

GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

Rootes



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GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

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LIBRARY HOURS

Tuesday/Wednesday 9.30am – 2.30pm

Thursday 11.00am – 8.30pm

Saturday 10.00am – 4.30pm

LIBRARY ROOMS

Room 3, Nerang Bicentennial Building, Nerang Council Chambers,
Nerang/Southport Road, Nerang.

PHONE: 5582 8855 - OPENING HOURS ONLY

**A reminder for members with an expiry date of
30 June 2016.**

**Those of you who receive the printed copy of the
journal will have a renewal form enclosed.
Members who chose to read the journal on the web
site there is a form to download.
Payment is by cash or cheque only.**

CONTENTS

Coming Events	2
President's Report/Ann Metcher	4
Heather Wort's Library Report	5
Footsteps in Time	7
The Female Orphan School, Parramatta/Jennifer M Rowe	8
Notice to all Members	11
Crossing the Line/Frank Milburn	12
Anne Quinlan – A Brief Summary/Amanda de Fina	14
Ann Morse's Hot Web Sites	17
A Visit to South Australia/Gay Eunson	20
Yarns in the Tent/Margaret Deacon	23
Arthur Everitt/Faye Kenwick	28
Accessions as at 11 April 2016	31

COMING EVENTS

Our Society hosts various events during the year. All are for the benefit of our members. A nominal charge of \$1 is charged for group meetings which includes coffee and a biscuit. Introduction and Advance Classes and any education classes are free of charge. Special events incur individual charges. Check the Coming Events in your journal, *Rootes*, and updates that appear in *Saplings*, your electronic newsletter. Details are also published on our web site: <http://goldcoastfhs.org.au/events-calendar1.html>

INTRODUCTION TO FAMILY HISTORY/ADVANCED CLASSES

Day time sessions are held at regular intervals. Contact **Pam Oldham** on 5594 0610 or email pamllew3@gmail.com for upcoming classes.

SCOTTISH GROUP

Two very enthusiastic Scottish researchers host this group. Both **Margaret Collins** and **Margaret Shand** are incredibly knowledgeable about Scotland. Dates for the rest of the year are Sunday 21 August and 20 November. The meetings commence at 1pm.

For further information contact Margaret Collins on 5593 1773 or Margaret Shand on 5538 1423.

LONDON GROUP

London research can be difficult if you are uncertain of your area. **Ann Metcher** is very familiar having been born there. Dates for the rest of 2016 are Sunday 14 August and 13 November between 1pm and 4pm.

Any queries to Ann at metcher@bigpond.com

IRISH GROUP

Julian Van der Veer has for many years had a research service but is available to assist our members. Dates are Monday 15 August and 5 December at 9am. Julian can be contacted on genfindit@gmail.com

LEGACY GROUP

If you use this program why not find out if you are taking full advantage of it. This is a self-help group aimed at solving problems. Dates for 2016 are Sunday August 7, October 2 and December 4.

You can contact **Carol Browne** by email: cbrowne@onthenet.com.au

COMPUTER GROUP

This group meets on the third Wednesday of the month from 7pm to 9pm. The programs are wide and varied and suggestions for topics are welcome.

- July 20** “Windows 10, Back-ups and Basic Security”
Guest speaker: Kelvin Hennessy from Phase Four I.T.
- August 17** “Products of Our Research”
Family story books, DVDs, photo books, power points etc. Bring yours along to share and inspire others.
- September 21** “That Genealogy Problem”
If you have missing ancestors and would like Some brainstorming help, bring details along and We will ALL search for them.

FAMILY TREE MAKER

There are no regular meetings for those using Family Tree Maker however **Gay Eunson** would be happy to give advice. You can reach her on 5597 5365 or email: eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

RETIRING ROOM ASSISTANT

One of our long time Room Assistants, **Estelle Switzer** has retired because of family commitments. Estelle has worked every second Thursday for many years.

She joined the Society in 1992 and became a Room Assistant soon after. We wish her well for the future.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Gold Coast Family History Society Inc Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday 3 September 2016. Details are elsewhere in the journal.

