Mornington Peninsula Family History Society pp.12–13. Captain Henry Dixon from Ireland arrived in Hobart Town with his family in 1831. His son William Henry Dixon stayed with the Mr Marzetti at ‘Cawood’ while at Ouse to build a house for his family. It was from ‘Cawood’ that William wrote to his father in Hobart Town in February 1832 regarding a grant of land, and urging his parents to join him at Ouse. The reply from Captain Henry Dixon lists items sent up to New Norfolk and then onto their property, to be named ‘Kenmere’ where the Dixon family finally settled.

We are now exchanging journals with Bedfordshire Family History Society, England; Newcastle Family History Group, NSW, *Newcastle Bulletin*; Forbes Family History Group, *Lachlan Valley Gold* and the Caloundra Family Research Group, QLD, with the *Caloundra Clipper*. ●

From the *New Zealand Genealogist* November/December 2000 Vol. 31 No.266: A database of **New Zealand Family Histories** is available for searching on the University of Waikato’s website. http://www.waikato.ac.nz/library/local_databases.html#FAMILY

National Archives of Scotland: <http://www.nas.gov.uk> for full information on holdings, public services, exhibitions and publications

Change of Address: **North of Ireland Family History Society** is now C/o Graduate School of Education, Queens University, 69 University Street, BELFAST BT7 1HL. Their website is: www.nifhs.org ●

BOOK REVIEWS

Van Diemens Land Heritage: a biographical and genealogical index of the families of Tasmania, 1803–1878.

Volume 4, edited by Neil Chick. Published by Pedigree Press, Crabtree, for the Van Diemens Land Heritage Index Board of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. 339 pages.

What a treasure Tasmanian genealogists (or should I say family historians) have in Neil Chick. His value has been formally recognised by our society when in 1999 he was made a Fellow, the highest honour that the society can award. I regret that I do not have any Tasmanian ancestors so that I could take advantage of Neil's expertise in my own research. I have researched my family in New Zealand, Ireland, Scotland and England but have found no indexes as detailed and accurate as the *Van Diemens Land Heritage Index*.

Neil has been working on the index, in association with the Society, since September 1985. Four volumes have been published since 1989, with Volume 5 to be published soon.

Volume 4 starts with an alphabetical list of the 178 'Founders of Families' in that volume, followed by a list of the founders in the previous volumes. Then there is a seven-page preface in which the nature of Index is clearly explained. Many family listings will go well past 1878, with appropriate safeguards of reduced data to protect the privacy of the living.

Then follow seventy family trees arranged in alphabetical order of the 'founders'. The trees range in size from one with just five names to one extending over seven pages. For each tree the name, address and, usually, the telephone number, of the person who submitted the

information is given. Often this is followed by the words 'with additional research by the editor' and obviously Neil has been much more than an editor.

The bulk of the volume consists of the biographies with references back to the family trees.

There is a useful bookmark on which are listed the abbreviations used throughout the volume.

The first 106 pages are printed in black on an emerald green paper. My aging eyes were relieved when I arrived at page 107 when traditional white paper is used for the remaining 232 pages comprising the 'Biographies'. While it is useful to have the division by colour, I would suggest that consideration be given to using a lighter coloured paper for the introductory material and the 'Family Trees'.

Volumes 2, 3 and 4 of the Index are available for sale from the branch libraries or by post from the Sales and Publication Coordinator, PO Box 191, Launceston TAS 7250 (see notice on the back pages of *Tasmanian Ancestry*). Everyone with an interest in 19th century Tasmanian families should have a set of the Index.

Don Gregg (Member No. 329)



Federation of Family History Societies (Publications) Ltd.

Available from FFHS (Publications) Ltd., 2–4 Killer Street, Ramsbottom, Bury, Lancs., BLO 9BZ, England.

Poor Law Documents Before 1834, by Ann Cole, A5, glossy soft cover, 44pp., £3.95 plus p+p.

The word 'poor' can be misleading as by no means all of the names mentioned in so-called Poor Law documents relate to paupers—many parishioners from time to time needed temporary financial assistance and may therefore appear only once in the Overseer's Accounts, but a sole mention can prove to be very illuminating in creating or adding to the general picture of the family.

Some poor law records are in the process of being indexed for publication—details of those already published may be found in the appropriate Gibson Guide.

Settlement Certificates (often the place of settlement is not the same as the place of birth) and associated documents, Apprenticeship Indentures, Overseers' and Churchwardens' Accounts, Vestry Minutes, Workhouse Records and perhaps among the most important of all, Quarter Sessions, are all explained clearly in this book—it would be an unlucky researcher who couldn't find anyone in these records, many of which have been filmed by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

An invaluable addition to any family historian's bookshelf. 

Yorkshire researchers' winning streak continues—following the three books reviewed in the September, 2000 edition of our journal, here are three more books by Stuart Raymond, all A5, glossy soft covers, completing a six volume set. The index to each volume is in three parts—author, family name and place name, providing easy reference. Consulting these volumes could save valuable time in ascertaining the availability and whereabouts of countless useful records. 

Information Sources for Yorkshire Genealogists, 63pp., price £6 plus p+p.

This volume deals with background information, historical studies of the

county, concentrating only on material likely to be of interest to genealogists. The first part deals with the history of the county, followed by parish and local histories, bibliography and archives, periodicals and newspapers, place-names, maps and migration. 

Yorkshire Lists of Names, 62pp., price £6 plus p+p.

Dealing with tax records, Oaths of Allegiance and land records, all of which contain many names. There are details of census indexes, many pre-1841. Trade directories may be hard to access, but many are being made available on microfiche and the author has indicated where this is the case. 

Administrative Records for Yorkshire Genealogists, 91pp., price £6.50 plus p+p.

An enormous mass of information for genealogists is contained in works relating to the administration of government at all levels, including the church and private estates. For Wakefield, one of the largest manors in England, published manorial court rolls, etc. are listed from 1274 to 1792. There are numerous abstracts of deeds relating to places all over the county, details of local parish clerks, presentation labels from Sunday schools in Bradford, some workhouse records and Wesleyan and Quaker lists, to mention just a few taken at random. 

Specialist Indexes for Family Historians, by Jeremy Gibson and Elizabeth Hampton, 2nd ed., A5, glossy soft cover, 72pp., £3.95 plus p+p.

Originally forming part of the Marriage and Census Indexes book above reviewed, this book detailing numerous other indexes was published separately and we now have a second edition. In the usual county by county format, some of the

more unexpected indexes include (a) The Kingswood Index, relating to coal mining families in this area of Gloucestershire and culled from such different sources as newspapers, felons, diaries, nonconformist and parish registers, apprentices and others, (b) Bluecoat Charity School, Isle of Wight, (c) Grimsby's War Work, 1914–18 and (d) Blackheath (London) residents, 1690–1940, 50,000 names.

