

# Tasmanian Ancestry



**TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY  
SOCIETY INC.**

Volume 42 Number 3—December 2021

# TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

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# Tasmanian Ancestry

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## Contents

From the Editor .....	140
Journal address .....	140
President's Message .....	141
Branch Reports .....	142
How To Get The Most Out of Familysearch.org <i>Rebecca Read</i> .....	149
Voices from the Orphan Schools <i>Dianne Snowden</i> .....	153
The Von Schill Story <i>Vernice Dudman</i> .....	156
What is that publication about? <i>Maurice Appleyard</i> .....	163
Amos Family Bicentenary .....	166
The unfinished stories of black convicts and their children <i>Lucy Frost</i> .....	167
Frederick Henry Haines (1879-1951) Pt 2 <i>Peter Roberts-Thomson</i> .....	171
Henry Butler Dowie – Pt 2 <i>Tony Dell</i> .....	180
James Taylor, School Teacher: <i>Robert Tanner</i> .....	191
Library Aquisitions .....	197
New Members .....	198
New Members' Interests .....	199

**Deadline dates for contributions by 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October**

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# From the Editor

The last few months seem to have flown by with many things happening and I seem to have been very busy. It is good to have a variety of articles coming in covering a range of topics. Please keep sending them in.

This edition includes a wide diversity of articles including: the sad story of Eliza Taylor and the Orphan school, the interesting story of the Von Schill family and their contribution to Tasmania, further information about the black convicts and their children who sent here, further information about Frederick “Harry” Haines and his influence in the North-West, Henry Dowie is remembered for his contribution, and James Taylor, school teacher in Sorell is recognised.

I am currently undertaking the Diploma of Family History at the University of Tasmania and am experiencing the amount of effort that goes into researching the stories of our ancestors. Thank you to everyone who does contribute an article and please keep them coming to my inbox!

Isobel Williams

Cover: Harry Haines (35), married Chloris Janet McFie (19), in the Devonport Presbyterian Church on Wednesday 21 October 1914. Photograph held by Peter Roberts-Thomson

# Journal address

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Articles are welcomed in any format—handwritten, word processed, on disk or by email. Please ensure images are of good quality.

## Deadline dates are:

**1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October**

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

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

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# President's Message

This issue finds us now able to operate under normal opening hours, whilst still observing the restriction of the number of researchers and volunteers, on-premises, at any one time.

A consequence of the numerous 'lock-downs' and border restrictions that apply has been the lack of visitors, particularly from the mainland, experienced by all branch libraries.

However, some branches have reported a heavy increase in email enquiries and on-line publication sales from mainland states.

It would appear that some people in lock-down or restricted travel areas are utilising the extra time at home to start/continue with their family history research.

The healthy increase in numbers for the current membership year would tend to support this concept.

Whilst branches' general meetings have mainly returned to the normal, in person concept, meetings of the Executive Officers of the Society continue to be held by Zoom.

There are some disadvantages to this, but the Zoom meetings allow a great saving in travel costs (to a central location) and the necessary travel time required by the various delegates/office bearers to attend.

As this is the last journal for the 2021 year, I would take this opportunity thank all our many volunteers, whose work allows us to operate and flourish, and wish you all a Merry Christmas as the holiday season fast approaches.

*Maurice Appleyard*  
**President**

## **MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS**

### **22-23 FINANCIAL YEAR**

The Society financial year runs from 1 April to 31 March

Renewal forms for the next financial year will be mailed with the

MARCH 2022 Tasmanian Ancestry VOL 42-4

which will be mailed in the last week of February next year.

# Branch Reports

## Burnie

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We are pleased to announce that our new publication is in the process of being published and will be available shortly. The title of this new book is

“Index to The Advocate, People, Places, Events and News Items of interest to Family Researchers 1 Jul 1960 to 30 Sep 1960”. This is the second volume in this series of the Advocate indexes and over a third of the entries relate to photographs. Full details and price will be available in the next edition of Tas Ancestry. Our volunteers are working hard on the next volume in this series and should be available early in the New Year.

The members who came to our July meeting were entertained by a talk given by Brian Stace. Brian, co-author of the book *Coromandelians - A single ship study of the 1836-7 Journey, its arrival in South Australia and the lives of its passengers*, discussed the research behind the book, the descendants of the passengers of the Coromandel that settled in Australia and some of the differences in colonization of South Australia and Tasmania.

During the last couple of months, we held two workshops. The first was a workshop on Photos, slides, and negatives.

We looked at ways to scan old photos from family albums. scan slides from those boxes and boxes of slides taken 55 years ago, and what to do with negatives that you may still have. We then looked at what to do with the photos once in a digital form: e.g. how to make photo books, slide shows, canvas prints and how to import them into Family Tree Maker.

The second workshop was a very good presentation on using theList for Family History. Brian Rollins, a retired surveyor, who has used theList for a long time ran the workshop and it was enjoyed by all.

Our September meeting was a video presentation on an introduction to DNA for genealogists. A bit dated but was enjoyed by all particularly those that haven't had a DNA test done.

Peter Cocker

## Hobart

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The Hobart Branch Library plans to close on Saturday, 18 December at 4.30 pm for the Christmas/New Year

break and to re-open on Tuesday 18 January 2022.

Our volunteers have continued to give good service behind the scenes. Without such assistance the branch could not function as well as it does. We thank them for their wonderful and much appreciated efforts over the past year.

For some years work has been undertaken indexing contemporary *Mercury* personal announcements and as they are completed they are added to the NAS.

Monday Group has continued its work on scanning, indexing and proofreading the Undertakers' records. The Undertakers' records have been added to the NAS and it has now become a straightforward way of making a quick search for the information needed.

DNA Interest Group meets regularly at St Marks Church Hall on the third Thursday of the month. Ros Escott and Andrew Cocker present a varied programme each month, focusing on the latest analysis

techniques available and how to apply them.

During these last few months we have been enjoying face-to-face monthly general meetings. We are aware that the situation may change at any time with the possibility of the borders re-opening soon. We have some contingencies in place should that happen with the provision of reverting to Zoom meetings if required.

### General Meetings

The speaker at the July meeting was Michael Holmes, author and publisher of *Tasmania's Vanishing Towns Not What They Used To Be* and *Vanishing Towns: Ghost Towns and Settlements of Tasmania*. His presentation titled "The Best of the Best" focused on a selection of 60 entries from the 689 towns and locations that make up the two collections.

Michael described his interest in ghost towns, vanished, vanishing and paper towns (only existed as surveyed street plans) from the time he first visited Adamsfield (known for osmiridium mining) as a young boy. He outlined the broad criteria he used to select the 'towns'. These included population, location, and the reason for the development of the site. In some cases, the precise location of settlements was indicated by presence of daffodils where there was little other remaining sign of habitation.

The 'best of the best' presented by Michael focused on locations on the West Coast and the North East, but such towns and settlements have existed throughout

the state. The reason for the location and establishment of the majority of settlements was primary industry – mining and sawmilling. He pointed out that some towns such as Tullah have experienced ups and downs and second comings – mining followed by being a base for hydro-electricity infrastructure development.

Many of the mining ‘towns’ had a common thread of gold-mining such as Mount Read (also known in Tasmania for its high rainfall), Ringville, Alberton, Lefroy and Mathinna while others – Mt Lyell (copper), Waratah (tin) and Beaconsfield (gold) – have had cyclical times of relative prosperity dependent on rises and falls in commodity prices and improved extraction technologies metals from their ores.

Forestry was another reason behind the location of some early Tasmanian settlements. These were built around sawmilling in locations where there was a good supply of and relatively easy access to mill-able logs. When the supply of such timber was exhausted the mill and its population moved to another location. Rose’s Tier near Rosevear was a case in point.

The August meeting featured two guest speakers Dr Richard Tuffin (Postdoctoral Research Fellow, University of New England) and Sylana Szydzik (Conservation Project Officer with the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority) who are nearing the end of an archaeology project at Port Arthur Historic Site. The title of the talk was

*Preliminary results from an archaeological investigation of the Port Arthur convict workshop, 1830-77.*

In the words of Dr Tuffin, labour was at the heart of convict Australia. It defined the lives of all sentenced men and women, much more so than the episodes of brutality and inhumanity that capture our imagination today. In the current project historical and archaeological methodologies have been used to reconstruct the lives of the convict in their trades in the landscape of their confinement. By investigating the processes and products of unfree labour the aim was to learn more about Australia's British origins.

The focus of the project was on the Penitentiary building – that part of it that was the industrial hub of the site – and was conducted in conjunction with stabilisation and renovation of the building. The project commenced in March 2020 and was to continue for 8 months. Covid-19 ‘arrived’ and work ceased until November 2020 and the workforce was reduced from 7 to 2.

Archaeology, being a destructive activity requires accurate records to be made. Digital techniques including photogrammetry were used to produce 3D models and records of the excavation area and to unravel the complicated layering and multiple purposes of the site. While the foundry became the in-depth focus of the study much was gleaned from the study of the multiple layering and purposes of the industrial hub. One finding

was that much of structure had been built on reclaimed land.

The speakers described the archaeological investigations that were carried out at the penal station's (1830-77) workshops, where prisoners had been employed in an array of skilled trades: shoe making, baking, tailoring, carpentry, wheel-wrighting, sawmilling, blacksmithing and foundry work. They were able to establish timelines of occupancy and purpose commencing in 1830 with the hub being used as a store and for blacksmithing; 1831 shoemaking; 1835 and beyond enlargement of the buildings to accommodate the various activities to produce the requirements of the settlement and its residents.

The speaker at the September meeting was Dr Julian Amos. Julian is a sixth-generation descendant of John Amos and he spoke on the topic *The Amos Family ... 200 years in Tasmania – the early years*. This year, 2021, was to be a commemoration of 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the arrival of the Amos family in Van Diemen's Land. However, the uncertainty surrounding Covid-19 lockdowns has forced a delay in the East Coast commemoration function to March 2022.

Adam had originally been a tenant farmer in Scotland but had moved to south west Wales in 1816 to work for Meredith as farm manager. His brother John was a carpenter / millwright by trade and moved with Adam to Wales.

Adam and John Amos arrived in VDL aboard the *Emerald* that had been chartered by George Meredith and Joseph Archer for the voyage. This was one of the first privately chartered ships to sail directly to VDL.

It was originally intended that the brothers Amos would undertake similar roles in the new colony. However, on arrival each was provided with grants of land.

Meredith's original intention was to settle on the west coast of VDL but accepted a land grant from Lieutenant-Governor Sorell on the East Coast at Great Oyster Bay. Sorell's motivation in encouraging East Coast settlement was to establish a presence there to head off possible settlement by the French. Grants were also received by Adam and John and later doubled in area by Sorell.

A shipboard arrangement was entered into between Meredith and John, whereby Meredith would "represent" John financially in establishing his grant. Soon after settlement in 1821 Adam moved from being Meredith's neighbour at Great Oyster Bay and took up land on the west bank of the Swan River at Cranbrook. There he established Glen Gala. John subsequently moved north to the same area where he established Cranbrook House.

By 1823 Adam and John between them owned around 1,700 acres. Within 10 years these lands had increased through further grants to 6400 acres comprising the

present-day Cranbrook, Glen Heriot, Gala and Glen Gala.

Some 15 years after settlement, George Meredith attempted to exercise his right under 'the arrangement' and assume ownership of John's land. Under Governor Arthur legal proceedings to settle the dispute ruled that a settlement be for John to keep the land but to make a substantial payment to Meredith, Meredith being given the option of accepting the ruling or defending charges of fraud.

From the arrival of Adam and John Amos in VDL in 1821, the families grew dramatically. By the third generation there were 17 children and 108 grandchildren.

Attracted by mainland and New Zealand gold rushes, and the opening up of land in Queensland and New South Wales, together with an adventurous spirit and the offer of land grants, many of the third generation moved from VDL.

See *Amos200.com* for more history of the family before and after their arrival in VDL.

### Future Meetings

Speakers have been arranged for the first three meetings of 2022. February and March meetings will be held face-to-face in the Old Sunday School at St John's Park Precinct New Town. The April meeting is planned to be a Saturday afternoon meeting held in conjunction with the Branch AGM. All meetings are subject to Covid restrictions remaining favourable.

15 February 2022

Warwick LEE *The Tasmanian Parliamentary Library ... Digital access and visits.*

15 March 2022

Maree RING *19<sup>th</sup> Century Hobart Burial Grounds.*

23 April 2022 Annual General Meeting

Howard REEVES *Dad's grandparents ... Three convicts and an Irish orphan girl.*

## Launceston

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The ongoing border closures and winter weather have impacted considerably on the number of visitors at our library over the past few months, but it is pleasing to see the renewed interest in family history from some of the local population. With interstate travel curtailed, some local visitors tell us they have resurrected their research and are keen to know what resources are now available. The lack of visitors has also been somewhat offset by the increased requests for family history

research by people who find out about that service via our website. Research Officer, Robyn Gibson, with the assistance of other volunteers from time to time, is kept busy meeting this increasing demand.

In August, Helen Stuart and Pat Lansdell were guest speakers at a School for Seniors Tasmanian Experiences group information session. Their presentation was well received and resulted in one new membership.

Twenty-one people attended a workshop, *Investigating your Scottish Ancestors* at the Elderly Citizens Club, Invermay in September. Robyn Gibson led the workshop and provided a comprehensive overview of what records might assist family historians and where, and how, to access them. Once again, advertising in the Community Notices of the *Examiner* resulted in several non-members attending and subsequently expressing an interest in joining our society.

The Newsletter team produced an edition in September with the next one planned for prior to Christmas. Contributions of up to 500 words are always welcome. Most newsletters, and other information to members, are now sent via email so it would be appreciated if changes to email addresses could be advised to the branch [ltntasfh@bigpond.com](mailto:ltntasfh@bigpond.com) Back copies of newsletters are available on the website or at our library.

The British Interest Group (BIG) continues to meet monthly on the 2nd Wednesday to discuss a pre-determined subject. Topics over the past few meetings

have centred around how best to utilise some of the major online genealogical sites - Family Search, Ancestry, Find My Past and Find a Grave – in researching British ancestors. The group is small, but enthusiastic, and new members are always welcome. More information is available on the website or at the branch library.

Launceston Branch volunteers have a number of transcription projects in progress, some of which, it is hoped, will result in published indexes or searchable computer files. The continued assistance of our dedicated band of volunteers is much appreciated.

A standing invitation to participate in City Park Radio's program *The Long Lunch*, monthly on a Tuesday, has recommenced after a short break. In this segment, Robyn Gibson takes the opportunity to talk about topics of interest related to family history and highlight any upcoming branch activities.

During this year, Launceston Branch has reviewed its technological requirements and, along with the new colour photocopier/printer, has purchased a new computer with a large screen for general use in the library. The bigger screen is also much more suitable when the computer is required for special interest meetings or small educational groups.

Our last event for the year is a Christmas High Tea, planned for Sunday 28<sup>th</sup> November at Franklin House, as an opportunity for members to get together in the beautiful gardens of this historic house.

**Library Christmas/New Year closure** will be from 3:00pm Tuesday 7 December.

**Cleaning Day:** Monday 17 January 2022

**Library reopens:** Tuesday 18 January 2022

## Mersey Branch

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Mersey Branch is pleased to advise that the Advocate Combined Index of Personal Notices 2016 - 2020 has been approved for

publication and is available on demand. Cost \$35 + postage & handling.

The Advocate Combined Index of Personal Notices for 2011 - 2015 is being collated and will be sent to the publishing committee soon.

Permission from Peter Vincent of Vincent Funerals has also been given to publish the

F E Watts funeral director records. These early records are being checked and will soon be available.

Christmas lunch for members and friends will be on the 8 December. It is always an enjoyable time.

Our BBQ in February, held in the park at the back of our building is in the planning.

Mersey branch is closed for the Christmas break on Friday 10 December & will reopen Friday 7 January 2022.

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## Huon

<https://tasfhs.org/huon.php>"

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# How To Get The Most Out of Familysearch.org

## PART 3: The Research Wiki

Rebecca Read (Member 5432)

The predecessor of FamilySearch, the Genealogical Society of Utah, began providing free research guidance from its inception in 1894. Paper-based advice moved to CD-ROM in 1998, html on the web in 1999, and the FamilySearch research wiki (abbreviated to ‘the wiki’) in 2008. ‘Wiki’ is a Hawaiian term meaning ‘quick’, and wikis are quick because they allow for instant updating. Volunteers are constantly updating and adding new material to the FamilySearch wiki, and you can view the edited pages as soon as the volunteers save their changes.

The Wiki is not designed for research about specific people. Instead, it teaches research skills, outlines research strategies by location, and provides information about record types and how to find them, translations of genealogical terms, and links to online databases and resources, including both free and subscription websites. Sites that require a subscription are labelled with a (\$) .

The wiki currently contains more than 95,000 pages and receives more than 1 million page views per month. The content is suitable for researchers from beginners

to the most experienced, and access is not dependent on signing in with your FamilySearch username and password. However, if you do sign in, you can create a Watchlist, which enables you to receive notifications when pages that interest you are updated.