Nominations for Committee close on Thursday 18 August 2016 and forms are available at the Rooms or on our web site: www.goldcoastfhs.org.au

All members are invited to attend. Afternoon tea will be served after the meeting.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Digitised Journal

I hope you have visited our website www.goldcoastfhs.org.au and looked at our journal 'Rootes' under the membership tag. You can read it as a magazine by flipping the pages over, either as is or full page size, you can read it as a pdf, you can enlarge the pages, and you can print out any articles you might wish to keep or email to a Cuz. A huge thank you to Sue MacKenzie for working on the nuts and bolts behind the page enabling us to digitise our Rootes journal, and to Bev Dwyer and Gay Eunson for their work in producing the journal in this new format. Now that you have seen the journal digitised, what about writing an article for it? We can now accept colour photos. They will appear as grayscale in the printed version, but full colour on the web.

Rosemary Kopittke will be our guest speaker again on Tuesday June 21st at 7pm upstairs. Rosemary will be explaining how to get the most out of "The Genealogist" website which is freely available in our rooms. The Genealogist is particularly good for those with English research and has some unique features: Non-conformist Records covering Methodists, Wesleyans, Baptists, Independents, Protestant Dissenters, Congregationalist, Presbyterians, Unitarians and Quakers (Society of Friends), and the ability to search for families using just first names.

If you would like to know more, come along and listen to Rosemary. There is a \$5 cover charge. <https://www.thegenealogist.com/>

Committee change

We are sad to lose Victoria Norfolk from the committee due to the pressure of full time employment, and hope she will return when she has more time. Victoria will continue to assist with maintaining our website, for which we are grateful.

State Conference 19 to 21 May 2017

"Footsteps in Time" on the Gold Coast. The planning committee is asking if you would like to join the conference committee. Currently the committee is made up of half GCFHS members and half of representatives from other societies in South East Queensland to share the workload and experience. We meet once a month and are sure you will find it interesting. You can choose the sort of job you wish to take on, big or small, now or later. Please don't be modest – enthusiasm is always a winner! Email or ring me.

Don't forget to leave yourself time to come into the rooms and look in some of our fantastic resources for your folks – other than the internet computers we have a vast collection of books, microfiche, maps, journals, magazines, magazines.

Please do not hesitate to contact me for anything to do with our Society.

Ann Metcher - President

HEATHER WORT'S LIBRARY REPORT

From all reports most members have Windows 10 running efficiently. By the time you read this report our internet computers will have been updated. Family historians adapting to changes on the internet within the world of family history is something to be proud of. Our zest for information is a great motivator.

The society can be pleased with is the number of subscription search providers subscribed to, seven in all. Each of these comes at considerable cost however completely free for members. Take time when visiting the library to become familiar with what each one has to offer. Don't forget the monthly computer group meetings as there is always something to learn.

The accessions have another feast of donations from Carol Browne, Carol is downsizing her wonderful library which has definitely benefitted us, Many thanks Carol. Carol's skill in researching her families is legendary and I benefitted from her research when a casual remark of a Bathurst family linked our families forever.

Thanks to Isabelle Thompson and Margaret Shand for the donation of 44 booklets of Pollable Persons of Aberdeen 1696 compiled by members of the Aberdeen & North-East Scotland FHS. The original book of 674 pages was published in 1844 and later digitized by the National Library of Scotland. A welcome addition to our Scottish records.

Did you know we have 415 items in the Armed Forces section? Here is a taste: *Sydney to Saigon 1962 – 1973; an index to Australia's military during the Vietnam era – 1962 – 1973 on microfiche; Edgehill and Beyond. The people's War in the South Midlands 1642-1645 (book); Military Uniforms 1686 – 1918 (book); Brisbane City Memorial Walk: Brisbane's Wartime History in our Streets (book); Death Railway: Memories of the Thailand Railway (book); War Correspondent - story of Quentin Reynolds (book);*

What's the medal for pop? (hanging map); Gallipoli Diaries. The Anzacs' Own Story Day by Day (book).

Have you heard of our collection of unwanted certificates and documents?