For some counties this edition contains details of sources which may be accessed via internet websites.

Following all of the counties and islands, under the general heading of Great Britain, there are references to indexes relating to Migration, a growing number under Armed Services (surely most of us would find something here), Occupations, Religious Denominations and, lastly, a Miscellaneous section which is, as ever, always worthy of scrutiny. 

Marriage and Census Indexes for Family Historians, by Jeremy Gibson and Elizabeth Hampson, 8th ed., A5, glossy soft cover, 52pp., £3.50 plus p+p.

Always eagerly awaited, the latest edition of marriage and census indexes in the usual county by county format and containing five more pages than the last edition, ensures we are made aware of new indexes almost as soon as they become available—possibly just the one to bring you that vital marriage you have been unsuccessfully seeking for years.

More and more censuses, including those pre-dating 1841 are being indexed, both privately and by family history societies. Many of these indexes may be purchased on microfiches or CD. 

Militia Lists and Musters, 1757-1876, by Jeremy Gibson and Mervyn Medlycott, 4th ed., A5, glossy soft cover, 48pp., £3.95 plus p+p.

Most of us, if we could only find them, would have militiamen in our background somewhere. Parishes were obliged to provide men for training and a ballot was made from lists of those who were eligible. These lists can provide information rather like the censuses and have been called *Militia Ballot Lists*. Many may still be in private hands.

The men who were chosen appear in the *Muster Rolls* or *Enrolment Books* and these, too, provide more information for the researcher.

The preface and first part of the book contain extremely interesting background material on the lists, from 1757 onwards for England, Wales and Ireland and 1707 onwards for Scotland. For those fortunate enough to be researching Hertfordshire, it appears that this county has the finest surviving set of the *Militia Ballot Lists*.

The whereabouts of all records is shown, whether in the usual repositories or in private hands. Where records are being indexed and published for sale the book contains particulars of availability and price. 

An Introduction to ... Friendly Society Records, by Roger Logan, A5, glossy soft cover, 46pp., £3.95 plus p+p.

Many, perhaps even most, researchers have ancestors who were members of or connected with friendly societies, which were so important in the lives of ordinary people in the 19th and 20th centuries and this publication fills a need in providing a brief history of these institutions, explaining their objectives, functions and evolution until the demise of many of them upon the advent of the welfare state. A number of major societies, however, are extant today.

There is apparently no central source from which might be obtained details of the whereabouts of the societies' records, although it is believed that most are held in local areas, either in repositories or privately.

By their very nature, the records contain countless names and could prove to add considerably to our knowledge of those concerned. There are many suggested sources to be checked, together with a list of selected further reading. 

An Introduction to ... British Civil Registration, by Tom Wood, 2nd ed., A5, glossy soft cover, 83pp., £4.50 plus p+p.

Although at first apparently simple, the registration of births, marriages and deaths is a huge and complex subject, as the fact that this new edition contains no less than twenty eight more pages than the first edition indicates.

The reasons for, and process of, obtaining certificates is minutely described and explained. An illegitimate birth does not necessarily mean that the father's identity must elude the researcher and there are many useful tips to bear in mind when searching for an elusive entry. Although most certificates may be purchased from local register offices, certificates of some marriages may only be obtainable from the Registrar-General (GRO) because many local register offices have not yet produced unified indexes to all marriages recorded in the registers deposited with them.

There is a good section on failed searches and problems associated therewith, some of which may be through errors in reading either poor or flowery handwriting, e.g., *Sawyer* and *Lawyer*, appearing under different letters.

All parts of the British Isles and the Republic of Ireland are dealt with and

there are several sections containing relevant addresses. There is a list of organisations holding microform copies of the GRO Indexes, including our own society. 

Basic Approach to ... Illuminating your Family History with Picture Postcards, by Philip J. Chapman, A5, glossy soft cover, 16pp., £1.50 plus p+p.

Postcards can have many uses other than being sent from holiday destinations to possibly uninterested recipients. They can prove to be a valuable addition to your written family history. Almost every genealogist likes to have pictures of churches to help in visualising the place where their families worshipped and important family events took place. This book gives good advice on the types of postcard to look out for and how best to use them. Cards showing various occupations were produced—sometimes the photograph or illustration on the card pre-dates the card itself.

Apart from the obvious reason of using cards as illustrations, they can sometimes be used to date certain occasions in places where changes have been made, particularly since WWII. A magnifying glass can help in reading the inscription on a tombstone (I've done this myself) or on a building.

There is a chapter on Postcard Collectors' Fairs and another on the prices you should expect to pay.

Jo Keen (Member No. 2354) 

Lost, Stolen or Strayed ... and Found!

A friend rescued an old photo from a secondhand shop on the Central Coast of NSW. It is of a woman and toddler with handwritten name **Kath WOOLCOCK** on the back. The framing was done by 'The B.A.P. Co' of Launceston and Devonport so we are sure it originated in Tasmania. Could you give us some clues as to how to go about finding someone who would like to have this photo back in the family? Regards, Denise Jones.
jrjones@ozemail.com.au

The compilation of **The Outback New South Wales Pioneer Register** is being planned. It will cover anyone whose families settled or lived, at any stage, in the north western corner of New South Wales, covering approximately a quarter of the state, north and west from the Warren area. There is no charge for anyone wishing to be a contributor. If you wish to apply for entry forms, or for any other correspondence, write to Mrs Julie Dern, PO Box 197 Warren NSW 2824 and include a SSAE.

From November 2000 **The 1788–1820 Pioneer Association** has new premises at 280–282 Pitt Street, Sydney (Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts building). The postal address remains PO Box 57, Croydon NSW 2132.

Loraine Padgham sent information on a genealogical calculator she has developed. **DateFinder** consists of two revolving disks that when aligned, can quickly provide relevant dates and ages throughout your forebear's life. Once the disks have been set correctly, you can read the forebear's age for significant periods of their life, enabling you to put your ancestor's life in context with

historical events. The reverse displays a relationship chart. Can be purchased for AUS \$15.00 plus \$2.50 postage. More information on her website at www.solup.com.au/datefinder or write to Loraine at 99 Webb Street, Warrandyte VIC 3113

Thelma Grunnell has photographs of two **plaques in Cornwall**—one commemorating the departure of the transport ships **Friendship** and **Charlotte** in 1787:

FROM PLYMOUTH ON 13TH MARCH 1787
SAILED THE TRANSPORT SHIPS
'FRIENDSHIP' AND 'CHARLOTTE'
CARRYING MEN AND WOMEN CONVICTS
BOUND FOR AUSTRALIA
ON 28TH JANUARY 1788
WITH NINE OTHER SHIPS FROM ENGLAND
THEY LANDED AT PORT JACKSON
WHICH BECAME
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES
THERE THEY ESTABLISHED
THE FIRST BRITISH COLONY UNDER THE
COMMAND OF CAPTAIN ARTHUR PHILLIP, R.N.
THE FATHER OF MODERN AUSTRALIA

The second commemorates those who left Cornwall to settle in South Australia. She can supply prints to members for .95 cents plus .45 cents postage. Contact Thelma at 43 Salisbury Crescent Launceston TAS 7250.