### GETTING STARTED WITH THE WIKI

To find the wiki, go to FamilySearch.org, click the **Search** menu and select **Research Wiki**. The landing page includes a world map, a blue ‘List of all Localities’ button, and a Search box. There is also a box called ‘Jump-start your research’ which contains a ‘Guided Research’ button. While most people type one or more keywords or a place name into the Search box, you might like to try the other options, particularly if you wish to learn about researching in a specific location.

Clicking on the ‘Guided Research’ button will lead you to guided research for a small number of locations, mainly the countries that make up North America, the British Isles and Scandinavia. This list is currently being expanded.

If you click the ‘List of all Localities’ button, you can select from an alphabetical list of about 300 localities beginning with Afghanistan and ending with Zimbabwe. If you click one of the labels on the world map, you can select from an alphabetical list of places in that part of the world.

When you see a greater than symbol (>) next to a location in one of these lists it means there are sub-location pages for that location. Clicking on the location name opens the list of sub-locations. Many sub-location pages contain links to pages about smaller jurisdictions within those sub-locations. For example, each England county page contains links to pages for each parish in that county.

## **LOCALITY OR PLACE NAME PAGES**

All place name articles have a similar page layout, with general information about the location followed by a Getting Started section that includes a sub-section called Research Tools. There is a blue button leading to online resources for the chosen location and a pink button labelled ‘Ask the Community’ that leads to a forum of people who are interested in the same location and are willing to help others achieve their family history research goals. On the far right is a side bar containing a quick list of links to pages that go into more detail about the sub-topics of the page you are on, including research strategies and the record types available for that location. On the far left is a side bar containing a quick list of wiki functions, including links back to the wiki Home page, Guided Research page,

Feedback page, printable version of the wiki page, and so on.

Many place name articles include one or more clickable maps. The ‘German Genealogy’ page, for example, includes five clickable maps entitled ‘German areas independent of Prussia’, ‘Prussia (Preussen)’, ‘City-States’, ‘Thuringian States’, and ‘Modern Germany’. Clicking on a province, state, or duchy identified on one of the maps takes you to a wiki page that provides detailed instructions for family history research in that locality. Likewise, the England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales Genealogy pages each have a map with county boundaries marked. Clicking on a county enables you to reach the wiki page for that county.

## **TOPIC PAGES**

The best way to find an article on a specific topic is to begin typing a keyword or words into the Search box. For example, as you type ‘illegitimacy’, a list of two titles appears (Illegitimacy in England; Illegitimacy in the United States), and you can click on one to reach the article on that topic. Similarly, when you type ‘use of aliases’, the title ‘Use of Aliases – an Overview’ appears and you can click on that title to reach the wiki page on that topic.

The wiki Search box is not as good as a web browser search engine, as it can fail to find an article when the order or spelling of words differs from that contained in the article title. For example, as most wiki articles use American spelling, if you are looking for guidance on organising your files, type ‘organizing your files’. If you

are looking for the interactive map of the jurisdictions of England in 1851, begin by typing 'England', not 'jurisdictions' or '1851'.

## **INTERACTIVE ENGLAND JURISDICTIONS MAP 1851**

The interactive England jurisdictions map 1851 is invaluable to those with English ancestors. As well as reaching it via the 'England Jurisdictions' page in the wiki, you can find it by going directly to [familysearch.org/mapp/](http://familysearch.org/mapp/). (Yes, that is 'map' with two 'p's!)

The page contains two tabs: 'Search' and 'Layers'. By default, the Search tab is selected. You can enter either the name of a parish or the name of a county into the Search box. When you type the name of a parish and click 'Search', a list of possible matches appears. Click on the one that interests you, and the area covered by the parish will be highlighted on the map. A pop-up table will also appear near the highlighted parish.

The table contains three tabs. By default, the 'Info' tab is selected, and it displays the name of the parish and the county, the earliest year for which parish registers and bishop's transcripts survive, and whether any non-Church of England denominations have been identified. Click on the 'Jurisdictions' tab to see a table identifying the civil registration district, probate court, diocese, rural deanery, poor law union, hundred, and province. (For an explanation of these terms, see the 'England Jurisdictions' page in the wiki.) Click on the 'Options' tab to select either 'List contiguous parishes', 'Radius place

search', 'Search the Family History Library Catalog', 'Search the Family History Historical Records', 'Search the FamilySearch Research Wiki' or 'Remove Selection'.

When you select either of the first two options, a list of parishes appears on the left. By default, the list is in order of distance from your focus parish. You can change the order to alphabetical by selecting 'Alphabetical' as the sorting method. As you move your cursor over the list, a pinpoint appears on the map showing where that parish was (and usually still is) in relation to the highlighted one.

By default, the layers shown are 'Parish' and 'County'. By clicking on the 'Layers' tab, you can choose from a set of additional options, including Civil Registration District, Diocese, and so on.

## **WATCHLIST**

When you are on a wiki page you want to watch, make sure you are signed in, then click the small star (white with a blue outline) between the 'View History' and 'More' tabs in the top right. The star will turn solidly blue.

When you want to stop watching a page, click on the blue star and it will turn white. If you want to stop watching multiple pages or clear your watchlist, click on the 'Watchlist' link in the top right, then click on 'Edit Your List of Watched Pages'. You can then select pages to remove from your list or use the 'Clear Watchlist' option.

## EDITING THE WIKI

In the left-hand sidebar on the wiki Home page and every other page in the wiki, there are two links that anyone can use if they wish to contribute to the wiki. One is 'Submit Wiki Content' which is under the 'Give Feedback' heading. Clicking this takes you to a page that contains a 'Form to Submit Wiki Content' link. When you click this, a Google Doc called 'Submit Information to the Research Wiki' opens in a new tab. Simply fill out the form with the information you wish to submit, the name of the wiki page you would like the information to be added to, the relevant geographical location, your FamilySearch username, and your email address (in case wiki administrators have a question). Click 'Submit', and trained volunteers will add the information you have contributed.

The other option is to click the 'Become an Editor' link located under the heading 'Edit the Wiki' in the left-hand sidebar. This opens a page called 'Help: Wiki Roles of Editor and Page Creator', which includes a link to a Google Doc called 'Request to Edit the English Wiki'. When you complete that form, you will receive an email regarding your editing status within two business days.

Whichever option you choose, first go to 'Wiki University' by clicking the link of that name under the 'Edit the Wiki' heading in the left-hand sidebar. 'Wiki University' is a set of short lessons that teach what an editor needs to know to edit or add content to the FamilySearch wiki.

Rebecca Read is director of the Hobart FamilySearch Family History Centre. Email [au\\_hobart@familyhistorymail.org](mailto:au_hobart@familyhistorymail.org)



Australia's largest online  
family history resource\*

Research and build your  
family tree online

 **ancestry.com.au**

\*comScore, 2011

# Voices from the Orphan Schools: Eliza Taylor

Dianne Snowden (Member 910)

In October 1871, Henry HUTCHINSON from Longford applied for Eliza TAYLOR, aged about 9, to be admitted to the Queen's Asylum for Destitute Children (formerly known as the Orphan Schools). Hutchinson knew little about Eliza's background but stated that both her parents were dead. Their names were recorded as Thomas Taylor and Eliza Taylor, and her father was said to be a bricklayer.<sup>1</sup>

Hutchinson stated in his application that:

This child was picked up at Ross by the constable, having been deserted by the woman who had taken charge of her lately. Nothing is known about the woman or child. She says her parents formerly lived at the Break O'Day.<sup>2</sup>

Further inquiries to the Sub-Inspector of Police at St Mary's revealed that Eliza's father was William Taylor, a labourer, and that he was free by servitude. Eliza's mother was reportedly Eliza Taylor, maiden name unknown. Like her husband, she was also purportedly free by servitude. The Sub-Inspector did not know the names of the ships on which Eliza's parents

arrived, but he was able to identify Mary Ann HOGAN as the woman who had deserted young Eliza. He also added that Eliza had three siblings and that she was the second youngest in the family. She supposedly had a brother and a sister in the Queen's Asylum but neither have been identified in the Orphan School records under the surname Taylor.

Eliza's details were partially confirmed by her birth certificate: Eliza was born on 5 January 1863 to William Taylor and Mary (JONES).<sup>3</sup> She was baptised at Cullenswood on 14 April 1863. At the time, her parents were living on 'the island near St Mary's Township'.<sup>4</sup> Another child, William Taylor, was born in November 1865.<sup>5</sup>

Eliza's father, William Taylor, who suffered from dropsy, died on the roadside near Avoca in July 1866 aged 56.<sup>6</sup> Eliza's mother reportedly remarried soon after William's death and moved away from the district. Not long after her marriage, she was accidentally killed by the upsetting of a cart.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> TA, SWD26/1/12 p.1501 [Image 217].

<sup>2</sup> TA, SWD26/1/12 p.1502 [Image 218].

<sup>3</sup> TA, RGD33/1/41 District of Fingal 1863/456 Eliza Taylor.

<sup>4</sup> TA, SWD26/1/12 p.1526 [Image 242].

<sup>5</sup> TA, RGD33/1/43 District of Fingal 1865/498 William Taylor.

<sup>6</sup> TA, RGD35/1/35 District of Fingal 1866/157 William Taylor; TA, SWD26/1/12 p.1503 [Image 219].

<sup>7</sup> TA, SWD26/1/12 p.1503 [Image 219].

In October 1875, when she was 12, Eliza was apprenticed from the Queen's Asylum to John PICKEN, of Green Ponds. In 1877, on Christmas Eve, her indentures were cancelled after she was brought before the Bench at Kempton, charged with 'disobeying the lawful commands of her Master'. She was sent back to the Asylum.<sup>8</sup> On 8 March 1878, she was re-apprenticed to Thomas PITT and was then transferred to G. MEREDYTH, of Hobart Town. Her indentures expired on 1 November 1880.<sup>9</sup>

When she was 17, Eliza ran into trouble with the law. On 14 October 1880, Eliza appeared in the City Police Court, where she was remanded for housebreaking:

A girl named Eliza Taylor burglariously entered Mr J.W. JOHNSON'S grocery establishment in Elizabeth-street. A passer-by happened to observe a light in the shop, and knowing that neither Mr Johnson or his family resided there, called the attention of the police to the matter, who went in and caught the girl in the act of stealing some sugar biscuits and other articles. It appears that she entered the shop premises through a broken pane of glass, then through a trap door, and then broke open another door and thence into the shop. The girl was brought up at the Police Court to-day

and remanded. Taylor says that there was another girl with her at the time who escaped.<sup>10</sup>

Eliza was committed for trial in November 1880, and, on 14 December 1880, she appeared in the Supreme Court in Hobart, charged with feloniously breaking and entering a shop, and larceny. She pleaded guilty to breaking into Mr. Johnson's shop, and stealing lollies.<sup>11</sup> She was brought up for sentence the following day:

His HONOR having elicited that the girl was fatherless and motherless, and that she had been brought up in the Orphan School, but had prior to the commission of the offence been in service, said it was a great pity to see a young girl like the prisoner, who was only 20 years of age, begin a career of crime. In consideration of the prisoner being so young, and there being no previous convictions of that Court against her, she would be sentenced to six calendar months' imprisonment. His Honor warned the prisoner that if she were again convicted of any offence, she would be liable to be dealt with more severely.<sup>12</sup>

Eliza was released from gaol in June 1881. At the time, she was described as sandy-haired and 5' 0½" tall.<sup>13</sup> She then disappears from the records.

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<sup>8</sup> TA, SWD26/1/13 [Image 231]

<sup>9</sup> TA, SWD32/1/1 T p.4 Eliza Taylor.

<sup>10</sup> *Launceston Examiner* 12 October 1880 p.2.

See also *Mercury* (Hobart) 15 October 1880 p.2.

<sup>11</sup> TA, CON42/1/1 Conduct register of female convicts reconvicted in the colony [Image 209]; TA, SC32/1/9 p.303; TA, AB963/1/1 (1880); Tasmania, Reports of Crime, 1861-1883 (1880) p.211, List of Prisoners arraigned Supreme Court

Hobart 1-15 December 1880, Elizabeth Taylor, aged 17; *Launceston Examiner* 6 November 1880 p.2. Newspaper reports and TA, CON42/1/1 record her age as 20 in 1880.

<sup>12</sup> *Mercury* (Hobart) 16 December 1880 p.3.

<sup>13</sup> Tasmania, Reports of Crime, 1861-1883 (1881) p.95, Prisoners discharged from H.H. Gaols and Houses of Correction, Hobart and Launceston, week ending 15 June 1881: Eliza Taylor.

Page after page in Eliza Taylor's Queen's Asylum records focus on her religion and bickering over whether she was Protestant or Catholic. It is difficult to glean information about her background.

I was alerted to Eliza's story by Colette McAlpine from the Female Convicts Research Centre, who found her as a 'convict' in the conduct register of female convicts reconvicted in the colony.<sup>14</sup>

For information about the work of the Female Convicts Research Centre, see <https://www.femaleconvicts.org.au>.

For more information about the Orphan Schools, see <https://www.orphanschool.org.au/> and Dianne Snowden, *Voices from the Orphan School: The Children's Voices*, Hobart, 2018.

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<sup>14</sup> TA, CON42/1/1.

# The Von Schill Story

Vernice Dudman (Member 33)

At 11.30 p.m. on Saturday 20 May 1882, the barque *Galatea* dropped anchor in the harbour at Hobart Town after a little over 100 days at sea, having left the London docks on the 6 February 1882 with a cargo of hardware and general merchandise. The *Galatea* was an iron barque of 581 tons and was built in 1868 by Messrs BROWN & SIMPSON of Dundee, Scotland for the owner Mr W. O. TAYLOR, and had the following dimensions – Length 175 feet, Beam 29 feet and Depth of Hold was 17 feet.

The following Monday, the 22 May, the *Galatea* was towed in and berthed at the New Wharf, where her hatches were opened and things were put in readiness for discharging her cargo. The berthing accommodation at the New Wharf was then all taken up with the *Galatea* from London and two other iron barques: the *Dora Ann* which had sailed from New York and the *Queen of the North* from London, and also two whaling barques: the *Asia* and the *Islander*. The cargo carried by the *Galatea* was a greatly varied list which included brass beds, marble wash stands, inlaid coffee tables, silver plates, bundles of iron, nails, fencing wire, rabbit traps, nuts and bolts, carpentry tools, china, kitchenware, linseed oil, and most importantly – rum and key Geneva, which is a spirit distilled from grain and flavoured with juniper berries.

Among the crew members of the *Galatea* was the ship's carpenter, Able Bodied

Seaman Harry SCHILL, who joined the ship in London, having previously sailed on the ship *Kaffraria* from Hull to Copenhagen and return. Harry Schill was in fact Charles Frederick William Herman VON SCHILL who was born in Königsberg, East Prussia on the 12 December 1843, and was to become the patriarch of the Von Schill family in Tasmania. On the 13 June 1882, Harry Schill was granted an honourable discharge at his own request. His full wage for the voyage from London to Hobart Town was £18/14s. His ability, conduct and sobriety during the voyage was listed as Very Good. Harry was later known by his proper name, Herman Schill/Von Schill. The name of his birthplace, Königsberg, was changed to Kaliningrad in 1874 has been in the Russian Federation since WW2.

At present, the names of Herman's parents are unknown, but it is believed that he was one of 3 brothers, and according to details handed down in the family, an "Andrew" (English version of name) used to come and visit the family at Latrobe. He was a wool buyer, and the son of one of Herman's brothers. He was said to have been a very good musician, and that he used to play with a Symphony Orchestra, and, also, that he was educated at Leipsig University. He corresponded regularly with the family in Tasmania, and during World War 1, he said that he had his land confiscated by the Russians. He wrote after the War trying to get help to emigrate to Australia, but nothing else was heard

from him. He was married with one child at the time.

Soon after arriving in Hobart, Herman formed friendships with several German/Prussian immigrant families, particularly the BERGMANN family who had migrated to Tasmania in 1870. Herman became friendly with the Bergmann's eldest daughter, Maria Wilhelmine Elisabeth (Mary Elizabeth), who was a very unhappy 18 year old, mainly due to the very harsh treatment from her step-mother Caroline Bergmann (nee NICKEL), who married her father Heinrich Wilhelm (Henry William) Bergmann in 1876, following the death of her mother Maria (Mary) nee BREDEHÖFT on the 18 June 1874.

On the 11 July 1882 at the Cathedral Church of St. David in Hobart, the wedding of Mary Elizabeth Bergmann (18) and Charles Frederick William Herman Von Schill took place. The witnesses were her sister Amelia Bergmann and a friend Ellen PETERSON.

Herman wrote home to his mother in Konigsberg, telling her of his marriage and decision to settle in Tasmania, and asking her to come out to Tasmania and live with him and Mary. It is presumed that his father must have been deceased.

In her letter back to him dated October 1882 which was written in old German Script, his mother was upset about his decision to remain in Tasmania, as she hoped he would return to his homeland and look after her in her old age, as she said she was far too frail to undertake the long sea voyage to go and live with him. She had resigned to the fact that he would

not be returning and tells him to honour his wife and to give her all the good things in life that he can, and to have faith in God, because God had been his guide through the winds and storms when at sea. In the letter there is no mention of any brothers, so it is presumed that they were deceased, or living away from Konigsberg. The original copy of the letter is still in good condition.