Many of us can tell tales of woe when a long awaited certificate or document arrives only to be for the wrong person? Well we have a solution – donate it to the library and it will be added to our collection *Miscellaneous Certificates and Documents* held in four folders containing over 440 items and a database of over 7700 entries conversely if you find an entry you can have a copy for the cost of a photocopy. This project is ongoing and items regularly (depending on donations) added to the database. Give them to a library assistant and they will see they arrive in the librarian's drawer.

Many of you will remember our Judy Gill, one of a kind, and always ready to share her finds with me and our connection to the Hill and Legge families. Judy had a stroke a few weeks before my husband and is now living in care. We send her our best wishes for contentment and peace.

**Heather Wort
Librarian**

SYDNEY STREET NAMES

When Lachlan Macquarie became Governor of New South Wales on 1 January 1810 he wasted no time in making changes and one of the worst things he did was to get rid of the romantic street names. On 6 October 1810 he abolished the old names with their memories of the town as a struggling military convict camp beside the Cove. Away went Windmill Row, Middle Soldiers' Row, Back Soldiers' Row, Pitt's Row, Chapel Row, Back Row East, Bell Street, Bell Row, South Street, High Street, Spring Row and Serjeant Major's Row.

In their place came the unadventurous names - George Street, Pitt Street, Macquarie Street and all the rest; only Bridge Street kept its real name.



Our Society is hosting the next Queensland State Conference in May 2017. It will be a conference aimed at both beginners and more advanced researchers, providing you with lots of ideas on where and how to search across the many facets of family and local history. There will be:

- speakers on many topics, not just Queensland
- a 3 day exhibitors fair representing both family and local history societies, as well as commercial organisations involved in historical research and resources
- the fair will be freely accessible to everybody and is a first for Queensland
- a friendly 'Meet and Greet' on the Friday evening
- an affordable conference dinner on Saturday evening
- a raffle with great prizes
- and more

The planning committee has been working for six months now: venues are booked, speakers and sponsors are being sought, and ideas tossed around, and now we are seeking more volunteers to help. There are a couple of large jobs we are seeking volunteers for, but if you would like to be involved at any level, however small, please contact me. An email or phone call enquiry is not a commitment!

Ann Metcher

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Fay Carbis

fay@winshop.com.au

Margaret Deacon

miggy49@bigpond.com

or email:

footstepsintime2017@gmail.com

Part 1: THE FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA, NSW

I have always found that when seeking permission to use copyright photos it has often opened the door to so much more information and my latest request has done just that. It has also provided an opportunity for me to supply information.

My recent experience was a request to the Western Sydney University, specifically to use a copy of a Joseph Lycett 1825 painting of The Female Orphan School, which now houses The Whitlam Institute on the Parramatta campus.



The Female Orphan School – courtesy of Discover Parramatta

The Heritage building is the oldest 3 storey building in Australia and has been extensively restored at great expense. Whilst explaining why I would like to use the picture and that my 2nd Great Grandmother Cecilia Sophia Rutter and her sisters Caroline Blake Rutter and Catherine Newell Rutter were in the care of the School. I was questioned at length by a most interested lady who then asked me to contact Carol Liston, the associate professor of history, as she loved to know what happened to their girls after they left the school. The time frame for my three orphans being 1821-1826, and the four fatherless children; my grandfather Arthur Henry Hugh Luscombe Maguire, his brothers Loftus and James and sister Rosina, who were admitted in 1878 and discharged 1882-1885.

I was able to obtain from Carol's 45 minute video *The Journeys of The Female Orphan School* its history and how it was established *on the run* in the early days of the colony. Governor King was the first carer of Orphans; he bought a house in George Street, Sydney near Circular Quay where the girls were housed, replacing the *boarding out* system introduced by Governor Arthur Philip. Boys had to fend for themselves, whereas the girls needed protection in a male dominated community. Governor King brought in the Orphan School Grant and set aside 50 square miles of western Sydney, which wasn't used for the school and is now the suburb of Fairfield.

Previously in their homeland children would have been cared for by their extended family but in the early days of the colony, that was absent. With the increase of migrants and the deaths on board the ships during the long voyage and if their parents died, when the children arrived they were already orphans.