Wolverhampton Archives and Local Studies has a new website with a whole section dedicated to family history. Included amongst the 200 plus pages are interactive guides to tracing your family tree, interactive maps, on-line surname indexes and details of services and sources at Wolverhampton Archives and Local Studies. The website address is www.wolverhampton.gov.uk/archives or contact Peter Evans, Head of Archives and Local Studies, Wolverhampton Archives & Local Studies, 42–50 Snow

Hill, Wolverhampton WV2 4AG
ENGLAND
email peter.evans@dial.pipex.com □

In the November issue (No 63) of *Ibis Links*, Journal of the Griffith Genealogical and Historical Society, Mrs Ann Stevens, 29 Grey Street, Griffith NSW 2680 or grahams@dragnet.com.au has an **antique Bible** she is trying to find a home for. It has a family tree in it that starts with **William FRENCH** who married **Annie BADCOCK** at Westbury in 1858, and lists the dates of birth of their fourteen children. Further details may be found in the journal or by contacting Mrs Stevens. □

Mrs Helen Stoltenberg of 801 Lottah Road, Lottah TAS 7216 writes, 'I found this stray while researching my **WILLMOTs in England**. I thought it might interest someone.'

1881 Census—Hove, Sussex

WILMOT Edith M 20 F Vist

Name of Head: Sarah MOOR

Where born: Tasmania (British S)

References 1096 11 IS 1341258

I also have marriages for Edith WILMOTs in the 1881–1890 St Catherine's Index as I have an Edith whom I was chasing. I have come up with two Edith M—1885 June Q Edith Mary WILMOTT E Lewisham 1d 1448 and—1885 September Q Edith Maud WILMOTT Birmingham 6d 67.

email helenstoltenberg@hotmail.com □

Mrs A. Lewis has found information relating to the **DANDO** family—anyone researching this family? Her address is 85 Cremorne Ave, Cremorne TAS 7024. □

DID YOU KNOW?

Wayne Smith

- That the **Port Sorell** township was previously known as Burgess and it was named in 1844 after the local Chief Police Magistrate Francis BURGESS who was in office 1843–57. However, **Burgess Bluff** in the South West was named c.1890 to honour posthumously deceased Government surveyor Gordon Burgess (1833–76) who had cut tracks into the area. Gordon Burgess was the son of Francis Burgess.

- **Appledore** on the Forth River was named after a property of this name established by Bartholomew William THOMAS and his wife Louisa Caroline (née Ashburner). Bartholomew was the son of Jocelyn Thomas the Colonial Treasurer and Louisa was the daughter of Captain W. P. ASHBURNER of Sillwood. Thomas named his property *Appledore* to honour his late uncle Bartholomew Boyle Thomas who was an ex captain of the Enniskillen Dragoons and he was Aide de Camp to General William Thomas of Appledore, Devon, England. Captain B. B. Thomas of *Northdown Estate*, Devonport, was brutally murdered near Port Sorell in 1831 by natives of the Big River Tribe as a reprisal for atrocities committed by other settlers. B. W. Thomas took over his uncle's estate at *Northdown* following his death. Associated name Appledore Point. The name Appledore is derived from Old English *apuldor* meaning 'apple tree'. ●

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.

10–12 March 2001

Coming of Age Conference, Tram Shed 29, Inveresk Rail Yards, Launceston. Hosted by the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. For further information contact the State Secretary, PO Box 191 Launceston or email gensctas@southcom.com.au

8 April 2001

Bruny Island Historical Society Open Day from 10a.m.–3.00p.m. at Variety Bay Pilot Station [c1831] and Church [c1846] on Bruny Island. For further information contact Coordinator Bev Davis Ph: 6260 6366 or Kathy Duncombe Ph/Fax: 6260 6287 or email kdunc@netspace.net.au See page 260.

INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS

20–22 April 2000

National Capital Family History Seminar **Celebrating The Centenary of Federation**, The Whitlam Auditorium, Canberra Workers Club, Childers Street Canberra ACT. Contact: Seminar Registrar, The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra Inc. GPO Box 585, Canberra ACT 2601.

20 to 22 April—Spring 2001

FFHS Conference at Leicester University, Oadby, entitled 'From the Cup of Love'. Information available from: Mrs Y.

Jeanne Bunting, Federation Conference, Firgrove, Horseshoe Lane, Ash Vale, Aldershot, Hampshire GU12 5LL. Please enclose stamped A5 (9" x 6½") envelope.

28 and 29 April 2001

Victorian Association of Family History Organisations—**Fourth Victorian State Family History Conference** on Saturday, at The Scots School Albury, Albury, New South Wales **From Gold to Federation**.

See last issue of *Tasmanian Ancestry* for more details. For further information contact the Wodonga Family History Society Inc., PO Box 289, Wodonga, VIC 3689. ☎ (02) 6059 2086; (02) 6024 1742 or (02) 6021 2997

email: nokey@albury.net.au

or check their website at

homepages.rootsweb.com/~surreal/AVNE

23 June 2001

6th Yorkshire Family History Fair, York Racecourse 10.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Contact: Mr A. Sampson, 1 Oxgang Close, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 4ND ENGLAND.