After their marriage, Herman and Mary lived at Long Bay in Southern Tasmania where their first child, Alice was born. They then moved to Hummock Island where Herman worked as a stockman, and where their second child Annie Augusta was born in 1883. Hummock Island, now known as Prime Seal Island, is in the Furneaux Group, and is situated west and slightly north of Whitemark, Flinders Island and is nearly 6 miles in length at its narrowest part and is scarcely half a mile across. A Robert GARDNER leased this island in 1883 for £20 per year, and ran thousands of sheep on the tussocked lowlands.

In 1885 the family moved to the West Tamar, Launceston, where Herman worked as a labourer, and on 14 June, their 3<sup>rd</sup> child, a daughter Mary Elizabeth was born. In 1886, Mary and Herman's 1<sup>st</sup> son and 4<sup>th</sup> child Charles Herman was born in Deloraine, and at that time, Herman's occupation was listed as a sailor. During 1886, the family moved to Latrobe where Herman was once again listed as a carpenter, and in December 1888, their 5<sup>th</sup> child Frederick William was born. In August 1890 their 6<sup>th</sup> child, Francis Arthur was born, followed by another daughter Minnie/Minna Augusta in 1892, William

Alfred in 1894, Thomas Harold in 1896, Albert Francis in 1897, Leonard Walter in 1900, and finally in October 1902 Allan Lawrence.

This completed their family of 12 (8 boys and 4 girls). Their first born, Alice is believed to have died in infancy, but a death certificate cannot be located.

The family resided in a cottage in Lewis Street, Latrobe with the laundry and bathroom as small sheds attached to the rear of the house, and the only tap being located near the backdoor. The toilet was located further down the back yard. On the opposite side of the house, was a driveway, then a woodshed, another shed for tools etc, and a chook pen. Also at the rear of the property was a large well-kept flower and vegetable garden.

On Thursday, 11 January 1900 in the Local Courts Acts Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Tasmania, which was held at Latrobe before Mr Justice McIntyre, Herman Von Schill sued Clement BOTT and W. L. WELLS for £25 in damages for injuries sustained by Herman, which were caused by a steam engine worked by Bott and Wells. Also included in the claim, was a portion for medical expenses. Herman's legal representative was Mr G. INGLIS. After hearing a quantity of evidence, his honour gave a verdict in favour of Bott and Wells.

In July 1900, Herman was in trouble with the law, when he was charged at the Police Court at Latrobe, for having neglected to send his children to school. He was found guilty and fined 1/- plus costs. Herman was said to be a stubborn and proud man who liked his drink of alcohol, which was

perhaps a legacy from the years he spent at sea. In 1910, he was in court again, charged with using indecent language (no doubt he had consumed a few drinks) in Lewis Street on 1 November. He pleaded guilty, and was fined 10/-, with 8/- in costs or the alternative of 7 days goal. No doubt he paid the fine, as a record of visit to goal cannot be found.

Herman decided he would teach all his children to speak German, but they were not interested. He then decided that all his grandchildren would learn, but as he passed away when his eldest grandchild, Neil Howard, was only five years of age, so his dream wasn't fulfilled. Mary and Herman remained at their Lewis Street home, and the family were educated at the Latrobe Public School, and they worshipped at St Lukes Church of England.

On the 1 August 1903, Charles Frederick William Herman Von Schill applied to his Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, Sir Arthur Havelock for a Certificate of Naturalization as an Australian Citizen. This was granted on the 13 August in Hobart, and Herman took the Oath of Allegiance at Latrobe on the 22 August 1903 before a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Tasmania. Herman was now an Australian Citizen.



*Front: William Alfred; Charles, Frederick William; Albert, Francis; Thomas Harold; Mary Elizabeth (nee Bergmann); Leonard Walter; one of Mary's sisters; Allan Lawrence, Minna Augusta.*

A family portrait taken in approx. 1904 by A.N. MARSHALL Photographers of Latrobe and Devonport, show all surviving eleven children, Father Herman, Mother Mary Elizabeth and one of Mary's sisters. It is believed she is Amelia (Millie) HOWARD nee Bergmann. The photo may have been taken to celebrate Herman's new Australian Citizenship.

On the other side of the world, a gunshot which killed the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary on the 28 June 1914 at Sarajevo, had sparked a powder keg of European enmity. Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, which led Russia to mobilise. Germany, then declared war

on Russia and by extension to France. This all developed into a general European War. Australia had very little control over its destiny to fight in this war, as its foreign and defence policy were locked into the British Empire. The Australian Prime Minister, Joseph Cook, declared at the time "When Britain is at war, so is Australia".

The Von Schill sons responded to the call to arms, and on the 13 June 1915, Thomas Harold (aged 19 years) enlisted, followed by Albert Francis on the 10 August 1915, and on the 17 August 1915, William Alfred. Leonard Walter also enlisted on the 14 November 1918 on attaining eighteen years of age. Because of the

German connection with their name, Thomas and Albert decided to drop the 'Von' from their surname and enlisted as 'Schill'.

Between 1914 and 1918, the Tasmanian enlistments totalled 15,485 with 13,000 embarking overseas, and unfortunately 2,432 of our soldiers were killed in action. The two main battalions were the 12<sup>th</sup> and the 40<sup>th</sup>, with Tasmanian soldiers also included in the 15<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, 47<sup>th</sup> and 52<sup>nd</sup> Battalions, and a small number assigned to the Light Horse, Artillery, Service and Medical Corps.

Unfortunately, because of their German/Prussian ancestry and surname, the family remaining at home in Tasmania suffered from a great deal of discrimination during the war. This was despite the fact that 4 sons had enlisted in the Australian Infantry, and their mother, Mary was a tireless worker for the Latrobe Branch of the Red Cross.

Sadly, on the 24 August 1918 in France, William Alfred Von Schill died of wounds received in action. He was interred in the Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Daours is a village and commune in the Department of the Somme, and it lies on the Eastern side of the Hallue River, close to the Amiens Albert railway.

While the family were still mourning the loss of William, eight weeks later, on the 15 October 1918, his father and family patriarch Charles Frederick William Herman Von Schill passed away in his 76<sup>th</sup> year. Herman was interred in the Church of England section of the Latrobe General Cemetery.

Fortunately, Albert Francis and Thomas Harold survived the war years, with Albert arriving home in October 1917, and when Thomas arrived in Fremantle on his way home in February 1919, a note was put on his record for someone from the Forces to meet his ship and inform him of his father's death.

Prior to, and during World War 1, the Von Schill family celebrated the weddings of:-

Mary Elizabeth to Alfred William HOWARD

Charles Herman to Jessie Victoria PALMER  
Frederick William to Edith Maud NICHOLLS

Francis Arthur to Rebecca May DOBSON

Minnie/Minna Augusta to Victor Hazell FRENCH

and the birth of nine grandchildren. The Von Schill family was now well established in Tasmania, and several family members moved to reside in Victoria and N.S.W.

On the 18 September 1919, tragedy was to strike the family again, when Leonard was climbing through a post and rail fence at his sister and brother-in-law's (Minnie and Victor French) property at Gawler (via Ulverstone), his gun accidentally discharged and shot him in the head. He was just 18 years and 11 months old. Leonard was interred in the Church of England section of the Latrobe General Cemetery, next to his father.

In the years 1922 to 1924, Allan Lawrence married Doris BOXHALL, Albert Francis married Mary Amelia LAMPREY and Thomas Harold married Miriam Gertrude

HOPE. All the family were now married and setting up their own homes with the exception of Annie Augusta, who never married and lived with her mother in the Lewis Street family home. It is believed that Annie became engaged to a young local man who enlisted and was stationed overseas during World War I, but he was unfortunately killed in action. His name is not known.

After the war, families started to get their home life back to normal, and Mary kept busy with her garden, in which she really found pleasure. She was noted for her energy, and was held in high esteem as an excellent mother while rearing her eleven children in the Lewis street cottage which was reported to always be “spick and span”. She was regularly on hands and knees scrubbing all the floors including the veranda, and it was said that they were kept so clean “you could eat a meal off them”.

Religion played a large part in Mary’s life and she rarely missed attending Sunday Service at St. Luke’s Church, Latrobe, where she was a foundation member of Mothers Union. She was also a tireless worker for the Red Cross and was awarded a Certificate of Merit for her outstanding work during WW1.

In the late 1930’s the war clouds started rumbling again, and on the 3 September 1939, the then Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Robert Menzies in his broadcast to the nation stated

“Fellow Australians, it is my melancholy duty to inform you officially that, in consequence of the persistence of Germany in her invasion of Poland, Great Britain has

declared war upon her and that, as a result, Australia is also at war”.

While many Australians enlisted and were posted overseas to support Britain, worse was to come, and when on the 7 December 1942, Japan launched an unprovoked attack on Pearl Harbour and continued their advance in the Pacific towards Singapore, New Guinea and Australia. World War II demonstrated the military prowess of the Australian forces.

The Von Schill family once again responded to the call to arms with Mary and Herman’s youngest son, Allan Lawrence enlisting in the Army in July 1940. Allen was serving in Timor in 1942 when he was taken as a prisoner of war by the Japanese and was interned in Changi Prison Camp. Fortunately, Allen survived his ordeal and was repatriated back to Australia in October 1945.

Eleven of Mary & Herman’s grandchildren enlisted for service in WWII, and they were:

Neil Richard HOWARD (R.A.A.F.);

Leonard William HOWARD (R.A.A.F.);

Gwynneth Mary HOWARD (Army);

Carl George VON SCHILL (Army);

Children of Mary and Alfred Howard.

son of Charles (Herb) & Jessie Von Schill.

Oswald Kevin VON SCHILL;

William Leonard VON SCHILL;

Sons of Charles (Herb) & Vera Von Schill.  
(not known).

Arthur William Carl VON SCHILL (Army)

Lawrence Edward VON SCHILL  
(R.A.A.F.)

sons of Francis & Mary Von Schill.

Edward Allan FRENCH (R.A.A.F.)

Betty Margaret FRENCH (W.A.A.A.F.)

Son & daughter of Minna and Victor French.

Leon Harold SCHILL (Army)

Son of Thomas & Miriam SCHILL.

Frederick HAYLOCK, also served in the Army.

A blessing for the family, was that they all made a safe return to their loved ones.

Before, during and after the war, Mary continued with her community work, visiting the ill in hospital, Red Cross activities and for many years during the winter months, she prepared hot soup for the children at the nearby State School.

On the 5 July 1951, Mary and Herman's son Frederick William Von Schill passed away suddenly. He was interred in the Wivenhoe (Burnie) General Cemetery.

On a happier note, the family members gathered together on Saturday the 31 January 1953 at her Lewis Street home to celebrate the 90<sup>th</sup> birthday of their loved mother, grandmother, great grandmother and friend Mary Elizabeth Von Schill.

Actually, she was only 89 years old, but somehow gained another year in her long lifetime. A small article was written in the 'Advocate' newspaper about her birthday, stating that at the time she has 21 grandchildren and 51 great grandchildren, and although she had been in failing health, she still delights to potter around in her garden when able.

On the 7 July 1955, at her residence, Lewis street, Latrobe, Mary Elizabeth Von Schill

passed away. Following a funeral service at St. Lukes Church, Mary was laid to rest in the general section of the Latrobe Cemetery. The grave site being on a small slope overlooking the Church of England section where her husband Herman and son Leonard were interred. Mary always stated that she did not wish to be buried in the Church of England section because it was a low flat area, prone to becoming boggy and water logged in the winter months. The family abided by her wishes. Her daughter Annie was later interred next to her.

In her obituary published in 'The Advocate' newspaper, Mr Alf Jones of Latrobe wrote:-

*Mrs Herman Von Schill who died recently, was one of Latrobe's most loved old people. She was always ready to help children and the poor and needy. For many years during the winter, she prepared hot soup for children at the State School, and she was the first to serve Oslo lunches (a healthy pre-packed lunch) at the school, which she practically did without help, when she was into her nineties. Her passing left a gap which will be hard to fill.*

As a mark of respect, the baptismal font at St. Luke's Church was dedicated to her memory.

TO THE GLORY OF GOD

A.M.D.G.

IN MEMORIUM

MARY ELIZABETH VON SCHILL

"Her children arise up and call her blessed"

Proverbs 31-28

# What is that publication about?

Maurice Appleyard (Member 4093)

Numerous publications are named in the Acquisition Lists of the various Branches of our Society but on some occasions the title does not give a clear indication of the subject matter. The following details of a few in the Hobart Branch Library may help to describe some of the more obscure titles and deserve a look. Perhaps the publication may also be held in your local library?

## **PITT WATER CHRONICLES; VOL. 3**

This A4 publication, of some 114pp, by The Historical Society of the Municipality of Sorell was published in June 2021.

It contains a series of short articles of historical interest about the Sorell municipality.

Including:

*Early maps of Sorell Township: 1825, 1842, 1888.*

A Timeline including events from 1642 to 2021 as well as much earlier Aboriginal involvement.

*A tenacious history* by Melinda Reed;

*Who was Samuel Thorne?* by Judy Pearson.

*James Gordon of Forcett (1779–1842)* by Carmel Torenus, OAM.

*Carlton River Congregational Chapel* by Chris Wisbey.

*Diary of Donald Blandford Gatehouse* by Dawn Gatehouse.

*Back to Sorell – 1933* by Robert Tanner.

*Cemeteries of Sorell* by Sue Wyatt.

*Visiting Great Gran Spaulding* by Robert Tanner.

*Round the Rugged Tier* by Joan Groetgoed.

*The Doddridge Mill* by Graeme Evans.

*Sorell Memorial Hall* by Jeanette Goss.

*Sorell Memorial Hall Memories* by Graeme Evans.

*Letty Doddridge's Busy Life* by Rosemary Macintyre.

*Doreen Goss* by Melinda Reed with Jeanette Goss.

*The remarkable Joy Gough* by Glenn Millar.

*Cath Griffiths nee Ibbott* by Saakia Itchins.

*Sorell Football and the Dean Trophy* by Graeme Evans with George Quinn.

*Midway Memories* by Margaret Prestedge.

*Wildlife Encounters 1955-2020* by Margaret Prestedge.

Most articles are strongly supported by colour images.

**TASMAN PENINSULA  
CHRONICLE—No. 20; December  
2020.**

This A4 periodical of some 54pp is the latest in this series by the Tasman Peninsula Historical Society.

It contains at least 19 historical articles, most of which are supported by colour images, such as:

*THE SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE*

A history of *Spreydon* by Anne & Ian Hoyle.

*BLINK BONNY*

(Oakwood property) by Graham Speight.

*CONSTABLE'S HOUSE AT OAKWOOD*

By Anni McGinniss

*ST ALBANS CHURCH*

By Kate Sainsbury

*LOTTAH*

Adapted from notes supplied by Alison Shoobridge.

*WHITE BEACH MEMORIES*

By Denise Jeffrey and Margaret Morris.

*OAKLEIGH*

By Ruth Brozek

*PENDENNIS* (Samuel Clemes house)

By Anni McGinniss

*ORMISTON 1888–1904* (Premaydena property) by Fay Odell.

*MOLLY'S MANOR*

By Lindy Mollineaux.

*POLRUAN* (Koonya property)

By Rob Tymms.

*THE TATNELL HOUSE–TARANNA*

By Laurie Tatnell, Raemaa Kingston & Annis McGinniss.

*THE HANSEN HOUSE*

By Dorothy Hallam.

*THERE'S ALWAYS HOPE...*

Extracts from 'Around the Ragged Tier' by Doreen Dare (1994) and 'Life wasn't meant to be Easy' by Viv Kingston [TPHS Chronicle #16] (*Hope Villa*, Koonya).

WHAT AND WHY IS KOONYA?

By James Parker.

*A HERITAGE LIST*

By Graham Speight.

*PAT JONES' COTTAGE, PORT ARTHUR*

by Anni McGinniss.

*TOORA* (Saltwater River House)

Adapted from TPHS Bus Tour notes.

*THE DENISON CANAL*

By Summer Houston.

**THEY REIGNED SUPREME**

This A5 booklet by Thomas W. Fox is a 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; published in July 1964.

This booklet is a valuable source of information about the early steam powered vessels that plied the Derwent River in the south and the Tamar River in the north.

Description, size, construction and operational details of many vessels are provided (some quite extensive) and there are eight pages of photos of the vessels in the middle of the booklet.

There are also chapters on the O'May Brothers; Builders, Risdon Ferry, and What Is Their Fate.

**Steamers of the Derwent featured:**

Allannah, Amy Louise, Ant, Awittaka, Bass, Beautiful Star, Breone, Cartela, Ceres, Cobra, Colleen Bawn, Culloden, Cygnet, Derwent P.S., Derwent, Dolphin, Dover, Emu, Endeavour, Enterprise, Excella, Excelsior, Firefly, Gem, Glenturk, Governor Arthur, Hastings, Hopetoun, Huon, Ivy, Kangaroo, Kangaroo P.S., Laura, Lindisfarne, Lintrose, Lottah, Louie, Lurgerena, Mangana, Marana, Marweena, Melba, Mimosa, Minx, Monarch, Mongana, Morse, Moonah, Native Youth, Nubeena, Pearl, Phoenix, Pinafore, Reliance, Reemere, Result, Ronnie, Rosny, Rowitta, Seabird, Silver Crown, Skipjack, Sorrento, Star, Success, Surprise, Tamar, Taranna, Thames, Thistle, Togo, Venus, Victoria, Victory, Waldemar, Warrentina, Westralia, White Hawk, Williamstown.