The need to care for these children grew and a site for a new Female Orphan School and the remote Parramatta site were favoured because it was secluded and the girls protected from moral corruption. Funds to build the school were raised by the introduction of fines for bad behaviour and customs duty on alcohol and tobacco, 50% going to the Orphan School and 50% to the Police. It was of a much grander scale and modelled on Elizabeth Macarthur's family home in Scotland. She was a patron.

In 1813 Governor Macquarie laid the foundation stone, but it wasn't completed until 1818, when the first girls (about 70) arrived by boat from Sydney. The Rev Samuel Marsden was involved in the development of the school and the well being of the girls, even though there were tensions between him and Governor Macquarie. In the mid 1820s aboriginal girls were also being cared for. When the Sydney premises were vacated they then took in the boys.

The girls were not always orphans; one parent could have died leaving the remaining one unable to care for them. They would be discharged to their parents when their circumstances changed, or if they were in a violent, immoral situation they would be removed and placed in care. The older girls were apprenticed, which was approved by a magistrate and consideration for the girls to be placed suitably seemed to be in place.

In 1836 a Catholic Orphan School was established at Waverley and in 1844 one was built at Parramatta on the opposite side.

In 1850 the name of the school changed to the Protestant Orphan School and it then accommodated boys who had previously been housed in Sydney.

In 1852 *Juniper Hall* built by Robert Cooper, in Oxford Street, Paddington, believed to be the oldest surviving mansion from Governor Macquarie's

time, in Sydney, which for a long while had its name changed to *Ormonde House* was used by the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children until they moved in 1858. It was later used as the probation office for the Metropolitan Shelter for Children and the Children's Court until 1921. About 1945 its name was restored. It was purchased in 1984 by the National Trust of Australia. In 2012 *Juniper Hall* was purchased by the Moran Family for \$4,551 million and since restored.

1881 saw the introduction of the State Children's Relief Act; paid foster care. That resulted with very few needing to be housed and by 1886 only twelve girls were left in the Protestant Orphan School. By the end of the 1880s both the Protestant and Catholic Schools were closed. Then the Protestant School's function and name was changed to the Rydalmere Psychiatric Hospital. The Parramatta Catholic School was changed to the Girls' Industrial School, then to the Girls' Training School and finally became commonly known as the Parra Girls as mentioned in the Royal Commission into the ill treatment of the children. This did not apply to the Protestant Orphan School.

Knowing which religion and which location helps in finding your ancestor. In some cases the girls were apprenticed to the north island of New Zealand making it more difficult to find them, but it may open a door.

Jennifer M. Rowe email: jmay@onthenet.com.au

THE MOST POPULAR NAMES

John and Mary have been revealed as the most popular names of the past 500 years after a study was carried out by Ancestry – this is something all researchers know and complain bitterly about.

Their research has also shown Smith, Jones and Williams to have been the most common surnames.

Ancestry analysed more than 34 million UK and Irish christening and birth records from 1530 to 2005. The figures found that John, William, Thomas, George and James were the five most popular male names, with more than 5.8 million Johns born since 1530.

After Mary, the female top five is made up of Elizabeth, Sarah, Margaret and Ann.

The most common surname of the past five centuries is Smith – with more than two million since 1530 – followed by Jones, Williams, Taylor, Brown, Davies, Evans, Thomas, Johnson and Wilson.

NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Gold Coast Family History Society Inc. will be held on Saturday 3 September 2016 at 2pm Room 3 Bicentennial Community Centre, Nerang/Southport Road, Nerang.

Closing date for nominations is Thursday 18 August 2015 and the form must be returned to the Secretary by this date. Postal address is Post Office Box 2763, Southport BC 4215.

A complete list of nominations will be posted on the notice board in our Rooms. Any member not able to attend the Annual General Meeting may vote by proxy to be handed to the Secretary prior to the commencement of the meeting.

AGENDA FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting

Business arising from the Minutes

President's Report

Treasurer's Report

Election of Officers

Appointment of Auditor

Appointment of Honorary Solicitor

ANY OTHER BUSINESS: Please inform the Secretary of any matters you wish to be included before Thursday 18 August 2015. An Agenda for the meeting will be posted on the notice board in our Rooms.