5–7 October 2001

NSW and ACT Association of FHS Annual Conference on Sydney's North Shore; theme: **The 3Rs of family history—Researching, Reading & Recording**. To register interest, send your name, address, telephone and email details to The Society of Australian Genealogists, 120 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

April 2003

10th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry, **Discovery 2003**, to be held in Melbourne April 2003. To register interest, write to Discovery 2003, Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc. Level 6, 179 Queen Street, Melbourne VIC 3000. ●

LIBRARY NOTES

State Microfiche Roster

	19/2/2001	21/5/2001	20/8/2001	19/11/2001	18/2/2002
	17/5/2001	17/8/2001	16/11/2001	15/2/2002	17/5/2002
Burnie	Set 3	Set 2	Set 1	Set 5	Set 4
Devonport	Set 4	Set 3	Set 2	Set 1	Set 5
Hobart	Set 5	Set 4	Set 3	Set 2	Set 1
Huon	Set 1	Set 5	Set 4	Set 3	Set 2
Launceston	Set 2	Set 1	Set 5	Set 4	Set 3

Set 1 GRO BDMS Index 1868–1897

Set 2 Griffith's Valuation for Ireland Series

GRO Consular Records Index

Old Parochial Records and

1891 Census Indexes for Scotland

Set 3 GRO BDMS Index 1898–1922 and
AGCI

Set 4 National Probate Calendars 1853–1943

Set 5 GRO BDMS Index 1923–1942

Exchange journals

Members' Interests and

One Name Studies Index

BURNIE

Accessions—Books

Campsite to City—A History of Burnie 1827–2000, *Kerry Pink*

Index to BD&M *Examiner*—Vol. 12, 1951–1955, *Launceston Branch GST Inc.*

Index to Walch Tasmanian Almanacs: Coroners 1863–1979/80 and Register of B.D.&M 1863–1979/80

* Information Sources for Yorkshire Genealogists, *Stuart Raymond*

Leatherwood Honey for Gall, *Mary Reddrop*

* Marriage & Census Index (Year 2000 Ed.), *Gibson/Hampson*

One for all—All for one, The Viney Family History, *Viney Committee*

The Star, Suburban Newspaper of Hobart, Births 1992–1998

* W. Aust. Genealogical Society Members' Interests 1998

Accessions—Microfiche

BIG R Index

Accessions—CD-ROM

* Indicates items donated

HOBART

Accessions—Books

Baptisms—Hamilton, Tasmania 1837–1933; *Hamilton FHC*.

Burials—Hamilton, Tasmania 1838–1980; *Hamilton FHC*.

Christopher Calvert and his Descendants; *Elizabeth M. Robb*.

Eaglehawk & District Pioneer Register Vol. 2 D–I; *A. O'Donohue & B. Hanson*.

Genealogical Research Directory—National & International 2000; *K. A. Johnson & M. A. Sainty*.

* Friends for Life; *L. W. Dimmick*.

Index to 1851 Census—Wakefield, Vol. 1–8; *Wakefield & District FHS*.

Index to Births, Deaths & Marriages [*The Examiner*] Volume 12—1951–1955 Deaths; *GST Inc. Launceston*.

Index to Parishes in Phillimore's Marriages—Fourth Edition 2000; *M. E. Bryant Rosier*.

Index to Walch's Tasmanian Almanacs — Coroners 1868–1979/80 & Registrars of Births, Deaths & Marriage Indexes 1813–1837; *Wakefield & District FHS*.

Vol. 1	Ackworth
Vol. 5	Darrington
Vol. 8	Featherstone
Vol. 14	Normanton
Vol. 17	Royston
Vol. 19	South Kirkby
Vol. 26	Warmfield
Vol. 28	Wragby

Marriages — Hamilton, Tasmania 1837–1895; *Hamilton FHC*.

Marriages 1863–1979/80; *GST Inc. Launceston*.

* Militia Lists and Musters 1757–1876—A Directory of holdings in the British Isles, Fourth Edition; *J. Gibson & M. Medlycott*.

Northamptonshire 1851 Census Indexes, Volumes 3, 6, 7 and 8; *Northamptonshire FHS*.

* Specialist Indexes for Family Historians, Second Edition; *J. Gibson & E. Hampson*.

The Star suburban newspapers of Hobart—Index to Birth Notices 1992–1998; *GST Inc. Hobart*.

The Tasmanian Almanac 1972–73 (“The Red Book”); *Mercury-Walch Pty Ltd*.

The Tasmanian Almanac 1973–74 (“The Red Book”); *Mercury-Walch Pty Ltd*.

* Tasmanian Year Book No. 17: 1983; *Australian Bureau of Statistics*.

* Tasmanian Year Book No. 18: 1984; *Australian Bureau of Statistics*.

* The Tradespeople & Craftsmen of Wakefield 1834; *Wakefield & District.FHS*.

Walch's Tasmanian Almanac for 1962 (The “Red Book”); *J. Walch & Sons Pty Ltd*.

Walch's Tasmanian Almanac for 1963 (The “Red Book”); *J. Walch & Sons Pty Ltd*.

Walch's Tasmanian Almanac for 1964 (The “Red Book”); *J. Walch & Sons Pty Ltd*.

Walch's Tasmanian Almanac for 1965–66 (The “Red Book”); *J. Walch & Sons Pty Ltd*.

Walch's Tasmanian Almanac for 1966–67 (The “Red Book”); *J. Walch & Sons Pty Ltd*.

* WAGS Inc. Members' Interests Directory 1998; *Western Australian GS Inc*.

Accessions—Microfiche

Buckinghamshire 1851 Census Transcriptions; *Buckinghamshire FHS*

Convicts Absconding in NSW Vol. 1 1830–1832; *Grafton FHC*.

Convicts Apprehended in NSW, Vol. 1 1830–1832; *Grafton FHS*.

Derbyshire 1851 Census Index; *Derbyshire FHS*.

Index of Convict Assignments in NSW Vol. 1 1830–1832; *Grafton FHC*.
 * Kent Parish Registers 1560–1813 & Mar 1837—Smarden CMB; *Kent FHS*.
 * Kent Parish Registers 1718–1812—Stone-next-Dartford; *Kent FHS*.
 * Kent Parish Registers 1718–1812—Milton-next-Gravesend; *Kent FHS*.
 Leicestershire 1851 Census Index; *Leicestershire & Rutland FHS*.
 Northamptonshire 1851 Census Indexes; *Northamptonshire FHS*.
 Oxfordshire Marriage Index 1538–1837; *Oxfordshire FHS*.
 Shipping Index 1852–80—Arrivals & Departures, New Plymouth [NZ]; *New Plymouth Genealogical Group*.
 Wiltshire 1851 Census, Transcript and Surname Index—Vol. VI, Bradford-on-Avon; *Wiltshire 1851 Census Productions*.
 Wiltshire 1851 Census, Transcript and Surname Index—Vol. VII, Cricklade & Wootton Bassett; *Wiltshire 1851 Census Productions*.