**Steamers of the Tamar featured:**  
Gipse, Governor Wynyard.

**YORK TOWN—A Respectable Looking Village**

This A4 soft cover book of some 482pp, by John Dent, OAM, Helen Phillips and Alma Ranson, was published in late 2020 by the West Tamar Historical Society.

*It gives a detailed account of the British occupation in 1804 of northern Van Diemens Land (Tasmania). An area at the head of the western arm on the River Tamar, Port Dalrymple, was the site chosen by Lieutenant-Governor William Paterson as his command post and the seat of government. He established a township, York Town, with a guard house, barracks, gaol, hospital, store-house, gardens, including a botanical garden, and cemetery. Paterson built houses,*

*barracks, gaol, hospital, store-house, gardens, including a botanical garden, and cemetery. Paterson built houses for the people in his care including one for himself and his wife Elizabeth. This was the third settlement with a lieutenant-governor in command that had been established from Sydney, the first being Norfolk Island (1798) and the second Hobart in southern Tasmania (1803).*

*Until now the exact number of people at Port Dalrymple has not been known nor have all of the names of these at least 205 souls. Recently discovered documents have revealed details of the trials and achievements of the settlers at York Town and how they survived to continue on and found the town of Launceston. The writers share the story of the people and the settlement of York Town until its abandonment; included are biographies of all people known to have been at York Town until 1808. This is followed by the later history of Your Town and its neighbours. The book covers over 215 years of history in the Port Dalrymple area.*

**CANNON FIRE!—Hobart Queen's Domain Powder Magazine History 18511903.**

This A5 booklet, of some 95pp, by John Presser & Gillian Winger, is a recent publication; largely about the Victoria Powder Magazine History.

The magazine is situated on the corner of Carriage Drive and Upper Domain Road, Queens Domain, Hobart; quite near the old 'Beaumaris Zoo' and Government House.

A very interesting booklet, supported by some excellent early photographs of cannons, Batteries around Hobart, early rifles and cartridges, armed vessels, gunpowder 'hulks', and a Tasmanian Defence Force Torpedo Boat.

It also provides family background information about James William Chisholm and his family.

## Amos Family Bicentenary

Unfortunately, once again the Family Bicentenary has had to be postponed.

With so many people to attend from interstate there was no option.

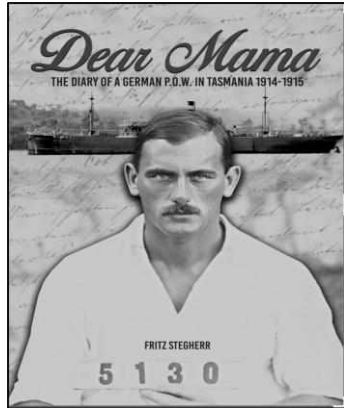
**The new date is the  
19th and 20th March 2022.**

## NEW PUBLICATION

### Diary of Fritz Stegherr POW

published by  
Wildcare 'Friends of Bruny Island  
Quarantine Station'

A4 – 176 pages – non fiction



Fritz Stegherr 4<sup>th</sup> Officer on the S. S. *Oberhausen*, when England declared war on Germany WW1 and naval reservists were sent from Hobart to seize the ship and arrest the crew. This diary to his mama is about his time in Claremont Camp, Hobart, Bruny Island, and NSW

Great Christmas present idea!

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# The unfinished stories of black convicts and their children

Lucy Frost (Member 5652)

Who are the descendants of the black convicts transported to Van Diemen's Land? Do they know their family history, know that they descend from men and women who were doubly unfree, first as slaves and then as convict transportees? Imperial Britain during the nineteenth century amassed detailed information on prisoners transported to Van Diemen's Land, and from description lists now protected within the State Library of Tasmania, we can identify convicts "of colour", as they were called. The description lists are printed forms, filled out before convicts were disembarked from their long voyages. The lists designed as a tool in the surveillance apparatus of a penal colony (useful for re-capturing runaways), open today the possibility for fascinating research. What happened to the children and grandchildren of the convicts identifiable from the description lists as non-European? What are their family stories?

When I came to Tasmania more than twenty years ago and was immediately intrigued by the stories of convict women. I was astonished to discover a woman

recorded on her description list as "Maria (a slave)". No surname. The document says she is an 18-year-old servant of all work, born in Honduras. Complexion: "Black - (a woman of Colour)".<sup>1</sup> Why go to all the trouble of sending a young woman from Honduras to London and then in 1828 on the *Borneo* to Hobart Town? What happened to her once she arrived? Did she marry and have a family? I was not the only researcher interested in Maria, and over the years we have gathered many pieces of her story. Yes, she did marry, just two years after she arrived to serve a life sentence for murder. She and her husband, a whaler named John Murray, both signed the marriage register at St David's with an "X".<sup>2</sup> The couple returned to the same church in November 1838 for the baptism of their daughter, Fedicia Exine.<sup>3</sup>

Two months later, on 28 January 1839, Maria was recommended for the conditional pardon which would allow the family to leave Van Diemen's Land for life in another colony, but that same year, a Hobart undertaker registered the death from consumption of Maria MURRAY.<sup>4</sup> I cannot be sure that this is the woman who

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<sup>1</sup> Description List CON19/1/12 p 283.

<sup>2</sup> Marriage Register RGD36/1/1 no 1457.

<sup>3</sup> Baptismal Register for St David's RGD32/1/2 no 8409.

<sup>4</sup> Convict Conduct record CON40/1/7; Register of Deaths RGD35/1/1.

arrived as “Maria (a slave)”. The age given by the undertaker shaves about four years off the age of the convict woman, and while I would expect Maria to look older than her years, rather than younger, given all she had been through, it’s quite possible that the undertaker simply did not know. If we could identify this dead woman as someone else, we could leave open the possibility that Maria from Honduras escaped Van Diemen’s Land when her conditional pardon was granted in 1840 and made a life with John Murray and their little girl elsewhere, but whatever the identity of the dead woman, the figure of the child remains. She doesn’t appear in the death registers (even anglicisation her name to “Felicity”), nor was she admitted to the Orphan Schools. Perhaps her father the whaler arranged for her to live with a black family while he was out at sea.

This is what Thomas BURROWS did after the death of his wife, another “woman of colour”. “Mary Jane”, like Maria, travelled all the way from the West Indies to serve her sentence in Van Diemen’s Land, arriving on the *Atwick* a decade after Maria disembarked from the *Borneo*. She was not recorded in the convict records as “a slave” because in the meantime colonial slavery had been abolished, and those who had been slaves became “apprenticed labourers”. It was within that classification that Mary Jane was charged on her native island of Barbados with “a most brutal assault on the person of the infant daughter

of her master”.<sup>5</sup> A jury found her guilty, even though the evidence against her “was wholly circumstantial”, and the Chief Justice after proclaiming the sentence of death “observed to the prisoner, that it was her master’s intention to petition the Governor for a mitigation of the sentence”.<sup>6</sup> The final reduction of her sentence to 14 years rather than life hints at secrets hidden from history.

Mary Jane emerges from the convict archive as young woman with attitude. She stood up to the authorities who interrogated her on the deck of the *Atwick* when the ship reached Hobart. Asked to state her offence, she did not mince words: “Injuring a Child by throwing it down and striking it with a piece of Wood”.<sup>7</sup> And she objected emphatically to the name she was being called as a prisoner. Her real name, she insisted to the muster master, was Mary Ann BRADFORD, a proper name and not a slave name from pre-Emancipation days.<sup>8</sup> As a convict in Van Diemen’s Land, she remained who the records said she was, Mary Jane.

This does not mean she was without agency. Five years after her arrival, she gave birth in the Cascades Female Factory to a daughter with whom she probably spent six months in the convict nursery before being returned to her unpaid work. Many children born in the Factories went from nursery to Orphan School, but Mary Jane apparently retrieved her little girl as soon as she was granted a ticket of leave

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<sup>5</sup> *The Barbadian*, 17 Dec 1836.

<sup>6</sup> *The Barbadian*, 17 Dec 1836.

<sup>7</sup> Convict Conduct record, CON 40-1-6.

<sup>8</sup> Convict Conduct record, CON 40-1-6.

and was in a position to support them both. Four years later the birth of her son, Francis, was registered, his father named as Thomas Burrows. Thomas too was born into slavery in the West Indies and was still a slave in 1831 when sentenced at the Bermuda Assizes to transportation for life. A few months after Francis was born, the relationship of his parents was legalised when Thomas Burrows, sailor, married Mary Jane, spinster, in the Bethesda Chapel, South Hobart, on 2 September 1847.<sup>9</sup> Never again would “Jane” appear as her surname, but on the marriage register it was important: as convicts still under sentence, she and Thomas had obtained official permission to marry. Legitimacy was crucial to the future they were making for themselves, and for their children.

Anxiety over legitimacy may account for an otherwise puzzling moment in the archive. The birth of Francis in 1847 was registered by a “friend”. On 7 April 1849 Mary Jane herself registered the birth of a child named Francis, giving 16 January of that year as the day he was born. I looked and looked for other evidence of this second Francis and found nothing. For a long time, I’ve assumed that the child died in infancy, though no such death was registered. Now I realise that the key lies in the name. Usually when a family bestows the same name on more than one child, it’s because the older child has died, but that’s not the case here. I now think that Mary Jane registered this birth to

remove from her eldest son the stigma of illegitimacy, giving him an official document to confirm that he was born after, not before, his parents married. This reading of the archive is yet another reminder to treat all documentary evidence with care, bestowing only a provisional truth until other sources of confirmation are available.

One confirming source for this family is the census for 1848, taken only months after their marriage, Thomas Burrows is recorded as a housekeeper residing at the Old Wharf with his wife and two children born in the colony, a male under the age of 2 (Francis), and a female between 2 and 7 (for whom I have found no name). For ten years, the Burrows were a family, a remarkable achievement for parents born into slavery. In 1850, Mary Jane gave birth to Caroline, and in 1851 to Robert William. With the father often away at sea, the mother must have been the stabilising centre of her children’s world, a world shattered suddenly and unexpectedly on 5 August 1857 when she died during a “premature confinement”.<sup>10</sup>

Her death was registered the next day—cook’s wife aged 39, born West Indies, died High Street, Hobart. The informant identified himself as Robert James HAYNES, friend, Wapping. He signed with an “X”. This “friend”, like Mary Jane, was born in Barbados, and his surname too was omitted from the records when he was transported to Van Diemen’s Land. Recently he had reinstated his

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<sup>9</sup> Registration of marriage: RGD 37/6 1847/833.

<sup>10</sup> Registration of death: RGD 35/5 1857/355.

surname when registering the births of his first two children, but for some reason, he soon reverted to the less easily traced name of his convict years, Robert JAMES. That was the name under which he had sailed with Mary Jane's husband, whose name had been diminished to "Tom" Burrows, on the *Augusta Jessie*.<sup>11</sup> Robert James led a far more tumultuous life under sentence than Thomas did (sentenced to work 3 years in chains), and yet a strong friendship bound the two shipmates with their "black curly" hair, and when Robert James married, the witnesses at his wedding were Thomas and "Mary Ann" Burrows.<sup>12</sup>

Robert James may have registered the death of his friend's wife because Thomas Burrows was at sea. With Mary Jane gone, the family threatened to splinter. Thomas depended on ships for his livelihood, and yet ships took him away from children needing care. He found a job which allowed him to return home at least briefly every few days, working as a cook on the *Culloden* steamer which plied up and down the D'Entrecasteaux Channel. In territory without roads, everyone depended on the steamer, especially farmers who needed to get their produce to market.

One of these was Charles SLAUGHTER, a tenant farmer in the Franklin district. A year after Mary Jane's death, the farmer came into

town and struck a deal with Thomas Burrows. He would take Francis to live on the farm, pay him 6d a week, give him "plenty to eat and wear", and "send him to school as he would his own boy".<sup>13</sup> So long as Thomas Burrows was working on the *Culloden*, Francis seems to have been reasonably well treated, but this stopped when his father took a more lucrative job on a Bass Strait steamer. The beatings then began, and Francis was sometimes locked out of the house to endure a night in the cold. No one knew he had tuberculosis, and the neighbours who witnessed the violence never intervened. Eventually Francis was brought back "in a bad state" to Hobart by his father's former workmates on the *Culloden*. The 12-year-old "lad of color"<sup>14</sup> was emaciated, bruised, and beyond recovery when admitted to the General Hospital where he died on 13 November 1859.

Thomas Burrows, who gave evidence at the inquest, was shattered and when he next sailed from Van Diemen's Land, he did not return. He left Caroline with Robert James, promising weekly payments. Soon her younger brother was there too, having run away from the farm. Robert James had a growing family of his own, and when the payments stopped, he applied to have Caroline and Robert admitted to the Orphan Schools. The request was denied because their father was alive and earning an income. After this, I can't find them at all

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<sup>11</sup> Convict conduct record CON31/1/5.

<sup>12</sup> Marriage Register RGD37/1/13 no 687.

<sup>13</sup> Inquest into the death of Francis Burrows, SC 195-1-43-4676.

<sup>14</sup> Launceston *Examiner* 8 Dec 1859.

# Frederick Henry Haines (1879-1951) Champion Builder and Timber Merchant on the North-West Coast of Tasmania Part 2

Peter Roberts-Thomson

The story of Frederick Henry Haines continues.

## Brick manufacturing

When Harry first commenced his building interests in Devonport in 1903 all the bricks and the bulk of other materials for the building trade came from Hobart, either by train or by the White Star line of steamers. This increased expenditure greatly so Harry, seeing a business opportunity endeavoured to produce as much of the required materials as possible from local sources. As the bricks made in Hobart did not meet his specifications he looked around for alternative sources. In May 1913 Harry purchased William MUNDAY's Devonport Brick Works plus 20 acres of land with the intention of installing up to date brick

making and pipe making plants<sup>1</sup>. Munday's Brick Works were situated on the Harford-Moriarty Road, East Devonport, five miles from Harry's Devonport building centre. Five years later we read in the *North Western Advocate* the advertisement that "Mr Haines' 6 East Devonport Brick Works has laid in a stock of 60,000 agricultural drainpipes of all sizes and has on hand 400,000 bricks ready for purchase".<sup>2</sup>

In the early 1920s Harry decided to move the brick works to a site near Dulverton, ten miles south of Devonport, and adjacent to the railway line. This site, overlying one of the largest clay deposits in Tasmania, was 400 acres in size and heavily forested<sup>3</sup>. Its cost was £5,000. Harry equipped the new brick works with three modern Hoffman kilns, enabling the plant to turn out between 40-60,000 bricks per



*F H Haines brick produced from the  
Dulverton Brickyards*

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<sup>1</sup> *Advocate* 8 November 1923

<sup>2</sup> *Examiner* 9 November 1929

<sup>3</sup> *Advocate* 4 August 1922

week. The bricks were made under the semi-dry process, being made and wheeled direct to the kiln and this resulted in a hard-burned brick almost impervious to water. Around 14 men were constantly employed at the works. The kilns required vast quantities of fuel wood that was locally obtained from adjacent forests. The Railway Department, realising the importance of the industry, constructed a siding on the line from Launceston to Devonport that soon became known as Haines' Siding from which bricks were dispatched all over the State and interstate<sup>4</sup>.

The Haines' Dulverton Brick Mill continued operating until 1949 when it was sold on to Messrs L W SMITH and Company, followed by R H KING who sold it to LUCK Bros. in 1954. After a further sale to Frank ZOLATI in 1960 it was finally closed in 1991, having produced tens of thousands of high-quality bricks that can be found today in so many constructions on the North West coast and further afield.

### **Sporting and civic interests**

Harry Haines was a longstanding member of the Mersey Rowing Club, dating from his initial participation in 1908 as a rower in the junior fours. Two years later Harry was appointed captain of the club. In 1911

we read in the *North Western Advocate* "Mr Harry Haines the well-known builder, had a narrow escape from drowning at the Mersey regatta yesterday He was rowing bow in the Mersey boat, which collided with the punt wire at the Victoria ferry in the Junior Fours Race. He was thrown into the water by the collision and found himself entangled with the boat right underneath the punt and was in a situation of great danger. Fortunately, he managed to free himself and dive. The current then took him below the punt and when he rose to the surface, he managed to grasp the side of the punt, and was taken on board"<sup>5</sup>.

A year later we are told in the *Examiner* that a new rowing eight was purchased at a cost of £78 and named "F H Haines" as a "compliment to the prominent member of the club" Harry was asked to be a cox of this boat<sup>6</sup>. A new boat purchased in 1923 also carried Harry's name.

In 1914, prior to Harry's wedding, the Mersey Rowing Club hosted a social evening at the Devonport Grand Hotel where the patron of the club, Mr J H HENRY presented Harry with a marble clock, suitably inscribed as a wedding gift<sup>7</sup>. In his later years with the club Harry acted as rowing coach and then was elected President of the club. An position

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<sup>4</sup> Examiner 9 November 1929; Examiner 14 November 1929.