Would members please note the following By-Laws:

1. In accordance with the Constitution all Members of the Management Committee or any sub-committee must be financial to be entitled to hold or nominate for committee positions as at 1 July.
2. No more than one member of a family will be permitted to hold a position on the Management Committee.

NOMINATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOMS OR ON THE SOCIETY WEB SITE: www.goldcoastfhs.org.au

CROSSING THE LINE
BY
FRANK MILBURN

All Australian immigrants who came from Britain (or Europe) in the 19th century (whether by choice or as a convict) had to cross the equator at some point - and so, could be subjected to a British naval tradition called **Crossing the Line**, in which *Shellbacks* (those who had already been through the initiation) subjected (*slimy*) *Pollywogs* (those who hadn't) to a variety of initiation rites which could be anything from humourous to (occasionally) deadly.

The activities invariably featured an experienced officer, dressed up as King Neptune (with long flowing hair and beard – and holding a trident) and accompanied, at various times, by his wife: Amphitrate (also an appropriately be-decked male officer); Davy Jones himself; or other fictitious dignitaries.

For many, the occasion was a chance to relieve the boredom of the long, tedious voyage and could boost morale in the ship's travellers - if only briefly. Some of the activities performed are detailed by searching: '*Line crossing ceremony*' on Wikipedia.

Below is a description from the memoirs of J. H. Tuckey, the 1st Lieutenant of the 'Calcutta' which, in 1803, left Britain to establish a settlement (unsuccessfully!) at Port Phillip Bay (later Melbourne).

"The line was crossed in the longitude of 25° W with the usual visit from Mr. Neptune, his wife and child. This ceremony, though ridiculous enough, is, when ably executed, sufficiently amusing: the ugliest persons in the ship are chosen to represent Neptune, and Amphitrite (but the latter name being rather too hard of pronunciation, is always familiarized into Mrs. Neptune); their faces are painted in the most ridiculous manner, and their heads are furnished with swabs well greased and powdered: Neptune's beard is of the same materials; while a pair of grains, or a boat-hook, serves him for a trident: a triumphal car is constructed with chairs fixed on a gun-carriage, or wheel-barrow, in which they are seated, and drawn from the fore-castle to the quarter-deck, by a number of sailors representing Tritons. After enquiries respecting the ship's destination, saluting their old acquaintances, and making the captain some ridiculous present, such as a dog or cat, under the name of a Canary-bird, they are again rolled forward, and the ceremony of shaving and ducking their new visitors commences. A large tub of salt water is prepared, with a stick across it, on which

the visitor is seated: Neptune's barber, after lathering his face well, with a mixture of tar and grease, performs the operation of shaving with a piece of rusty iron hoop, and when clean scraped, which is not accomplished without many wry faces, he is pushed backwards into the tub, and kept there until completely soaked."

Frank Milburn: mindyandheather@bigpond.com



NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to all our new members. When researching in the rooms do ask the Room Assistants for help if you need it – that is what they are there for.

- 3412 Jennifer Keplinger Nerang 4211
- 3413 Judy Roulstone Main Beach 4217
- 3414 Leonie Campbell Southport 4215
- 3415 Jacquie White Southport 4215
- 3416 Debbie Gibson Maudsland 4210
- 3417 Eva Bown Robina 4226
- 3418 Lesley Faulkner Tallebudgera Valley 4220
- 3419 Not for publication
- 3420 Jane Toose Pacific Pines 4211
- 3421 Penny Willis Pimpama 4209
- 3422 Judi Dangerfield Currumbin Waters 4223

ANNE QUINLAN – A BRIEF SUMMARY
1818 – 1899
3rd Great Grandmother
Of
AMANDA DE FINA