Accessions—CD-ROM

Convict Relations/NSW Orphan School Index/Relations of Immigrants to NSW; *Janet Reakes*.
 Irish Source Records 1500s–1800s; *Broderbund*.
 Montgomeryshire 1851 Census; *Powys FHS*.
 *Pedigree Resource File, Disks 1–5 plus master index; *Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints*.
 * Indicates items donated

LAUNCESTON

Accessions—Books

* Administrative Records for Yorkshire Genealogists, Yorkshire: The Genealogists Library Guide 4; *Raymond, Stuart A.*
 * Bath Cathedral, Visitors Guide; *Wright, R. W. M.*
 * Cathedral Architecture, Visitors Guide; *Briggs, Martin S.*
 A Dictionary of Old Trades, Titles and Occupations; *Waters, Colin*
 * Eighteenth Century London; *Johnson, Nichola*
 * A Family Portfolio - Ireland, Row, Hay and Ruffy families; *Rennick, Elizabeth*
 * Gloucester Cathedral, Visitors Guide; *Evans, Seiriol (The Very Rev)*
 Hamilton The Way to the West; *Hudspeth, A., Scripps, L., & Clark, J.*
 Index to Walch's Tasmanian Almanacs, Coroners 1863–1979/80 & Registrars of BDM'S 1863–1979/80; *Launceston Branch GST*
 Irish Families in Australia and New Zealand Revised Volume Two Eades - Lyttle 1788–1985 *Coffey, Huber William & Morgan, Marjorie Jean*
 Launceston Historical Society, Papers & Proceedings Vols 4 & 5
 Launceston Historical Society, Papers & Proceedings Vols 7–12
 Launceston Historical Society, Occasional Papers Vols 3 & 4
 * Launcestonian 1978 Grammar School Magazine; *Committee*
 Lawyers and the Community From Tasman Shields K.C. to John Kable Q.C.; *Wilson, J. W.*
 * The Mowbray Golf Club, History Established 1932; *Mowbray Golf Club*
 * Salisbury Cathedral, Visitors Guide; *Smethurst, A. F. (Canon)*
 * St Giles Cathedral, Visitors Guide; *Whitley, H. C. (Rev)*
 * St Paul's Cathedral, Visitors Guide; *Ewin, E. T. Floyd*
The Star - suburban newspapers of Hobart, Index to Birth Notices 1992–1998; *Short, Wally*

- Tasmanian Towns in Federation Times; *Hoare, Laurie (Ed.)*
 * Tewkesbury Abbey, Visitors Guide; *Putrfoy, Brian (Canon)*
 * Tower of London, Visitors Guide; *Butler, Thomas (Sir) London*
 * Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc., Members Interest Directory 1998
 * The Widows of Tullow and Outrages in Westmeath; *Reed, Kevin*
 * Yorkshire - Lists of Names, Yorkshire: The Genealogists Library Guide 3; *Raymond, Stuart A.*

Accessions—CD-ROM

British Isles Genealogical Register—2000

* 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

TAMIOT 2nd edition (inc. postage)	\$110.00
1997/98 Members' Interests (inc. postage)	\$5.50
1998/99 and 1999/2000 Members' Interests (inc. postage)	\$5.50
The Tasmanian War Memorials Data base, comp. Fred Thomett, (22 fiche) (p&h \$2.00)	\$66.00

Books

Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 2 (p&p \$4.20)	\$11.00
Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 3 (p&p \$4.20)	\$17.60
Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 4 (p&p \$4.20)	\$27.50
<i>Tasmanian Ancestry</i> , current volume	\$9.90
<i>Tasmanian Ancestry</i> , last volume	\$8.25
<i>Tasmanian Ancestry</i> , second last volume	\$5.50

BRANCH SALES

For a complete listing of branch sales please ask your local branch for a copy of the current Sales List.

Please note that items advertised are only available from the branches as listed and must be ordered from the address given.

BRANCH LIBRARY ADDRESSES, TIMES AND MEETING DETAILS

BURNIE Phone: (03) 6435 4103 (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.
The library is open at 7.00 p.m. prior to meetings.
Meeting Branch Library, 62 Bass Highway, Cooee 7.30 p.m. on
3rd Tuesday of each month, except January and December.
Day Meeting 1st Monday of the month at 10.30 except January and February.

DEVONPORT Phone: (03) 6424 4005 (Branch Secretary)
Library Rooms 9, 10 & 11, Days Building, Cnr Best & Rooke Sts, Devonport
Tuesday 10.00 a.m. • 4.00 p.m.
Wednesday 10.00 a.m. • 1.00 p.m.
Thursday 10.00 a.m. • 4.00 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, First Floor, Days Building Cnr Best & Rooke Sts,
Devonport at 7.30 p.m. on last Thursday of each month, except December.

HOBART Phone: (03) 6243 6200 (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 1345 (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. • 3.30 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, Ranelagh, at 7.30 p.m. on
2nd Monday of each month except January.
Please check Branch Report for any changes.

LAUNCESTON Phone: (03) 6344 4034 (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.
Closed Wednesday night during July and the first two weeks of August.
Saturday 2.00 p.m. • 4.00 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library 2 Taylor Street, Invermay on 1st Tuesday of each month
except January—at 7.30 p.m. or 3.00 p.m. on alternate months.
Please check Branch Report for the time each month.

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 2001–2002 are as follows:-

Ordinary member	\$39.60 inc. GST
Joint members (2 people at one address)	\$52.80 inc. GST
Australian Concession	\$26.40 inc. GST
Australian Joint Concession	\$39.60 inc. GST

Membership Entitlements:

All members receive copies of the society's journal *Tasmanian Ancestry*, published quarterly in June, September, December and March. Members are entitled to free access to the society's libraries. Access to libraries of some other societies has been arranged on a reciprocal basis.

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 191 Launceston Tasmania 7250. Dues are also accepted at libraries and branch meetings.

Donations:

Donations to the Library Fund (\$2.00 and over) are *tax deductible*. Gifts of family records, maps, photographs, etc. are most welcome.

Research Queries:

Research is handled on a voluntary basis in each branch for members and non-members. Rates for research are available from each branch and a stamped, self addressed, business size envelope should accompany all queries. Members should quote their membership number. A list of members willing to undertake record searching on a *private basis* can be obtained from the society. *The society takes no responsibility for such private arrangements.*

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 plus 10% GST. Further information can be obtained by writing to the journal committee at PO Box 191 Launceston TAS 7250.

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Print Broking—Terry Brophy and Associates

QUERIES

ALLEN, Thomas (Henry)

Born 1830 at the Factory to Maria ALLEN. He is believed to have left the orphanage at the age of 16 to join the navy. Any information would be greatly appreciated.
Mrs Gloria Pierce, 7 Firtree Street, Capalaba QLD 4157

BARNES, Philip

Philip and his friend Edward INNES arrived in Launceston per *Ocean Queen* in July 1842. The young men went their separate ways but maintained contact. Letters from Edward's sister indicate that the families were friends living in the Islington/Highbury area of London. Philip's father was in banking; and Philip's siblings included Eliza and Richard. What became of Philip? According to notes by Edward's grandson, Philip 'proved himself a clever and talented artist'. Is he the Philip Barnes mentioned in *Tasmanian Ancestry* (September 2000 p.92) as teaching art in 1878 at the school that evolved to Broadland House?