<sup>5</sup> The North Western Advocate and the Emu Bay Times, 3 January 1911

<sup>6</sup> Examiner 23 September 1912

<sup>7</sup> Examiner 20 October 1914



*Harry with pipe, 3rd from left, on the bowling green*

that he held for over 20 years<sup>8</sup>. In 1929 Harry was also elected President of the Mersey Carnival and Regatta Committee and he continued his association with the Regatta, acting in different capacities for many years (e.g. as a race starter).<sup>9</sup>

In his younger days Harry was a strong advocate for Australian Rules Football and, although he did not play himself (due to his asthma), his support and enthusiasm for the game led him to being elected President of the Mersey Football Club. We should also note that Harry's wife's father, H H McFIE had been a co-founder and captain of this club.

When Harry's son Henry commenced playing hockey as a schoolboy, Harry took a firm interest in men's hockey and it was not long before Harry became the Patron

of the Devon Men's Hockey Association<sup>10</sup>.

In his later years Harry became a loyal member of the Devonport Lawn Bowling Club and although never a champion he gained much enjoyment from his regular participation in this sporting activity. He even travelled interstate representing his club. He was Vice President of his club at the time of his death.

Other social activities that filled Harry's life in his early days in Devonport included his involvement in "The Devonport Theatrical Players". We read "as Philip Graham, a young man with a past, Mr F H Haines convincingly portrayed the varying passions of a man in a very tight corner indeed".<sup>11</sup> Harry was also a participant and committee member of the Devonport Band and in 1929 he

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<sup>8</sup> *Examiner* 17 December 1951

<sup>9</sup> *Examiner* 2 November 1929

<sup>10</sup> *Examiner* 3 May 1938

<sup>11</sup> The North Western Advocate and the Emu Bay Times 24 July 1908

became Patron and around that time built the band room in Devonport that was also used as a dance hall<sup>12</sup>.

As Harry's five children became older, he became a strong advocate for the scouting and guiding movement. He built and donated a guide hall to the association (his daughter Lillian was at that time the current Devonport Guide captain) and allowed regular guiding camps to be erected on his brickyard property at Dulverton<sup>13</sup>. He was subsequently presented with a "Thanks Badge" by the Guiding Association.

Harry, together with four others, was a foundation member of the Devonport Rotary Club that received its International Charter in March, 1929<sup>14</sup>. He was an active Rotarian, speaking at its meetings from time to time, and held the position of President of the Club for many years. He was also a member of the Mersey Masonic Lodge and a foundation member of the Formby Lodge<sup>15</sup>.

Other civic functions performed by Harry over his life included being a member, and later President of the Devonport Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Devonport Council Chambers, a member of the Fire Brigade and later its Chairman and at the time of his death the President of the Devonport Agricultural and Pastoral Society (which convened the annual show<sup>81617</sup>).

Harry was also closely linked with the Devonport Presbyterian Church and served on its board of management. His family were all active members of this church, with daughter Lillian being the church organist for six years (prior to her marriage to the local Baptist minister).

## **Advocate for the North-West Coast**

For his entire working life Harry Haines advocated strongly in favour of the economic development of the North-West Coast of Tasmania<sup>18</sup>. He was clearly aware of the natural resources in this region and of the multiple business opportunities including his own interests in timber milling, brickmaking and building but also in mining, ship building and agricultural production. In the early post WWII period Harry also acted as nominator or referee in relationship to the character and bone fide of several English immigrants (in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth Department of immigration) and in many instances undertook to provide accommodation in new homes for the nominees and their families on arrival in Tasmania. These nominees were sought as building tradesmen, mill hands, wood machinists

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<sup>12</sup> Examiner 9 August 1929.

<sup>13</sup> Advocate 1 February 1940.

<sup>14</sup> Examiner 27 July 1949

<sup>15</sup> Examiner 24 September 1914

<sup>16</sup> Examiner 24 July 1947

<sup>17</sup> Examiner 17 November 1950

<sup>18</sup> The North Western Advocate and the Emu Bay Times 11 August 1918



*Cradle Mountain from the Glacial Valley about 1922*

and joinery tradesmen to work in the Haines firm when obtaining local tradesmen became difficult or impossible<sup>19</sup>.

Harry was also an enthusiastic advocate for the newly emerging tourist trade. With his purchase of the Pencil Pine sawmill in 1920 Harry rapidly developed an appreciation of the scenic beauty of the Cradle region and would have been well aware of Gustav WEINDORFER'S vision and efforts in his promoting his Waldheim chalet as a tourist resort. In February 1921 Harry joined his father-in-law, Henry Hector McFie, in driving in an early model Ford the 60 miles from Devonport to the Pencil Pine Creek and walking the final 6

miles to Weindorfer's picturesque Waldheim chalet in the Cradle Valley<sup>20</sup>. McFie later reported that after a "beautiful supper (that evening) and good black coffee and a talk over a big log fire...it is now advocated that protected areas should be brought into existence and closed permanently...with a ranger in charge to see the laws enforced. Surely this is the way a road should go to the west, and eventually a railway, when many thousands of visitors will hail with delight this great Switzerland of Australia".<sup>20</sup> The two visitors arrived back in Devonport the following evening "after viewing the finest mountain scenery in Tasmania". Their visit was described in detail in the

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<sup>19</sup> Tasmanian Archives: file AA59/1/884 (Migrant files AA59).

<sup>20</sup> *Advocate* 14 February 1921.

local *Advocate* newspaper the following week.<sup>20</sup> In January the following year (1922) Harry and his father-in-law made once again another visit to Cradle in Harry's motor vehicle.<sup>21</sup> This time they were part of a larger group of visitors spending the night at Waldheim and in the following morning they released homing pigeons with a specific message for the Advocate office in Burnie, advertising their presence at this beautiful location and signed by all the members of the party present (including F H Haines). The party was also accompanied by Mr NICHOLLS of Westbury whose task was to take photographs of the Cradle landscapes for the Fox film management in order to advertise the beauty of the region and the opportunity to visit Waldheim. The *Advocate* reported "these pictures of the grandest mountain scenery in Australia will be screened throughout Australia by the Fox Films, and will do no end of good in the interests of the State, and particularly the Cradle Valley". "It is hardly understandable" said Mr McFie "why people rush off to America to view scenery when almost at their back door they have some of the most wonderful in the whole world".<sup>21</sup> Once again this second visit was prominently recorded in the local newspapers with the comment "the thanks of the community, and of the travelling public class, are due to citizens such as Messrs H H McFie and F H Haines. They belong to who may be termed the pioneers of the tourist

business".<sup>22</sup> An illuminated account of their trip was presented to a crowded audience at the Devonport Baptist Church on 29 July 1922 with the illustrations revealing the beauty of the Cradle Mountain region provoking much interest. Mr F H Haines was quoted saying "it had been his privilege to make the trip and no pictures could adequately demonstrate the reality. He was pleased to see such a large audience present"<sup>23</sup>.

Harry continued his advocacy for a vibrant tourist industry on the North West Coast and for many years was an active committee member of the North West Tourist and Progress Association and involved in the preparation and distribution of attractive tourist guides and pamphlets<sup>24</sup>.

Over the next century the subsequent success of tourism on the North-West Coast of Tasmania has fully vindicated the efforts of those early pioneers in promoting their region and has brought much financial success to the local residents and much joy and delight to the tourist.

### **Philanthropy**

Harry and Chloris Haines were regular and generous benefactors to many charities throughout their lives. Not only did they donate in terms of money but also in terms of their time, advice, and energy. Examination of the local *Advocate* newspaper shows their name as regular

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<sup>21</sup> *Advocate* 8 February 1922

<sup>22</sup> *Advocate* 9 February 1922.

<sup>23</sup> *Advocate* 31 July 1922

<sup>24</sup> *The Mercury* 29 September 1931.

contributors to many charities and civic appeals. Public recognition, however, was never requested nor sought but Harry was given the public accolade by the local newspapers that “charity was his hobby”.

Perhaps Harry’s largest public donation was £5,800 (\$460,000 in today’s currency) given to the Eskleigh Memorial Home<sup>25</sup>. The Eskleigh home was a historic rural property at Perth, Northern Tasmania, which was brought in 1944 by a privately constituted committee with the Governor as Patron. The purpose of the home was to provide suitable accommodation and care for permanent invalids in the northern region who suffered from non-infectious ailments. Not only did Harry provide the initial donation that facilitated the purchase of the property, but he also personally supervised the initial renovations of the stately home and requested that his gift be put towards the construction of two new wings on the original homestead which was to be named after the Governor, Sir Ernest Clark and the late Lady Clark. The home opened on the 30 October 1947. The Haines family continued to be associated with Eskleigh with Harry being vice-president of the Management Committee at the time of his death in 1951 whilst Chloris and two of her children, Henry Haines and Mary Gott, were also Directors of this Committee with Henry later being Chairman for 10 years. All four Haines

members were honoured with Life membership of the Eskleigh Home.<sup>25</sup>

Harry built the Devonport Guide Hall that he gifted to the Guiding Association and also the Band Hall.<sup>26</sup> He was most generous to his employees, many of whom spent their entire working life with the Company. In times of illness the employees were most grateful that their weekly wage continued despite their absence at work.

Finally, Harry and Chloris Haines were generous and faithful supporters of their church and to other community concerns, with Chloris particularly being involved with many charity fetes and morning teas, street stalls and raising money on a regular basis well into her senior years<sup>27</sup>.

## **Family life and the death of F H Haines**

Harry Haines aged 35 years, married Chloris Janet McFie, aged 19 years, in the Devonport Presbyterian Church on Wednesday 21 October 1914.<sup>28</sup> The World War had just commenced. Harry always claimed that he waited for Chloris to reach womanhood as she was his chosen one! Chloris was the eldest daughter of Henry Hector McFie and his wife Hannah Elizabeth McFie. H Hector McFie OBE, or Fighting Mac as he was called, was the member of the Legislative Council over many years and a lifelong advocate for the North-West Coast<sup>29</sup>. He served his

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<sup>25</sup> *Julian Burgess, Home of Peace: The Eskleigh Story*, Launceston, Eskleigh Foundation Inc., Launceston, 2018, p61.

<sup>26</sup> *Advocate* 17 December 1951

<sup>27</sup> *Advocate* 5 February 1975.

<sup>28</sup> *Examiner* 22 October 1914.

<sup>29</sup> *Advocate* 3 January 1957

electorate in many capacities. He was 11 years senior to Harry but they were good friends with many common interests including their love of rowing, football and music and both served as members on the Devonport Chamber of Commerce, the Mersey Regatta and the Devonport Agricultural and Pastoral Society

Harry and Chloris had five daughters and one son, all but one reaching adult hood. One daughter, also called Chloris, losing her life in a horse-riding accident at the young age of 22 years. Chloris was studying pharmacy at the time in Melbourne and after her death her parents gave a generous donation to the Devonport

nursery with a plaque in memory of their daughter<sup>30</sup>. The family's first home was built by Harry before his marriage; it was an elegant villa on Victoria Parade, but in 1933 the family moved to Ronald Street to another of Harry's builds, in the hope that the move from the sea front would help Harry's asthma. The family led a fulfilling and busy life, and all children took an active role in local sporting and community events. Each child was sent away to boarding school to complete their formal education. Each child remembers their early life with much satisfaction and pleasure and appreciated the attention of loving parents. They all remember a series



*Family home on Victoria Parade, Devonport*

Meercroft Hospital for the creation of a of contented family dogs as well!<sup>31</sup><sup>32</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> Advocate 1 March 1943

<sup>31</sup> Author's recollection

Similarly, the eldest of the 12 grandchildren, who can remember their grandfather speaking of him with affection. Three of the grandchildren remember him taking them to the Devon Mill and being entranced by the smells and sounds of the rotating saws slicing the giant logs into many planks with sawdust circulating in the air<sup>33</sup>. They also remember their grandfather's love of his pipe and the ever-present aroma of his tobacco. Harry found that smoking his pipe tended to help his asthma.

Harry died in a Launceston Private Hospital on Saturday, 15 December, 1951. He had been urgently transferred to Launceston from Devonport because of increasing tightness of breath and was admitted for treatment, but his death that night was unexpected. His funeral in Devonport two days later was attended by a large number of mourners and there were

prominent obituaries in the *Launceston Examiner* the *Advocate* newspapers.<sup>8</sup>

Harry's life had ended somewhat prematurely but he had left a grand legacy<sup>34</sup>. He was a true champion and a long-standing enthusiast for his family, his work and for the people of the North-West Coast of his beloved Tasmania.

**Acknowledgements.** Thanks to Harry Haines' grandchildren Harry Haines (Jnr), Clive Roberts and Mary Roberts-Thomson and niece, Jane Donohue, in the preparation of this biography.

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<sup>33</sup> Author's recollection

<sup>34</sup> Devon News 13 September 1962; Examiner 21 April 1981.

# Henry Butler Dowie - From Parkhurst Boy and Convict to Pillar of Society (Part 2)

Tony Dell (Member 8110)

**(Born 7 July 1822, Lambeth, Middlesex, England;  
Died 13 August 1889, Evandale, Tasmania, Australia)**

In Part 1, we followed Henry Butler DOWIE from England, to New Zealand and to Van Diemen's Land as a twice-convicted felon and traced his rise in Launceston as a 'respected' shop keeper in partnership with an old co-offender, William WOODGATE.

In this next part of his story, we will chart his rise to prosperity and see him become a truly respectable member of local society.

## EVANDALE

**A** Public Notice in the *Launceston Examiner* on Tuesday 25 January 1859 announced that Henry Butler Dowie and William Robert Woodgate have "... purchased the stock-in-trade of the Clarendon Stores, now in occupation of Mr. M. Jacobs, (and) beg to inform the inhabitants of Evandale and its vicinity that they will continue to keep every article usually found in a country store, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the patronage

so liberally bestowed on their predecessor."<sup>1</sup> It seems that Henry Butler Dowie was to operate the Evandale store, in which he and his family subsequently lived and William Woodgate was to operate the Charles Street, Launceston, store at Honey Dew House.

On 17 May 1861, a daughter, Evangeline Margaret Dowie, was born in Morven (Evandale), Tasmania. In the registration Henry is noted as a Storekeeper.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.:1842-1899), Tuesday 25 January 1859, page1 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>2</sup> Birth Registration 1581/1861, Morven (Evandale), Names Index: 1011086, RGD33/1/19,no.1581. AOT



*Clarendon Stores, Evandale, Tasmania (1836-1953), now called Solomon House after Joseph Solomon who built the premises and operated it until his death in 1851.*

The implication is that Henry was living at Evandale. Evangeline Margaret was Baptised on 20 June 1861 at Holy Trinity Church, Launceston. Henry's abode is noted as Evandale and his occupation as Store keeper.<sup>3</sup>

Henry's third daughter, Edith Mary Dowie, was born on 3 February 1864 in Morven (Evandale), Tasmania. In the registration (22 February 1864) Henry is noted as a Storekeeper and his residence as Evandale.<sup>4</sup> Edith Mary was baptised on 10 February 1864 at Holy Trinity Church, Launceston. Henry's abode was noted as Evandale and his occupation as Grocer.<sup>5</sup>

In an advertisement in the *Launceston Examiner* on 11 July 1865, Auctioneers, Lewis Cohen & Co. advise that because Dowie & Woodgate's lease on Honey Dew House, Charles Street, Launceston is soon to expire they will sell by auction at the premises, on Thursday 20th July, at 12 o'clock prompt, without reserve, the whole of the remaining stock-in-trade on the premises, comprising- Groceries, oilmen's stores, tobaccos, pipes, mills, plant, fixtures &c &c. Terms cash.<sup>6</sup> Following the expiry of the lease, Dowie & Woodgate took up alternative premises in Brisbane Street and continued trading.

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<sup>3</sup> Baptism Registers, No.1472, page 117, 1861, Holy Trinity Church, Launceston (1843-1945), NS1735/1/2-3, M'film Roll Z523, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>4</sup> Birth Registration 1212/1864, Morven (Evandale), Names Index: 1111049, RGD33/1/42,no.1212. Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>5</sup> Baptism Registers, No.1703, page 136, 1864, Holy Trinity Church, Launceston (1843-1945), NS1735/1/2-3, M'film Roll Z523, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>6</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Tuesday 11 July 1865, p 6 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

On 29 December 1865, Henry was elected to the new Evandale Municipal Council with the 5th highest vote.<sup>7</sup>

Henry's fourth son, Charles William Dowie, was born on 19 August 1866 at Evandale, Tasmania. In the registration (3 October 1866), Henry is again noted as a Storekeeper and his residence as Evandale.<sup>8</sup> Charles William was baptised on 20 September 1866 at Holy Trinity Church, Launceston. Henry's abode and occupation was as above.<sup>9</sup>

On 24 November 1868, Henry's wife Barbara Dowie (nee Angus), died of childbirth complications at Morven (Evandale), Tasmania.<sup>10</sup> She was buried on 27 November 1868, the cortege leaving Evandale at 10 am and travelling to Holy Trinity Church, Launceston, Tasmania.<sup>11</sup>

Just over a year later, on 12 February 1870, Henry's youngest son, Charles William Dowie, died at Morven (Evandale) of convulsions at 1 am in the morning.<sup>12, 13</sup> He was buried at the English



*Old Evandale Council Chambers, Tasmania, opened 1867, and where Henry Butler Dowie spent many hours, between then and his death in 1889, as a local councillor (photo: Tony Dell 17 July 2016)*

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<sup>7</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Saturday 30 December 1865, p 5 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>8</sup> Birth Registration 981/1866 Evandale, Names Index: 1115407, RGD33/1/44 no.981, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>9</sup> Baptism Registers, No.1937, p 154, 1866, Holy Trinity Church, Launceston (1843-1945), NS1735/1/2-3, M'film Roll Z523, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>10</sup> Death Registration 352/1868, Morven (Evandale), Names Index: 1154525, RGD35/1/37 no.352, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>11</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, Launceston, Tas.: 1835-1880), Wednesday 25 November 1868, page 4 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>12</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, Launceston, Saturday 26 February, page 4 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>13</sup> Death Registration 325/1870, Morven (Evandale), Names Index: 1156501, RGD35/1/39 no.325, Archives Office, Tasmania

Burial Ground, Launceston, on 14 February 1870.<sup>14</sup>

Two years later, on 22 January 1872, Henry's eldest daughter, Maria Dowie, died at Morven (Evandale) of Phthisis (Tuberculosis) aged 20 years.<sup>15</sup>

On 1 July 1872, as part of a diversification of his business, Henry was issued with a Tanner's licence (no. 156) for the Evandale district<sup>16</sup> and he regularly advertised in the *Launceston Examiner* for skins from then on.