- ❖ Between 1788 and 1868, some 80 years, there were 162,000 Convicts sent to Australia. 20% of those were women.
- ❖ Despite the belief that convict women during the transportation period were all prostitutes, no women were transported for that offence as prostitution was not a transportable offence.
- ❖ The majority of women sent to Australia were convicted for what would now be considered minor offences (such as petty theft). Most did not receive sentences of more than seven years.
- ❖ Our relative, **Anne Quinlan**, and is our great, great, great grandmother.
- ❖ Anne was born in Cashel, Ireland in 1818. She was a Dairy Maid or a Scullery Maid and was charged with stealing a plate. She probably broke it but either way she was charged with 7 years transportation to Australia in 1837.
- ❖ She arrived in Australia on board the ship called the “Diamond” which comprised 162 female convicts, crew and two passengers. The Diamond arrived in New South Wales on 28th March 1838.
- ❖ The *Diamond* was one of two convict ships bringing female prisoners to New South Wales in 1838, the other one being the John Renwick. A total of 333 female prisoners arrived in the colony in 1838.
- ❖ The *Diamond* was advertising to depart the colony in April 1838 and was described as having extraordinary room between decks and admirably suited for live stock. The ship left port bound for Java in May 1838.
- ❖ When the *Diamond* arrived at Port Jackson on **28 March 1838** the voyage had taken some 114 days. The women were landed on Thursday 12th April at the Macquarie Fort, instead of the Dockyard.
- ❖ Macquarie Fort was designed by Francis Greenway, and built in 1817. It was demolished in 1901. The site became a tram shed until the 1950s then in 1957 Jørn Utzon won a competition to design the world famous Sydney Opera House that occupies this site today.
- ❖ On 12th April 1838 a committee of ladies was in attendance at the fort, for the purpose of pointing out to the newly arrived prisoners

the necessity of their behaving themselves in the different situations they may be placed in, so as to merit any future indulgence.

- ❖ Governor Sir George Gipps was in attendance, and instructed them to behave themselves in their new capacities. They were also addressed by the Bishop before being distributed to various people who had applied for them.
- ❖ On arrival, Anne along with all the female convicts was sent directly to the Female Factory. Some did not live in the Factory, but were housed nearby and went to the Factory every day for work.
- ❖ Many only remained a day or so before they were assigned to settlers to work as domestic servants. Others were married soon after arrival. The idea was that any man wanting to marry one of the women would simply apply to the Government to do so.
- ❖ The women would be lined up at the Factory and the man walk up and down to make his selection. The man would drop a scarf or handkerchief at the feet of the woman of his choice. If she picked it up, the marriage was virtually immediate.
- ❖ The first Female Factory was built at Parramatta in 1804 and was the equivalent of the English workhouse. The work carried out in the Factory was mainly needlepoint and laundry. It is without any doubt Anne would have gone to the Parramatta Female Factory, but for how long at this stage we do not know.
- ❖ Anne married John Jones a convict sentenced to 7 years in 1830 and transported to New South Wales on board the “Adrian” with 166 fellow Convicts. He was 27 years old.
- ❖ The Government encouraged convicts to marry as they felt it was better than de facto relationships. Permission however had to be sought from the Governor before Convicts could marry. Anne and John married on 11th March 1840. Governor George Gipps was the 9th Governor to New South Wales at the time and he would have had to give his permission for Anne Quinlan and John Jones to marry.
- ❖ I have been unable to determine if Anne and John ever divorced or if he died. Basically John Jones is a fairly common name and difficult to search.
- ❖ It seems however Anne Quinlan worked out her sentence before hooking up with James Dean also a Convict who had been sentenced to New South Wales for burglary. James was born in Cheshire, England and left the UK on a ship called the “America” which housed 176 male convicts. He arrived in late 1829.

- ❖ It is possible they did not marry if John Jones was still alive and given the complexity of Convicts applying to marry via the Governor.
- ❖ Being Irish there is little doubt Anne was a Roman Catholic but I have assumed that James was Anglican as he was born in England. They had their three children baptised in Queanbeyan on the 15th April 1857.
- ❖ Their three children at that time were William aged 10 years; James aged 9 years and Lucy who was a new born. Obviously Lucy was the catalyst to the baptism.
- ❖ One other child Samuel was baptised in Yass in 1854 and I believe he died before the group baptism in 1857.
- ❖ James Dean died in Parkes 1883 aged 77 and Anne Quinlan died in 1899 Parkes aged 81 years old.
- ❖ Approximately 20% of modern Australians are descended from transported convicts. Once deemed the "convict stain", it is now considered by many Australians to be a cause for celebration to have a convict in the family tree.