Louise Ryan, 6 Toora Street, Ivanhoe VIC 3079

MOORE, William

I am trying to prove that William MOORE of the *Forfarshire*, arriving Hobart 1843, was my great grandfather. Can anyone else claim him? My William Moore first appears for certain in New Norfolk in 1853 when he married Jane MAPLEY. I cannot prove the connection but family legend and circumstantial evidence suggest they are one and the same. Would appreciate solution to the riddle.

Miss Jean Munro, 1862 Malvern Road, East Malvern VIC 3145 📞 (03) 9571 6879

RICE and HUNT

Seeking John RICE age 9 and Mary Ann HUNT who arrived in 1855 on the *Vice Admiral Gobius* with parent/step parent Mary Ann Hunt née GOSS formerly Rice and Thomas Hunt. The other daughter Sarah Jane married Daniel FAULKNER at St Pauls Church Launceston on 8 June 1869, had 12 children and died in childbirth age 45, 24 June 1893. Sarah and Daniel were living at Distillery Creek, Launceston at the time of the latter's death. The Hunts were bounty migrants brought out by R. Q. KERMODE.

Mrs T. Grunnell, email tgrunnell@hotmail.com

STAFFORD

John STAFFORD was transported for highway robbery on the *Fairlie* in 1852. In 1858 he married Elizabeth HOWARD also believed to be a convict. John's occupation at the time of his marriage was given as a miner and the couple lived at Tarleton. John died in 1906 and his obituary states he left a large family but I can only locate two children, Maria who married William CARPENTER in 1877 and Martha who married Thomas TARRANT in 1880. Any information on other family members or on John and Elizabeth would be greatly appreciated. Please contact Patricia Breen, 9 Greenway Avenue, Devonport TAS 7310 or email gpbreen@bigpond.com

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE/AREA	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
ABBOTT Charles	Hobart	1821-1851	5449
ABBOTT John William	Hobart	1839-1910	5449
ABBOTT William Thompson	Hobart	1868-1957	5449
AHERN Daniel	Hobart TAS AUS	1847-1887	5423
ATKINSON	Mole Creek TAS AUS	1850+	5435
BAILEY Sydney	Launceston TAS AUS	1831-	5424
BAKER Elizabeth	Scredington LIN ENG	1879-	5427
BANFIELD William	CON ENG	-1850	5433
BEST John	Ovington NBL ENG	1864-1915	5427
BETTS William	Kingston TAS	1860-	5428
BLAKE John	Green Ponds TAS AUS	1844-19?	5447
BLANDFORD James	Launceston/Tisbury WIL ENG	1801-1833	5427
BLANDFORD William	Tisbury WIL ENG	1825-	5427
BLYTHE Phillis	New Norfolk TAS	1804-1869	5444
BONNER	TAS AUS	1840	5425
BOSWORTH	Fingal Valley TAS AUS	1820-1900	5451
BREWER Mary Jane	ENG	1821-	5429
BUSHBY	TAS AUS	1800-1900	5422
BUTCHER William	Hobart TAS AUS/ENG	1815-1900	5444
BYARD James	LND ENG	-1850	5433
CALLAGHAN Margaret	Hobart TAS AUS	1830-1890	5430
CHALMERS Thomas	Ballarat VIC AUS	1850-1880	5437
CLEAVER Llewellyn	Bothwell TAS AUS	1842-1880	5423
CLOSS William John	Glasgow SCT	1859-1930	5437
CRACKNELL William	Hobart TAS	1820-1900	5438
DAVERN	Fingal Valley TAS AUS	1820-1900	5451
DAWSON	Doncaster YKS ENG		5450
DINGLE Nicholas	Cornwall	1830-45	5428
EVANS	TAS/ENG	<1850s	5439
FALKINER Henrietta Salina	Hobart	-1851	5449
FORD		c1846	5439
GALE Sarah	ENG	c1800s	5433
GASH William	Sleaford LIN ENG	1887-1973	5427
GAYLOR/ER Charles	New Norfolk TAS AUS/ENG	1800-1860	5444
GLEESON	Deloraine TAS AUS	1850+	5435
GORRINGE Charles Francis	Kempton/Muddy Plains TAS	1820-1877	5438
HAINES Thomas	Alderbury WIL ENG	c1870	5433
HALE Thomas	Bothwell TAS AUS	1831-1884	5423
HAMMOND Thomas	ENG	c1800s	5433
HARVEY Sydney and Edward	TAS	1876-1926	5436
HENDERSON Isabella	Ovington NBL ENG	1865-1932	5427
HICKS James	Hobart TAS AUS	1835-	5428
HILL Charles William	Weldborough TAS AUS	1878-1947	5424
HILL Lola Eliza	Weldborough TAS AUS	1887-1968	5424
HOGGETT		Pre 1900	5439
HOLMAN Sarah			5422
HOLMAN William		1800-1900	5422
HOPKINS Richard John Thomas	Gloucester ENG	1895-1920	5440
HOWARD John	Birr IRE	1820-1880	5437
HUNN Jacob	GER	1833	5426
IRELAND John	MDX ENG/Hobart TAS AUS	1801-1890	5430
JAMES Harriett	Birmingham ENG	1820-1835	5430
KEARLEY George	ENG/Hobart TAS AUS	1771-1855	5447
LANE Thomas	Hobart TAS AUS	1830-1890	5430
LEHNER	Fingal Valley TAS AUS	1820-1900	5451
LEWIS William AKA SCHRADER Carl	Hobart TAS	1880-1910	5438
LIMBRICK George	Horton GLS ENG	1837-1904	5447
LISSON Adam	Bandon COR IRL	1821-1892	5447
LOCKYER Edward	ENG	1809-	5429