Four years after the death of his first wife, Henry married Sarah Ann BRYAN on 23 January 1873 in the school room at White Hills, near Launceston.<sup>17</sup> Sarah was the eldest daughter of John Brooke Bryan (1813-1896) and Mary Ann BROOKS (1819-1864).

On 28 April 1874, Henry was appointed, by Executive Council, Hobart, as Auditor and member of the Board of Trustees of the Evandale Road District, which was notified on 29 April 1874 in Government

Notices and Appointments in *The Cornwall Chronicle*.<sup>18</sup>

Henry's eldest son Henry Deniston Dowie, then of Richmond, Victoria, married Sarah Maria, only daughter of Mr Thomas LAWSON of Kirkdale, Evandale. They were married on 6 June 1874, at St Andrew's Church, Evandale by the Rev. A. N. MASON.<sup>19,20</sup>

*The Hobart Town Gazette* of 20 October 1874, noted that Henry Butler Dowie and William Robert Woodgate, carrying on business in Launceston and Evandale, had initiated a Liquidation by arrangement in the Bankruptcy Court.<sup>21</sup> This may have been a preparatory step to dissolving their partnership or may have been due to deeper underlying financial problems.

*The Hobart Town Gazette* advised on 3 November 1874, that a creditors' meeting in relation to liquidation proceedings instituted by Dowie and Woodgate was set for 10 November 1874.<sup>22</sup>

On 3 November 1874, Henry resigned from the Evandale Municipal Council, as

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<sup>14</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, Launceston, Tas.: 1835-1880), Saturday 19 February 1870, page 7 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>15</sup> Death Registration 290/1872, Morven (Evandale), Names Index:1158209, RGD35/1/41 no.290, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>16</sup> *Hobart Town Gazette*, 2 July 1872, page 111 (Aust., Tas., Government Gazette 1833-1925, State Library of Tas, Microfilm (on line through [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)))

<sup>17</sup> Marriage Registration 413/1873, Launceston, Tasmania, Names Index:878554, RGD37/1/32 no.413, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>18</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, Launceston, Wednesday 29 April 1874, page3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>19</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Saturday 13 June 1874, page 4 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>20</sup> Marriage Registration 10/1874, Morven (Evandale), Names Index:882193, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>21</sup> *Hobart Town Gazette*, 20 October 1874, page ? (Aust., Tas., Government Gazette 1833-1925, State Library of Tas, Microfilm (on line through [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)))

<sup>22</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899). Thursday 5 November 1874, page3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

a result, one presumes, of the liquidation proceedings.<sup>23</sup> It could be that the Dowie & Woodgate liquidation was also related to another high-profile bankruptcy case, Peters, Barnard and Co. in Launceston in late November 1874. It seems that Peters, Barnard and Co. were a significant debtor to Dowie & Woodgate, to the extent of £7443.<sup>24</sup>

The partnership between Henry Butler Dowie and William Robert Woodgate was formally dissolved by mutual consent on 8 February 1875. William retained the Brisbane Street, Launceston store and Henry retained the Evandale store.<sup>25</sup> It would seem that the dissolution of the long-standing partnership (1853-1875) was the main reason for the voluntary liquidation process, or certainly facilitated it.

By 3 July 1877, Henry had been re-elected to the Evandale Municipal Council as he is noted as present as a Councillor at the meeting of that date.<sup>26</sup> I have been unable to find any press mention of the election.

Henry's first child from his new marriage, Ethel Marian Dowie, was born on 21 September 1877, in Morven (Evandale).<sup>27</sup> She was baptised on 11 November 1877 at St Andrew's Church of England, Evandale, Tasmania.<sup>28</sup>

On 7 May 1878, Henry's last remaining son from his first marriage, Thomas Dowie, died of typhoid fever at Lymington (near Evandale (Nile)) aged 23.<sup>29</sup> On the death registration (9 May 1878) Thomas' occupation is noted as Storekeeper. He was operating the store at Lymington (variously known as the Lymington Store, the Nile Store or the Fordon Stores, Lymington) of which Henry had bought the stock in trade from the Estate of William GOODWIN in March 1877.<sup>30</sup> Thomas was buried on 10 May 1878, at the English Burying Ground, Launceston, Tasmania.<sup>31</sup>

From press mention, Henry was a long-term Treasurer and participant in the events of the Morven (Evandale) Agricultural Society, exhibiting and winning prizes, particularly for his red and

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<sup>23</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Thursday 5 November 1874, page 4 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>24</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Thursday 19 November 1874, page 5 and Saturday 21 November 1874, page 3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>25</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Tuesday 9 February, 1875, page 5 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>26</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Thursday 5 July, 1877, page 3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>27</sup> Birth Registration 1097/1877, Morven (Evandale), Names Index: 1025520, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>28</sup> Baptism Register, St Andrew's Church, Evandale, Tasmania, no.1321, page 78, 1877, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>29</sup> Death Registration 393/1878, Morven (Evandale), Names Index: 1211308, RGD35/1/47 no.393, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>30</sup> *Launceston Examiner*, (Launceston, Tas.: 1842-1899), Saturday 10 March 1877, page 3 and Saturday 31 March 1877, page 1 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>31</sup> Burial Register, St Andrew's Church, Evandale, Tasmania (Archives Office, Tasmania)

white wine and yellow mangolds. On 12 July 1878, Henry was mentioned in the press as being re-elected as Treasurer of the society for the coming year.<sup>32</sup> It may have been excessive tipping of his own wines that eventually led to his demise. There could well have been an issue with alcohol in the household as my grandfather, Henry's son, was a life-long tea-totaller.

On 28 October 1878, his son, John Francis Dowie, died after a long illness<sup>33</sup>, of Phthisis (Tuberculosis) aged 22 years.<sup>34</sup> He was buried at the English Burial Ground, Launceston on 29 October 1878.<sup>35</sup>

In another plus to his business, on 1 February 1881, Henry was appointed Postmaster and Money Order Agent for Evandale.<sup>36</sup>

Still one to continuously improve his business, on Friday 29 September 1882, Henry advertised for tenders to build a veranda and brick store in connection with the Clarendon Stores, which he was leasing.<sup>37</sup> This extension can be seen

in the photo of present day Solomon House on page 8 above. The extra storage may have been required as a result of his regular advertising in 1880 and 1881 for possum and kangaroo skins.

Henry's last son, Vernon Alexander Dowie, was born on 27 July 1883 at Morven (Evandale).<sup>38</sup> Vernon Alexander was baptised on 2 September 1883 at St Andrew's Anglican Church, Evandale.<sup>39</sup> He was my maternal grandfather. He lived in Evandale and was a butcher in the town until he enlisted for WWI in March 1916.<sup>40, 41</sup>

On 22 May 1885 Henry was reported as acting as a Steward at the Evandale races<sup>42</sup>, one of many such reports, as he was a long-term Steward for the Evandale Racing Club.

On 29 October 1887, Henry's second surviving daughter Edith May Dowie was married to John Henry WILSON, son of Major-General J.N. Wilson, Madras Army

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<sup>32</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, Launceston, Friday 12 July 1878, page 3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>33</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, (Launceston, Tas.: 1835-1880), Tuesday 29 October 1878, page 2 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>34</sup> Death Registration 412/1878, Names Index: 1211327, RGD35/1/47 no.412, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>35</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, (Launceston, Tas.: 1835-1880), Tuesday 28 October 1878, page 3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>36</sup> *Launceston Examiner*, (Launceston, Tas.: 1842-1899), Tuesday 18 January 1881, page 2 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>37</sup> *Launceston Examiner*, (Launceston, Tas.: 1842-1899), Friday 29 September 1881, page 1 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>38</sup> Birth Registration 1438/1883, Names Index: 1122092, RGD33/1/62 no.1438, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>39</sup> Baptism register, St Andrew's Church, Evandale, Tasmania, no.1498, page 90, 1883, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>40</sup> Australian Electoral Rolls, 1914 ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com))

<sup>41</sup> Australian WWI Service Record 1914-1920 for Vernon Alexander Dowie (in my possession)

<sup>42</sup> *Launceston Examiner*, (Tas.: 1842-1899), Friday 22 May 1883, page 3 and Saturday 23 May, page 5 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

(retired) by Rev. John RUSSELL at Evandale.<sup>43, 44</sup>

In an event rich in irony, considering his convict past, on 29 April 1889, Henry was appointed by Executive Council as a Justice of the Peace for Evandale.<sup>45</sup> His convict experiences may have given him some understanding of the pressures on any that appeared before him in the brief period he remained in that role.

Shortly after, on 15 June 1889, Henry's last child Fanny (later Frances Selma or Selina) Dowie was born at Evandale.<sup>46</sup> Henry was 66 when Fanny was born. Fanny Selma was baptised on 25 July 1889 at St Andrew's C of E Church, Evandale, Tasmania.<sup>47</sup>

On 13 August 1889, after an eventful life, Henry Butler Dowie died at his residence in Evandale Tasmania at the age of 67 from cirrhosis of the liver.<sup>48, 49.</sup>

The *Launceston Examiner* published the following Obituary on Wednesday 14 August 1889:<sup>50</sup>

*"Mr. Henry Butler Dowie, an old and respected resident in the*

*Morven district, passed away peacefully at his residence, Evandale, at 1.30 a.m. yesterday. Mr Dowie had been in failing health for some time past, but his demise will be widely regretted. Mr Dowie was, we believe, a native of London, and emigrated to Australia at the time of the first gold fever. In 1853 he entered into business, as general grocers, with Mr. W. R. Woodgate, a former schoolfellow in England. The business was carried on for several years under the style of Dowie and Woodgate, and Mr. Dowie then retired and commenced business on his own account at Evandale, where he has since resided. He took a warm interest in social and public affairs, and has for several years been an active member of the Evandale Municipal Council. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and at the time of his death was W.M. of the South Esk Lodge, 800, E.C., having passed through the chair a few years ago. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon, the cortege reaching the*

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<sup>43</sup> Marriage Registration 746/1887, Names Index: 904766, RGD37/1/46 no.746, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>44</sup> *The Tasmanian*, (Launceston, Tas: 1881-1895) Saturday 29 October 1887, page 15 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>45</sup> *The Tasmanian*, (Launceston, Tas: 1881-1895) Saturday 4 May 1889, page 15 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>46</sup> Birth Registration 1397/1889, Names Index: 1075517, RGD33/1/68 no.1397, Archives Office, Tasmania

<sup>47</sup> Baptism Register, St Andrew's Church, Evandale, Tasmania, no.1629, page 99, 1889

<sup>48</sup> Death registration 735/1889, Names Index: 1075517, RGD35/1/58 no.735, Archives Office, Tasmania.

<sup>49</sup> *The Tasmanian*, (Launceston, Tas: 1881-1895) Saturday 17 August 1889, page 15 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>50</sup> *Launceston Examiner*, (Tas.: 1842-1899), Wednesday 14 August 1889, page 2 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

*Church of England cemetery at 3 p.m."*

The *Launceston Daily Telegraph* also published an Obituary on 14 August 1889, which reads as follows:<sup>51</sup>

*"IN MEMORIAM - A correspondent writing yesterday says:- Mr H. B. Dowie, of the Clarendon Stores, Evandale, passed over to the great majority early this morning. Mr. Dowie for a number of years successfully conducted a general business, as well as the Post and Telegraph offices at Evandale, and was greatly respected. He was a valued member of the Evandale Municipal Council, and held various other offices in connection with local institutions. The deceased took a prominent interest in Masonic matters, being a Past Master of the Evandale lodge, and he served the order in many important matters. He leaves a widow and small family."*

Henry Butler Dowie was buried on 15 August 1889, at the English Burial Ground at Launceston.<sup>52</sup>

On 16 September 1889, Probate was granted on Henry Butler Dowie's last Will and Testament. His estate, valued at £1405, was passed to Sarah Ann Dowie,

Evangeline Margaret Dowie and George Arthur Bryant as Executors.<sup>53</sup>

## POSTSCRIPT

From my point of view as great grandson, I view Henry Butler Dowie's life as a remarkable one. To have started life being handed over by his biological parents to his grandparents and then with successive criminal convictions resulting in transportation, firstly from England to New Zealand and then from New Zealand to Van Diemen's Land and to end up as a pillar of his local community and a JP is nothing short of miraculous.

It is probably in order to add a few clarifications, however, to the impressions created by the two obituaries copied in full above.

Firstly, William Robert Woodgate was not a former "schoolfellow" from England unless you can call Parkhurst Juvenile Prison on the Isle of Wight a school (although it probably shared some of the characteristics of some British Public Schools of the period!). Henry Butler Dowie and William Woodgate were both sent to Parkhurst for larceny for 10 and 7 years respectively and both were freed in 1842 to travel to New Zealand on the "St George" on the proviso that they did not

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<sup>51</sup> *Daily Telegraph* (Launceston, Tas.: 1883-1928), Wednesday 14 August 1889, page 2 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>52</sup> *Daily Telegraph* (Launceston, Tas.: 1883-1920) Thursday 15 August 1889, page 2 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>53</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Launceston, Tas.: 1842-1899), Tuesday 24 September 1889, page 2 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

return to England before the expiry of their original sentence.

Secondly, Henry's *Launceston Examiner* Obituary glosses over his convict past by attributing his arrival in Australia from England to the "... first gold fever". Being, later in life, a respectable and respected citizen in a community, which still took seriously the "convict stain" would be reason enough for that omission.

Thirdly, what is outlined in the above time line of his life does not fully do justice to his range of involvement in the Evandale community. He was a Councillor of the Evandale Municipal Council from its inception in December 1865 until 3 November 1874 and then from July 1877 until his death in August 1889, a total of 21 years. He also served on the State

and Board of (Education) Advice for the Municipality. I have already mentioned above his appointment as Auditor on the Evandale Road District Board.

He must also have been Treasurer for the local Anglican Church community because there is a raft of newspaper evidence relating to the Anglican Synod where H B Dowie is noted as sending regular amounts of money from Evandale to the Synod Finance Committee.

His involvement with the Morven Agricultural Society has been noted and appears to run from about 1872 until his death. He must also have been a poultry fancier as there are press references to him involved with the Northern Tasmanian Poultry Society as both an exhibitor and Judge.<sup>54</sup>



(photo: Tony Dell, 17 July 2016)

Government - appointed Board of Health

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<sup>54</sup> *The Tasmanian* (Launceston, Tas.:1871-1879), Saturday 16 September 1871, page 5 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

He was also on the Committee of the Evandale Library and Reading Room, a subscription library that seems to have opened the doors of its new premises in 1885 after being newly erected in the preceding year.<sup>55</sup>

He also seems to have been Chairman of choice for many community activities, social and political, in Evandale. By way of example, he chaired an anniversary supper marking two years since the founding of the Morven Champion North Country Brass Band, at the Royal Oak Hotel on 26 February 1887.<sup>56</sup>

On the legal front, I have noted the irony of his being made a Justice of the Peace in 1889 (he had previously declined appointment as a JP in January 1873, probably because of pending bankruptcy issues)<sup>57</sup>, but he also appeared regularly as a member of juries in court cases reported in the press and he was a regular litigant (with his partner, William Woodgate) in the Insolvency/Bankruptcy Court chasing outstanding debts.