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE/AREA	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
LOCKYER John			5429
LUCAS Lydia Hannah	Broadford VIC AUS	1884-1947	5437
MAWDSLEY Daphine, Ellen and Mary			5436
McCARTHY	Fingal Valley TAS AUS	1820-1900	5451
McCARTHY Denis	IRL/Hobart TAS AUS	1770-1820	5447
McCONNELL Thomas	Glasgow SCT		5441
McFARLANE	Renfrewshire SCT		5450
MILNE David James	Kerang VIC AUS	1876-1900	5437
NEAL Catherine	Corres IRE	1816-1866	5437
O'BRIEN Mary Ann (TRIFFETT)	Hobart	1830-1917	5449
OATES Margaret Ann	Illogan CON ENG	1872-1941	5424
PARKER Richard	Hobart TAS AUS	1820-1884	5430
PEDDER Sarah Hannah	Hobart TAS	1830-1890	5444
PEEL Sir Robert	LAN ENG	1788	5426
PERGER	NZ/GERMANY	1750-1900	5443
PHIPPS Mary Ann	Hobart	1844-	5449
RICHARDSON David	Launceston TAS AUS	1830-	5424
ROBIN	CHA/SOUTH AUSTRALIA AUS	1500-1900	5431
RUBENACH	Fingal Valley TAS AUS	1820-1900	5451
SALE Ann	LND ENG	c1800s	5433
SANDERS	Fingal Valley TAS AUS	1820-1900	5451
SANDERSON Catherine	Glasgow SCT		5441
SEAGER Charles	St Marys Limerick IRE	1819-1886	5444
SHEPHERD	Nabowla TAS AUS	1886+	5448
SHEPHERD	Footscray VIC AUS	1886+	5448
SMITH	TAS/ENG	<1850	5439
SMITH Francis	Cootehill IRE	1813-1892	5444
SOMERS Francis	Glamorgan TAS AUS	1884	5426
SYKES	TAS/VIC AUS	Pre 1850s	5439
TINKLER	Shepton Mallett SOM ENG		5441
TOOP	Shepton Mallett SOM ENG		5441
WALKER Charles	Green Ponds TAS	1820-1900	5438
WELLS		1800s+	5439
WHAYMAN Robert	ENG		5426
WILLIAMS Mark	Illogan CON ENG	1871-1930	5424
WILSON Ann	Hobart TAS AUS	1830-1890	5430
WILSON Jean	Bothwell SCT	1830-50	5428

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 don't forget to reply if you receive a SSAE.

Queries are published free for members of the GST Inc. (provided membership number is quoted) and at a cost of \$11.00 (inc. GST) per query to non-members. Members are entitled to three free queries per year. All additional queries will be published at a cost of \$11.00. 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 191 Launceston TAS 7250 or email
tasancestry@southcom.com.au

NEW MEMBERS

On behalf of the society, a warm welcome is extended to the following new members.

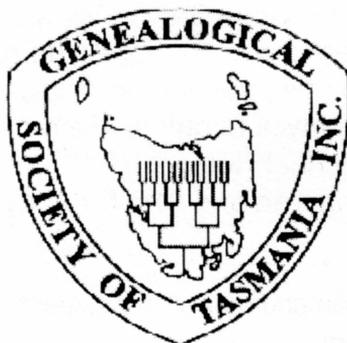
5422	BUSHBY Ms Pauline	640 Bogan Road pauline@vision.net.au	QUAMBY BROOK	TAS	7304
5423	DOOLEY Mrs Georgina J	4 Ranger Court DGdool@aol.com	SEAFORD	VIC	3198
5424	BISHOP Mrs Patricia A	4 Falmouth Street	AVOCA	TAS	7213
5425	BONNER Mr Keith F	7 Cemetery Road	PERTH	TAS	7300
5426	PHILLIPS Mrs Sheryle A	PO Box 340	GEORGE TOWN	TAS	7253
5427	STANFORD Mrs Joan L	5 Murray Street	ST HELENS	TAS	7216
5428	DINGLE Mr Leon T	PO Box 114 shannon2@southcom.com.au	BRIGHTON	TAS	7030
5429	DINGLE Mrs Dianna H	PO Box114 shannon2@southcom.com.au	BRIGHTON	TAS	7030
5430	HYLAND Mr Garth T	472 Oceana Drive 100234,3416@compuserve.com	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
5431	JOHNSTON Miss Belinda Lee	149 Malunna Road bel_family@hotmail.com	LINDISFARNE	TAS	7015
5432	READ Ms Rebecca R	32 Mortyn Place	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
5433	BYARD Miss Marguerite	7 Congress Street	SOUTH HOBART	TAS	7004
5434	HODGE Mr Gray M	PO Box 232 camriver@southcom.com.au	SOMERSET	TAS	7322
5435	MILNE Mrs Dorothy F	11 Henry Street	SHEFFIELD	TAS	7306
5436	HARVEY Mr Christopher T	54 Murray Street chrisharvey1@easymail.com.au	EAST DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
5437	CLOSS Mrs Jeanette	176 Summerleas Road	KINGSTON	TAS	7050
5438	GORRINGE Ms Edwina	2 Northcote Road	MOONAH	TAS	7009
5439	HOGGETT Mrs Lynne M	5 McKinly Street molly_dragon@yahoo.com	MIDWAY POINT	TAS	7171
5440	HOPKINS Mrs Doreen L	4a Sunvale Avenue	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
5441	WATSON Mrs Moira	5 Margaret Street	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
5442	TINKLER Ms Elaine	5 Margaret Street	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
5443	PERGER Mr Colin S	PO Box 88 cperger@tas.quick.com.au	KINGS MEADOWS	TAS	7249
5444	READ Mr Michael C	2 Heather Grove readm@optusnet.com.au	BLACK ROCK	VIC	3193
5445	LUKE-FITZGERALD Ms V	79 Forest Road	TREVALLYN	TAS	7250
5446	SAUNDERS Mr Athol W	69/177 Penquite Road	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
5447	BALMER Ms Jayne M	7a/12 Saunders Crescent	SOUTH HOBART	TAS	7004
5448	SHEPHERD Mr Kevin	PO Box 483	SANDY BAY	TAS	7006
5449	ABBOTT Mr Lancelot W	26 Catalina Road lanceabbott@iprimus.com.au	SAN REMO	NSW	2262
5450	McFARLANE Mr Ian	PO Box 574 igin@tassie.net.au	WYNYARD	TAS	7325
5451	LEHMANN Ms Fay	PO Box 2233 fay_lehmann@optusnet.com.au	KEW	VIC	3101
CHANGE OF ADDRESS					
4352	Amanda DRAKE	PO Box 112 mandie@norcom.net.au	TOM PRICE	WA	6751
2706	Jean MONK	Unit 13c 17-25 Little Street jeanmonk@one.net.au	LANE COVE	NSW	2066
2451	Donald REID	30 Marlynda Avenue	CRANBROOK	QLD	4814
2452	Margaret REID	30 Marlynda Avenue	CRANBROOK	QLD	4814

21st Annual General Meeting

Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc.

(Tasmanian Family History Society from 1 April 2001)

ABN 87 627 274 157



To be held at

Town Hall

Campbell Town, Tasmania

(1st AGM held at Rosny College, 21 April 1981)

Saturday 23rd June 2001

21st Annual General Meeting

Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc.

- 10.00 am Registration and Morning Tea
- 10.30 am Campbell Town 'Walk' (per bus), commencing at the Town Hall
- 12.30 pm Luncheon, at the Town Hall
- 1.30 pm Annual General Meeting, incorporating presentation of:
- Lilian Watson Family History Award;
 - the 2001 Manuscript Award;
 - Meritorious Service Awards; and
 - Certificates to those who have completed 21 years continuous membership of GST Inc.
 - Farewell to retiring Patron, Emeritus Professor Michael Roe
- 3.30 pm Afternoon Tea and 21st Birthday Cake.



Please complete this section and mail, with payment, before **1st June 2001** to:

The State Treasurer

PO Box 191

LAUNCESTON, Tas 7250 (Phone enquiries to 03 6344 4034)

Name/s.....

Address.....

I/we wish to book for the following, on Saturday 23rd June, 2001:

<i>(All prices are GST inclusive)</i>	Cost	No.	Amount
Campbell Town 'Walk' (including bus)	\$3.30	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$
Lunch, Morning & Afternoon Tea:	\$22.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$
Please find enclosed Cheque/AMO for			\$ _____

Historic Campbell Town

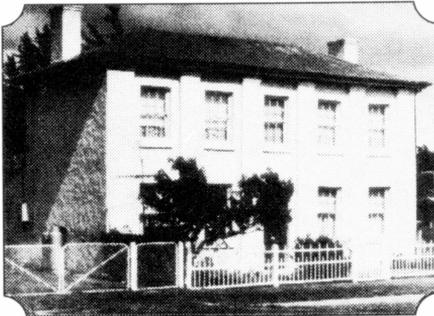
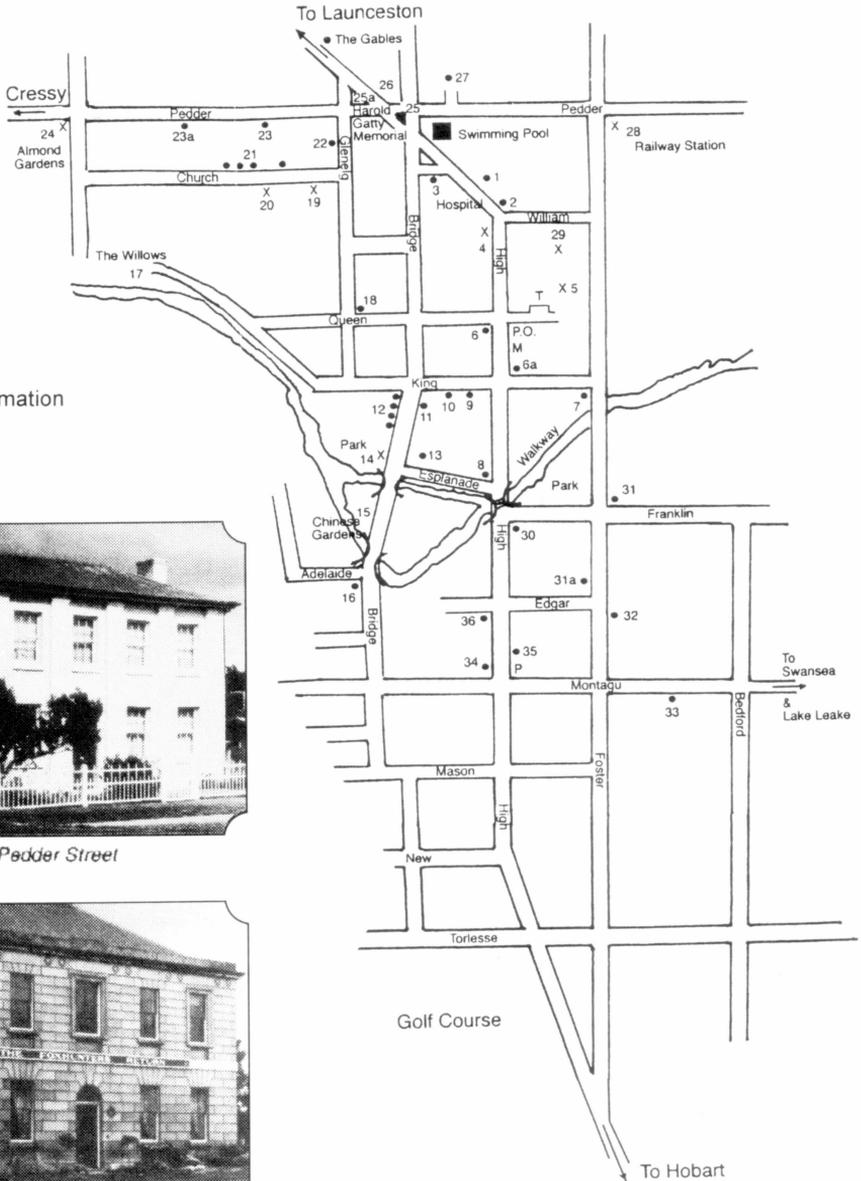
Historic Sites that may be visited on the 'Walk': (see map)

- 1 St Lukes Church of England
- 2 St Lukes Sunday School
- 3 Gloucester House
- 4 Campbell Town Grammar School
- 5 The Grange
- 6 Assembly Rooms and Campbell Town Inn
- 6a Brickhill Memorial Church
- 7 St Michael's Roman Catholic Church
- 8 Foxhunters Return
- 9 Solomon's Store, King Street
- 10 Wesleyan Chapel
- 11 No. 141 Bridge Street
- 12 Lower Bridge Street
- 13 No. 157 Bridge Street
- 14 The Bowling Green
- 15 "The Chinese Gardens" (site only)
- 16 No. 170 Bridge Street
- 17 The Willows Picnic Reserve (site only)
- 18 "Balvaird"
- 19 Site of the Midland Agricultural Association Annual Show
- 20 The Old Anglican Cemetery
- 21 Colonial Buildings in Church Street
- 22 "Ivy Cottage"
- 23 "Gage's Row"
- 23a No. 20 Pedder Street
- 24 "The Almond Gardens" (site only)
- 25 St Andrew's Church
- 25a Harold Gatty Memorial
- 26 "The Rectory"
- 27 "Howley Lodge"
- 28 First Recorded Telephone Message in the Southern Hemisphere (site of the Campbell Town Railway Station — site only)
- 29 The Transit of Venus
- 30 Kean's Brewery (now Plume Antiques)
- 31 "The Mill House"
- 31a Colonial Cottage, 8 Forster Street
- 32 No. 17 Forster Street
- 33 Stone Cottage in Montagu Street
- 34 Cottage Ornee, 154 High Street
- 35 No. 146 High Street
- 36 "Rosetta"

Historic Campbell Town

DENOTES

- Buildings
- X Site only
- P Public Phone
- T Toilet
- M Museum
- & visitor information
- B Barbecue
- PO Post Office



No. 20 Pedder Street



Foxhunters Return

Our thanks to Mr Geoff Duncombe for permission to reprint data from "There's more to Campbell Town than meets the eye"