On the financial front, from 1867, Henry began to invest, both in community infrastructure (the Launceston and Western Railway<sup>58</sup>) and more speculative mining stock with names like the Hit or Miss Gold Mining Company,<sup>59</sup> the Ben Lomond Tin Mining Company, £240,<sup>60</sup> the Grand Standard Gold Mining Company, £200,<sup>61</sup> The Hokitika Gold Mining Company, £200,<sup>62</sup> The Strahan Gold Mining Company, £250,<sup>63</sup> The Tasmania No. 1 Tin Mining Company, £125<sup>64</sup> and the Moonlight Gold Mining Company, £100.<sup>65</sup>

His investments, mostly made from 1873 to 1888, totalled at least £1500. I have identified his shareholdings in 18 separate companies. He was also an investor in the Mt Bischoff Tin Mining Company, £100,<sup>66</sup> and he was also named in the *Launceston Examiner* around the same time, as being one of the shareholders present at a shareholders' meeting in Launceston. This company is probably the only one of his investments that paid a dividend as it operated the most profitable

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<sup>55</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Launceston, Tas.: 1842-1899), Monday 19 October 1885, page 3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>56</sup> *The Tasmanian* (Launceston, Tas.:1881-1895), Saturday 5 March 1887, page 22 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>57</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.:1842-1899), Thursday 9 January 1873, page 3 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>58</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.:1842-1899), Friday 8 February 1867, page 2 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>59</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.:1842-1899), Tuesday 26 May 1874, page 4 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>60</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Monday 21 March 1881 ([www.trove.anl.gov.au](http://www.trove.anl.gov.au))

<sup>61</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Monday 2 May 1881 ([www.trove.anl.gov.au](http://www.trove.anl.gov.au))

<sup>62</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Wednesday 21 September 1881, page 4 ([www.trove.anl.gov.au](http://www.trove.anl.gov.au))

<sup>63</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Thursday 8 December 1881, page 4 ([www.trove.anl.gov.au](http://www.trove.anl.gov.au))

<sup>64</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.: 1842-1899), Tuesday 3 April 1883, page 3 ([www.trove.anl.gov.au](http://www.trove.anl.gov.au))

<sup>65</sup> *Mercury* (Tas.: 1860-1954), Tuesday 3 November 1885 ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au))

<sup>66</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle* (Tas.: 1835-1880), Wednesday, 22 October 1873 ([www.trove.anl.gov.au](http://www.trove.anl.gov.au))

tin mine in Tasmania and one of the key mines contributing to the mining boom on which much of the wealth and prosperity of Launceston, from the late 1870s on, was based.

At the end of his life, he left an estate valued at £1405 to his widow, Sarah.<sup>67</sup>

All in all, a fascinating piece of family history research!

Tony (Anthony Robert) Dell  
(maternal great grandson).

## **Acknowledgements:**

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge a piece of research by Tony Cocks entitled "DOWIE, Henry Butler; A biography", Hampshire, England, May 2010, which I came across on the web via ancestry.com. It was particularly valuable for the information it contained on Henry from 1838 to 1842, when he left England for New Zealand. I have contacted him (30 June 2016) to share the significant additional information I have gleaned.

I would also like to acknowledge Barbara Woodgate Kay, from New Zealand, who in August 1998 corresponded with my late mother, Beverly Dell (nee Dowie) (1920-2005) and, in her letters, left a trail which assisted in teasing out the relationship between Henry and William Woodgate. Interestingly, Barbara also assisted Tony Cocks in his research.

Thanks also to my first cousin, Andrew Dowie, from Launceston who in 2017 gave me access to the Dowie Family Bible which provided some interesting insights and confirmed Henry's date of birth.

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<sup>67</sup> *Launceston Examiner* (Tas.:1842-1899),  
Tuesday 24 September 1889, page 2

([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au)) and Will No. 3739  
(Libraries Tasmania, Names Index)

# James Taylor, School Teacher: Notes about him and his family

Robert Tanner (Member 5158)

**J**ames TAYLOR was the 10th Headteacher at the Sorell school. He held that position from 1881 to 1921, a total of forty years. James was born in Hobart on 26 June, 1855 to the grocer Andrew and Sarah (née LLEWELLYN) Taylor<sup>1</sup>. He was employed as a teacher in Hobart at the time he married Louisa THOMAS on 26 December 1876 at the residence of William Thomas, Queen's Road, Sandy Bay, Hobart<sup>2</sup>.

In 1880 James accepted an appointment as Headmaster of the school at Sorell, a position he took up the following year. By this time James and Louisa had three children, all boys, and so the family took up residence in the schoolhouse in Gordon Street. During his time at the school, they had five more children, three girls and two boys.

The school had been built in 1821 by the government and run by the Anglican



*The children are, from the left, Horace William (born 11 July 1881), Daisy Louisa (born 25 December 1882), Cecil Andrew (born 14 June 1879), Charles Howe (born 10 February 1891), (front) Cyril Archibald John (born 12 February 1889), (back) Llewellyn James (born 9 January 1878), Sylvia Caroline (born 13 April 1886) and Florence Sarah (born 22 July 1884).*

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<sup>1</sup> RGD 33 252/1855

<sup>2</sup> RGD 37 327/1876

Church. Governor Franklin set up a Board of Education in 1838 and the school then operated under its jurisdiction<sup>3</sup>. In 1886 the government created the Education Department which was responsible to a minister of the crown<sup>4</sup>, and the school came under its jurisdiction. And so, James Taylor became an employee of the Tasmanian Education Department.

This photograph is from TAHO's Rollings collection. Arch Rollings labelled it, "Old School house, Sorell - Mr and Mrs James Taylor and family."<sup>5</sup> It is the 1821 building which served as both residence and school. It was situated close to the site

of the present school's main entrance in Gordon Street. The lintel stone from above the door of this building (with the date 1821 on it) is, or was, in the foundations of what is now 34 Gordon Street.

The three older children were born in Hobart, and the other five were born in Sorell.

Based on the age of the youngest child, it is most likely that this photo was taken in 1891. It may be an early example of Rollings' work, or it may be a copy he made of an earlier photo. He did a few of



*This undated picture is of James and two children standing in front of what is probably the 1888 version of the school. It was taken about the time of his retirement in 1921.*

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<sup>3</sup> Derek Phillips, 1985, Making More Adequate Provision, Education Department of Tasmania, Hobart, p.17

<sup>4</sup> Ibid p.60

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 3303/1878

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 2734/1883

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 898/1879

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 3198/1891

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 3110/1889

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 3303/1878

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 3130/1886

<sup>5</sup> RGD 33 3082/1884

these – for example, his picture of the first St Georges church which was demolished in 1882.

During his time at the school James saw the building of a new school in 1888. The old school was then used as a residence for James and family until it was finally demolished in 1921, James's last year as Head-teacher.

There does not seem to be much officially recorded about James and family during his time at the school. Wise's Post office Directory of 1890 lists him as 'schoolmaster', then later editions up to 1921 list him as 'teacher'. He is not listed in the 1922 edition but the 1923 and several later editions list him as 'farmer', including the 1931 edition, the year of his death. His wife, Louisa died on 10 January 1901<sup>6</sup>, but James continued at the school and then as a farmer until his death 5 September 1931<sup>7</sup>. Louisa and James were buried in St Georges cemetery<sup>8</sup>.

Some of his family remained in the Sorell area, and some information is available about them.

James's younger brother, John Llewellyn, appears to have followed or preceded him to Sorell. Although he was born in Hobart, his will gives his address as Medway Point<sup>9</sup>, and suggests that he was an

orchardist. John's will of 19 January 1926 reads –

By this the last will and testament of me, John Llewellyn Taylor of Medway Point Sorell Tasmania, I bequeath the sum of three hundred pounds (£300) to Charlotte Amelia Thorne of Carlton Tasmania and my orchard property at Forcett Tasmania to Cecil Andrew Taylor<sup>10</sup> Orchardist of Forcett Tasmania. All the rest of my property real and personal I bequeath to my brother James Taylor of Sorell Tasmania and I appoint Rupert Featherstone<sup>11</sup> of Sorell Tasmania Builder to act as executor and carry out the terms of this will.<sup>12</sup>

John died in the Cottage Hospital, Sorell, on 1 February 1926<sup>13</sup> and is buried in the Forcett cemetery<sup>14</sup>.

Some information about the children in the early photo has been found.

Llewellyn James (born 1878 in Hobart) married Florence Susan JENKINS on 26 July, 1904, at her parents' home, 'Spreydon Park', Saltwater River<sup>15</sup>. The 1922 electoral roll lists Llewellyn as an orchardist at Forcett. However, he and Florence are listed as buried in Devonport.<sup>16</sup> Florence died 5 June 1963 and Llewellyn died 17 April 1967.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Cemeteries of Southern Tasmania Vol VIII

<sup>7</sup> *ibid*

<sup>8</sup> Plot 184

<sup>9</sup> Originally named after Medway in Kent, U.K. 'Midway Point' is more recent and seems to have been accepted following common usage.

<sup>10</sup> His nephew.

<sup>11</sup> His niece's husband.

<sup>12</sup> Libraries Tasmania Names Index 646951

<sup>13</sup> Date from his will.

<sup>14</sup> Cemeteries of Southern Tasmania Vol VIII

<sup>15</sup> The Mercury, 14 Oct 1904, via TROVE.

<sup>16</sup> TAMIOT DV01/1651

<sup>17</sup> *ibid*



Cecil Andrew (born 1879 in Hobart) was known as ‘Tom’. On 14 December 1904, Tom married Sarah Mabel PHILLIPS in Hobart. The 1922 electoral roll lists Tom and Sarah living at ‘Mayfern’, Forcett, with Tom’s occupation as orchardist. Sarah died on 15 November 1966, and Tom died on 8 August 1968. Both were buried at St Georges, Sorell.<sup>18</sup>

Horace William (born 1881 in Sorell) married Irene Isadore BELLETTE on 13 September 1913 in Holy Trinity Church, Hobart<sup>19</sup>. He is listed in the 1922 electoral roll as an orchardist at Forcett. Horace died on 21 December 1936 and was buried at St Georges, Sorell<sup>20</sup>. Irene lived on for thirty years and died at St Johns Park, New

Town, on 17 August 1966<sup>21</sup> and was also buried at St Georges<sup>22</sup>.

Daisy Louisa (born 1882 in Sorell) married Cyril Walter BERRESFORD on 9 November 1905 in Hobart. They then moved to Derby in NE Tasmania, where their first two children were born. At some stage they returned to Sorell as a third child was born there in 1913. They then returned to Derby, where they both died, Daisy on 30 April 1957 and Cyril on 1 April 1971. Their ashes were interred in Carr Villa cemetery, Launceston.<sup>23</sup>

Florence Sarah (born 1884 in Sorell) married local builder Rupert FEATHERSTONE 23 August 1911 in St Georges, Sorell. They had one son, Rupert Gerald, known as Gerald or Gerry born 12 August 1916. Gerry carried on the tradition of teaching and was Deputy Principal at Clarence High School at the time of his retirement. He died 5 January, 1997. Rupert died 14 November 1960, and Florence died 30 September 1969. They were buried in St Georges Cemetery, Sorell.<sup>24</sup>

Sylvia Caroline (born 1886 in Sorell) married George Walter PEACOCK on 6 March 1907 at 136 Macquarie Street, Hobart. For many years George and Sylvia owned and ran Peacocks mixed shop in Cole Street, Sorell. After George’s death on 2 July, 1952, Sylvia maintained ownership of the business until her death

<sup>18</sup> TAMIOT SO04/01286

<sup>19</sup> TFI 348/1913

<sup>20</sup> TAMIOT SO04/01262

<sup>21</sup> Date from her will.

<sup>22</sup> From Millingtons funeral book 5-1966

<sup>23</sup> Carr Villa CD, Nos. 2030 and 6917

<sup>24</sup> *Cemeteries of Southern Tasmania Vol VIII.*

on 4 December 1961. George's and Sylvia's ashes were interred in the columbarium at St Georges.<sup>25</sup>

Cyril Archibald John (born 1889 in Sorell) married seventeen-year-old Laurie BIDGOOD on 26 July 1913 at St Andrews Manse, Hobart<sup>26</sup>. They lived at 24 Derwent Street, Bellerive<sup>27</sup>, and Cyril's occupation is listed as 'grocer'<sup>28</sup>. Laurie died in Hobart on 23 August 1962, and Cyril at St Johns Park, New Town, on 3 June, 1985. Both were cremated and their ashes placed in St Georges Cemetery Columbarium, Sorell, in Section T, Number 8, Row A and Number 8, Row B respectively.

Charles Howe (born 1891 in Sorell) was the youngest child of James and Louisa. He didn't marry and died at the age of 33 on 30 October 1924. He was buried in St Georges cemetery.<sup>29</sup> Electoral rolls show him as living in Gordon Street, Sorell.<sup>30</sup>

As mentioned above, three of James and Louisa's sons, along with their uncle John, were orchardists at Forcett. Their orchards were on both sides of the Arthur highway near Inala Road and the current site of the Torenium mill.<sup>31</sup>

There were, or are, many of James and Louisa's grandchildren about, but privacy and space do not allow for details to be

published here. Several of them served with distinction in the armed forces during the 1939-1945 world war. One of them deserves a special mention. Percival Thomas Llewellyn (Lyn) was the only son of Llewellyn and Florence. He was born in Forcett, Tasmania, on 23 July 1905<sup>32</sup> and married Morbyth Patricia Tonks at St Johns, Richmond, on 1 March 1927<sup>33</sup>. Lyn had a long career as a pilot. He is mentioned in the ANA page of the web site, *Australian Airliners*.

Taylor, Percival Thomas Llewellyn  
'Lyn' or 'Sqizzy'

Previously flew with Holyman's Airways and Airlines of Australia. Captain on DC-2 and DC-3s. Senior Regional Captain, Sydney in 1936. Senior Route Captain, Brisbane in 1936. Operated courier services for A.D.A.T.<sup>34</sup> Was in charge of charter services from Brisbane to the South West Pacific area in conjunction with the 5th S.S.A.A.F.<sup>35</sup>. Flight Superintendent from late 1945. Senior Regional Captain, Brisbane. Captain on DC-4 and DC-6s. Became Operations Superintendent. Transferred to ANSETT-ANA on merger.<sup>36</sup>

There was an interesting account of his war-time exploits in *The Mercury* in 1943<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>25</sup> Niches A5 and A6.

<sup>26</sup> TFI 1913/535

<sup>27</sup> Will proved 15 July 1985

<sup>28</sup> *ibid*

<sup>29</sup> Plot 185.

<sup>30</sup> Franklin 1914, 1919, 1922.

<sup>31</sup> Information supplied by Carmel Torenium and Graeme Evans.

<sup>32</sup> Tasmanian Federation Index 4273/1905

<sup>33</sup> Tasmanian Federation Index 1287/1927

<sup>34</sup> Allied Directorate of Air Transport

<sup>35</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Squadron South African Air Force ?

<sup>36</sup>

<http://www.aussieairliners.org/crewlists/ana.html>

<sup>37</sup> <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article25937135>

## HELPED BIG PUSH

### Tasmanian Pilot

Commercial pilots who dodged bullets, shells, and bombs in the dramatic days of the big push against the Japanese in New Guinea included Capt. L. Taylor, only son of Mr and Mrs L. J. Taylor, of Forcett (T). Flying from Milne Bay to Brisbane, 1,500 miles non-stop, he earned the name of "Tiger" Taylor.



*Capt L Taylor*

Many people think commercial pilots are carrying on a peaceful routine while their colleagues of the RAAF shoulder the whole burden in the air war against the Japanese. Nothing is further from the truth. By feats of endurance, these pilots became "the life blood of the Allies and the wings of death to the Japanese" in the New Guinea push. Sometimes they were in the air day and night continuously. Without sleep or rest, fighting to keep awake, they were tensed with the responsibility of getting heavily laden machines down safely just

behind the front lines. Some lost nearly two stone in weight in six weeks.

They carried food supplies, and ammunition, and brought back the badly wounded and sick through terrible weather and over terrible country. Some of them did five or six trips a day between Moresby and Buna.

Capt. Taylor once landed at Dobodura when the Japanese were raiding the aerodrome. He and his co-pilot dashed from their plane as it disintegrated under a rain of cannon shell. This was the only plane lost in a hectic six weeks.

Lyn Taylor died in Queensland 11 February 1983,<sup>38</sup> and his wife, Morbyth, also known as Ellen or Patricia, died in Hobart 20 April 1984.<sup>39</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> Queensland BDMs 1983/1395

<sup>39</sup> Millingtons cemetery records.

## LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

### Books — Hobart Branch

- \* Byard, Trevor; *Merriment of Parsons*. [ BYA]
- \* Dunbabin, Tom; *A Liverpool Lass—Ann Eccles in Van Diemen's Land*. [Q929.2 ECC]
- Dunn, Cathy; *Norfolk Island Births and Baptisms 1789 to 1791*. [929.31099468 DUN]
- \* Flew, Robert; *Family Pathways To New Beginnings: From UK to Australia—The families of the union of Flew and Palmer*. [Q929.2 FLE]
- \* Garvie, R.M.H.(Compiler); *A Million Horses-Tasmanian Power In The Mountains*. [ GAR]
- \* Gurney, Alex; *Tasmanians Today—Caricatures and Cartoons*. [ GUR]
- Howatson, Donald; *Hobart's Pubs—Past and Present*. [Q994.61 HOW]
- \* Johnston, Edith; *Wheat In My Pocket—My Memories of the War Years*. [920 JOH]
- \* Johnston, Edith; *Yabbies In The Bathtub—A Sequel to 'Wheat in my Pocket'* [920 JOH]
- \* Irvine, James, *The Irwin Surname: Its Origins, Diaspora and Family Branches*. [Q929.2 IRV]
- \* Owen, David & Kate Warner; *Government House Tasmania—A Remarkable Story. (Book 1 &2)* [725.19099461 OWE]
- \* Risby, Warwick H.L.; *Risby Ancestors—From Convict Beginnings*. [Q929.2 RIS]
- Snowden, Diane & Jane Harrington (Eds); *Convict Lives—Female Convicts at the New Norfolk Asylum*. [365.43099462 CON]
- Prickett, Darren; *Purple Patch—History of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Field Company Engineers in World War One*. [940.41295 PRI]

### Books — Launceston Branch

- \*Berger, John & Grbich, Carol; *The Accidental Heiress—Journey of a Glencoe squatter's daughter*
- \*Chick, Neil; *The Archers of Van Diemens Land*
- \*Mercury-Walch; *The Tasmanian Almanac 1977-78*
- \*Mercury-Walch; *The Tasmanian Almanac 1978-79*
- \*Mercury-Walch; *The Tasmanian Almanac 1979-80*
- \*Mercury-Walch Pty Ltd; *The Tasmanian Almanac 1975-76*
- \*Sargent, John R; *Guilty Your Honour! – Celebrating 175 years of the Clarence Police Court and a Selection of Early Hearings*
- \*Walch, J, & Sons; *Walch's Tasmanian Almanac 1905*
- \*Walch, J, & Sons Pty Ltd; *Walch's Tasmanian Almanac 1939*
- \*Walch, J, & Sons Pty Ltd; *Walch's Tasmanian Almanac 1952*
- \*Walch, J, & Sons Pty Ltd; *Walch's Tasmanian Almanac 1957*

### Books — Mersey Branch

- \*Allan, Roslyn; *A History of the Judge Family in Ireland*
- \*Stuart, Lynette D; *Let There Be Light*
- Crowden, Leonie; *The Story of Woolmers*

\* Indicates Donated Item

# NEW MEMBERS

## A warm welcome is extended to the following new members.

5619	RAWLINGS Mrs Leonie	294 Glace Creek Rd leonie@gregrawlingsbulldozing.com.au	STOWPORT	TAS	7321
7875	SMITH Mrs Jenna	1 Wendover Pl <a href="mailto:Jttaylor85@gmail.com">Jttaylor85@gmail.com</a>	NEW TOWN	TAS	7008

## The above members have re-joined after a break and have been allocated their original number

8209	LANE Mrs Kathy	24 Banawarra Rd kathy.m.lane@hotmail.com	GEILSTON BAY	TAS	7015
8210	LANE Mr Geoff	24 Banawarra Rd glane@masterscontracting.com.au	GEILSTON BAY	TAS	7015
8211	GREEN Ms Lois	248 WhiteKangaroo Rd el_green@bigpond.com	CAMPANIA	TAS	7026
8212	BRADTKE Miss Catherine	1446 Mt Dandenong Tourist Rd cathbradtke@bigpond.com	MOUNT DANDENONG	VIC	3767
8213	MINOL Mr David	4 Nish Place minol@ozemail.com.au	FRASER	ACT	2615
8214	GLOSTER Mr Russell	10 Mount Eagle Rd russ.gloster@bigpond.com	EAGLEMONT	VIC	3084
8215	KEER Ms Dawn	6/61a Grosvenor St dlkeer@gmail.com	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
8216	MOON Mr Keith	152 Mt Rummey Rd ruthmoon@hotmail.com	MOUNT RUMNEY	TAS	7170
8217	LILLEY Ms Evie	188a George St evie_lilley@hotmail.com	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
8218	COUSENS Ms Debbie	79 Havelock St dacousens74@gmail.com	SUMMERHILL	TAS	7250
8219	LESEK Mrs Angela	3a Hay St angela@dynamicwelding.co	SEVEN MILE BEACH	TAS	7170
8220	HALLAM Mrs Lynne	17 Pargonee St lynmow2001@yahoo.com.au	DODGES FERRY	TAS	7173
8221	DUNHAM Ms Anne	PO Box 100 anne.dunham@internode.on.net	SOMERSET	TAS	7322
8222	SMITH Mr Harold	9 Kuranda Close haroldsmith1@bigpond.com	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
8223	TAYLOR Mr Rodney	214 Best St	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
8224	TETT Dr Susan	2 Kirval Crt s.tett@uq.edu.au	WEST HOBART	TAS	7000
8225	GREY Ms Elizabeth	PO Box 241 lizgrey@bigpond.com	BICHENO	TAS	7215
8226	LAWRENCE Mr Mark	PO Box 241 lizgrey@bigpond.com	BICHENO	TAS	7215
8227	CARROLL Mrs Lorraine	48 McCulloch Dr inge21@bigpond.com	HADSPEN	TAS	7290
8228	STEBBING Miss Dianne	53 McCulloch Dr diannestebbing@bigpond.com	HADSPEN	TAS	7290
8229	SHARPE Prof Pamela	46 Mount Stuart Rd pam.sharpe@inet.net.au	MOUNT STUART	TAS	7000

8230	BAILEY Ms Penelope	63 Kellatie Rd penny-bailey@live.com.au	ROSNY	TAS	7018
8231	SNARE Mr Doug	4 Penquite Rd dougsnare@gmail.com	NEWSTEAD	TAS	7250
8232	BARRETT Mrs Judith	PO Box 26	HADSPEN	TAS	7290
8233	RYAN Mr Michael	59 Rugby Cres a.ryan8@bigpond.com	CHIPPING NORTON	NSW	2170
8234	BREEN Mr Dennis	PO Box 1389	LINDISFARNE	TAS	7015
8235	CORNEY Mrs Katherine	7 Haven Ct ksconey@gmail.com	ROSNY	TAS	7018
8236	LAMBERT Ms Mary	26 Knightsbridge Ave mtl.kyh@gmail.com	NUNAWADING	VIC	3131
8237	HARVEY Mr Keith	26 Knightsbridge Ave mtl.kyh@gmail.com	NUNAWADING	VIC	3131
8238	EVERGREEN Dr Merrin	1 Rosemary Rd greeneve@optusnet.com.au	BEAUMARIS	VIC	3193
8239	OLIVER Mr Noel	85 Newworld Ave twistieoliver@yahoo.com.au	TREVALLYN	TAS	7250
8240	DURANT Mrs Frances	21 John St francisdurant@bigpond	ULVERSTONE	TAS	7315

## NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE/AREA	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
AMOS Freda	Cranbrook TAS AUS	1850-1935	8225
AMOS John	Cranbrook TAS AUS		8225
ARNOLD James Peter	Queenstown TAS AUS	1878-1923	8212
ARNOLD John Henry	Queenstown TAS AUS	1915-2003	8212
ARNOLD Robert	Scottsdale TAS AUS		8225
ARTHUR Charles	Longford TAS AUS	1820-1900	8228
BADCOCK		1700-1800	8232
BEAMS		1700-1800	8232
BELCHER Mary	Arrived on Jane Blain	c.1830	8226
BELLIS Elizabeth	Snug TAS AUS	1850-1879	8215
BIRNIE Wannop	England/Ireland/Scotland		8211
BLOCKLEY Winifred	Hobart TAS AUS		8230
BROWN (CONDON) Ila	Tasmania AUS	1900-2010	8209
BROWN Ellen		c.1800	8240
BROWN Keitha Isabell	Tasmania AUS	1900-2010	8209
BUTLER Gamaliel	Hobart TAS AUS	1824>	8237
NAME	PLACE/AREA	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
CAPON William	Launceston TAS AUS	1835-1880	8228
CHAPMAN	Fingal/St Helens TAS/Castleton VIC AUS	1850-1900	8239
COLEMAN Charles Dedrick	Carrick/Sheffield TAS AUS	1841-1913	8238

COLEMAN nee WILLIAMS Jane	Berkshire ENG/Sheffield TAS AUS	1810–1902	8238
CONNELLY Norman			8219
CONNOLLY Gerald			8219
COUSENS Wayne Frederick	Launceston TAS AUS	1950>	8218
COX John Edward	Hobart/Launceston TAS AUS	1821–1837	8237
COX Mary Ann	Hobart/Launceston TAS AUS	1821–1858	8237
DAVIS Robert Henry Douglas	IRELAND/Sheffield TAS AUS	1834–1907	8238
DEACON John	Bedfordshire END/Burnie TAS AUS	1812–1888	8238
DENEHEY Mary Ann	Snug TAS/Melbourne VIC AUS	1880–1955	8215
Margaret/Helena/Lena			
DENEHEY Michael	Snug TAS AUS	1849–1934	8215
DENT		1700–1800	8232
DONALDSON Joseph	Brechin For Far SCT	1820–1840	8219
DUNHAM George James	Prahan VIC AUS	1854–1889	8221
DUNHAM John	Bedfordshire ENG	c.1785	8221
DUNHAM John Windsor	Hawes ENG/St Kilda VIC AUS	1830–1914	8221
DUNHAM William John	Flemington/Balwyn VIC AUS	1879–1930	8221
GATEHOUSE Silas/Silus	Dorset UK	C.1830	8219
GLOSTER James B L	Hobart TAS AUS	1834–1850	8214
GOFF/GOUGH James	Hobart Town/Port Arthur TAS AUS	1831–1866	8236
GOFF/GOUGH Sarah	Hobart Town TAS AUS	1835–1870	8236
GOLDSMITH Blanche Isobelle		b. 27 Dec 1894	8218
GOUCHER Thomas	Nottinghamshire ENG	1853–1941	8230
GREY William Henry	Campbell Town TAS AUS	1950–1980	8225
GROOM Francis		c.1800	8240
GUARD Percy			5619
GUEST Eliza	Burnie TAS AUS	1900–1948	8231
HAMILTON Mary Ann	Ayeshire SCT	1840–1874	8233
HOUGHTON James	Longford/Launceston TAS AUS	1825–1880	8228
HOWARD Elizabeth		c.1800	8240
HOWARD Emily			8212
JACOB Peter	Longford TAS AUS	1830–1880	8228
JUDGE Bridget	Ireland	c.1797	5619
JUPP Peter		c.1800	8240
KERKHAM Richard & Jane	Carrick TAS AUS	1825>	8228
LAMB	Campania TAS AUS		8216
LANE Lindsay George	Tasmania AUS	1923–2010	8209
<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE/AREA</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>M'SHIP NO.</b>
LANSDHELL Susannah	Bracknell TAS AUS	1839–1856	8223
LUCKMAN Emma	Brighton Sussex ENG	1857–1925	8230
MALLALIEU Marguerite	Devonport TAS AUS	b. 28/3/1879	8215
MANDRY William	Westminster London ENG	1780–1920	8224
MATTEWSON Norma Muriel		b. 31 Jul 1931	8218

McCARTHY / DEACON Honora (Dora)	Cork IRE/Burnie TAS AUS	1830–1898	8238
McDONALD/McDONELL Sarah	Hobart Town RAS AUS	1932–1870	8236
McGOWAN Betty Daisy	Longford TAS AUS	1929>	8218
McGOWAN Edward Leslie			8218
MCINROY Violet Pearl	Queenstown TAS AUS		8212
MCINROY/BEAMS Alfred	Queenstown TAS AUS	1909–1957?	8212
McNALLY Catherine	Mullingar IRE	1780–1850	8229
McNALLY Mary	Mullingar IRE	1780–1850	8229
McNALLY Robert	Longford IRE	1790–1874	8229
MARRIS Jane	Suffolk ENG	c.1860	5619
MEARS Martha			
MEDWIN Harry	Rocky Cape TAS AUS	1900–1948	8231
METCALF Marie	Romaine School/Coonee/Waratah TAS AUS		8221
MILES Frederick John	Miltonshire ENG/Clunes VIC AUS	1851–1922	8221
MOON George Eric Henry	Devonport TAS AUS		8216
MOWLAM William	Langton Herring DOR ENG	1730–1920	8224
OLDING Nathaniel	Wincanton SOM ENG	c.1830	8219
OLIVER	Mangana TAS AUS/Durham ENG	1840–1900	8239
PATIENCE Elsie Lilian	Queenstown TAS AUS	1892–1919	8212
PERKIN Margaret Emmely	Hobart/Cranbrook TAS AUS		8225
RADFORD Stephen			5619
RAWNSLEY Alexander William	b. 24 Sep 1892		8218
REIBEY Thomas	Entally House/Nth Plains TAS/Sydney NSW	1767–1912	8228
REIBEY/RABY/RABEY/REIBY Thomas	Entally Hadspen TAS AUS/Sydney AUS/ENG	1767–1912	8227
ROBERTSON James	Aberdeen SCT/Westbury TAS AUS	1812–1887	8238
RYAN John	County Clare IRE	1839–1874	8233
SMITH George Edward	Devonport TAS AUS	c.1901	8215
SMITH John Henry	England/Australia	1812–1886	8222
SWEALES Reuben	Southall MDX ENG	1820–1920	8224
TAYLOR John	Kimberley TAS AUS	1865–1905	8223
TAYLOR John	Longford TAS AUS	1850–1865	8223
TAYLOR John	Aylesbury BKM ENG	1800–1840	8223
TAYLOR Susannah	Kimberley TAS AUS	1856–1914	8223
TETT George Mowlam	Hinton St George SOM ENG	1750–1920	8224
TREVELYON Matilda	Dorchester DOR ENG/Hobart TAS AUS	1829–1908	8224
VIVIAN John	Fleet DOR ENG/George Town TAS AUS	1803–1878	8224
WATSON Captain	Swansea TAS AUS	c.1920	8226
WATSON Thomas	Arrived Hobart TAS AUS 1832	c.1830	8226
WATSON William	Arrived Hobart	c.1830	8226
WATSON William	Hobart TAS AUS		8225
WELLINGTON		1700–1800	8232

All names remain the property of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. and will not be sold on in a database  
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 self-addressed envelope and don't forget to reply if you receive a SSAE.

## **Privacy Statement**

Unless specifically denied by members when joining the Society, or upon renewing their membership, contact details and member's interests may be published in Tasmanian Ancestry and other publications of the Society.  
A copy of the 'Privacy Policy' of the Society is available on request at Branch Libraries or from State or Branch Secretaries.  
The 'Privacy Policy' document sets out the obligations of the Society in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1988 and the amendments to that Act.

# BRANCH LIBRARY ADDRESSES, TIMES AND MEETING DETAILS

## Please Check Branches for Opening Times

**BURNIE** Phone: Branch Librarian (03) 6435 4103.  
Library 58 Bass Highway Cooee  
Tuesday 11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
Saturday 1.00 p.m.–4.00 p.m.  
Meeting Branch Library, 58 Bass Highway Cooee 10.30 a.m. on 1<sup>st</sup> Monday of each month, except January and December.  
Night Dinner Meetings are held in winter and end of year, check with Branch Librarian for details.

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**HOBART** Phone: Enquiries (03) 6245 9351  
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 Old Sunday School, St Johns Park Precinct, New Town, at 7.30 p.m. on 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of each month, except January and December.

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**HUON** Phone: Branch Secretary (03) 6239 6823  
Library Soldiers Memorial Hall Marguerite Street Ranelagh  
Saturday 1.30 p.m.–4.00 p.m.  
Other times: Library visits by appointment with secretary,  
48 hours notice required  
Meeting Branch Library, Ranelagh, at 4.00 p.m. on 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday of each month, except January.  
email [vsbtas@bigpond.com](mailto:vsbtas@bigpond.com)

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**LAUNCESTON** Phone: 0490 826 863  
Library 45–55 Tamar Street Launceston (next door to Albert Hall)  
Tuesday 10.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
Monday to Friday by appointment only  
Check the Branch News and the website  
<http://www.launceston.tasfh.org> for locations and times.

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**MERSEY** Phone: Branch Secretary (03) 6428 6328 Library (03) 6426 2257  
Library 113 Gilbert Street Latrobe (behind State Library)  
Wednesday & Friday 10.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
Saturday opening has ceased and is now by advance appointment only.  
Meetings Please check the website at [www.tfhsdev.com](http://www.tfhsdev.com) or contact the  
[secretary@tfhsdev.com](mailto:secretary@tfhsdev.com) for updates.

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# MEMBERSHIP OF THE TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

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

**Dues are payable annually by 1 April.** Membership Subscriptions for 2021–22:-

Individual member	\$45.00
Joint members (2 people at one address)	\$55.00
Australian Concession	\$35.00
Australian Joint Concession	\$45.00

**Overseas:** Individual member: A\$50.00: Joint members: A\$55.00 (inc. airmail postage)

**Organisations:** Journal subscription \$45.00—apply to the Society Treasurer.

## 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 downloaded from [www.tasfhs.org](http://www.tasfhs.org) or obtained from the TFHS Inc. Society Secretary or any branch and be returned with appropriate dues to a Branch Treasurer.

**Interstate and overseas** applications should be mailed to the TFHS Inc. Society Treasurer, PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018. Dues are also accepted at libraries and at 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.

## Reciprocal Rights:

TFHS Inc. policy is that our branches offer reciprocal rights to any interstate or overseas visitor who is a member of another Family History Society and produce their membership card.

## Advertising:

Advertising for *Tasmanian Ancestry* is accepted with pre-payment of \$30.00 per quarter page in one issue or \$90.00 for four issues. Further information can be obtained by writing to the journal editor at PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018.

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