Email: amandadefina@bigpond.com

WHY:

Why do men's clothes have buttons on the right while women's clothes have buttons on the left?

BECAUSE:

When buttons were invented, they were very expensive and worn primarily by the rich. Since most people are right-handed, it is easier to push buttons on the right through holes on the left. Because wealthy women were dressed by maids, dressmakers put the buttons on the maid's right!

And that is where women's buttons have remained since.

WHY:

Why does an X at the end of a letter signify a kiss?

BECAUSE;

In the Middle Ages, when many people were unable to read or write, documents were often signed using an X. Kissing the X represented an oath to fulfil obligations specified in the document.

The X and the kiss eventually became synonymous.

ANN MORSE'S HOT WEB SITES

Lae War Cemetery and listings of all people who are buried here.

<http://www.pngbd.com/forum/archive/index.php/t-5925.html>

Pioneering families of Deniliquin NSW, over 1400 names with some obituaries collected from various country newspapers.

<http://cmptsrsvcs.com.au/denipioneers/index.php?book=b03>

Historical Societies in South Australia. This website is quite interesting if your ancestors came from South Australia. Not so much indexes but if you are trying to find out about the area/s this would be a good place to start.

<http://users.sa.chariot.net.au/~littoral/lgamap/h-lgasoc/hls-0sa.htm>

Sometimes we find that we have a different culture in our family network to and it can be quite daunting knowing where to start. Family Search website is a guide to Samoan genealogy and covers the Independent State of Samoa.

https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Samoa_Genealogy

This same site also covers American Samoan genealogy and will give you lots of help in where to find records.

https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/American_Samoa_Genealogy

Genealogy South Australia has a lot of helpful information and an online database to search, you could also join the society.

<https://www.genealogysa.org.au/>

Historical Cook County, Illinois USA. If you think your ancestors lived in this area you might have some success, you never know.

<https://www.cookcountygenealogy.com/>

Isle of Tiree genealogy which includes Coll and Mull genealogy and in case you are wondering this island is located in the Hebrides group of islands off the west coast of Scotland.

<http://www.keithdash.net/>

Queensland Customs House Shipping Index 1852-1885. There are apparently 90 indexes that are not in the Queensland State Archives.

<http://qld-genealogy.blogspot.com.au/2014/11/queensland-customs-house-shipping-index.html>

If you interested in Victoria you might check this out for Geelong and district, there is a lot of history and indexes to search.

<http://zades.com.au/gandd/index.php>

How to find your Dutch Ancestor with lots of tips on how to look.

<http://www.dutchgenealogy.nl/>

Ordering Certificates through the General Record Office in England.

<https://www.gov.uk/research-family-history>

Victoria Genealogical Society, Canada. I think most of us have an ancestor somewhere in Canada and you may get lucky with these indexes.

<http://www.victoriags.org/resources.php>

Family History Sites for London. If you are searching for a London ancestor you may very well find him here. You could be here for ever and a day.

<http://www.londonancestor.com/links.htm>

Foundation for East European Family History Studies. Our ancestors came from some unusual places and this website might give you some direction if they came from a country like Croatia, Hungary or Poland to name a few.

<http://feefhs.org/>

If you are interested in the history of old churches especially in England, this church in Leicestershire in the village of Ragdale sounds really fascinating. All Saints Church dates back to the 13th Century.

<http://www.leicestershirevillages.com/ragdale/all-saints-church-ragdale1.html>

Strangely enough our ancestors are sometimes found in the Northern Territory and this will give you some help on where to look.

http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/family_history

Genealogy Links – to just about everywhere, good for a wet afternoon.

<http://www.genealogylinks.net/>

An interesting site if you want to try and find your Scandinavian ancestors, including Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

<http://jspl.com.au/>

The State Library of Western Australia has lots of interesting lists to help you find someone including shipping lists.

<http://slwa.wa.gov.au/>

Cornwall Online Parish Clerks – helping to bring the past alive. There are some interesting databases to search plus other items.

<http://www.cornwall-opc.org/>

Roots Ireland – County Derry indexes to search.

<https://www.rootsireland.ie/derry/>

Some of our earlier members may remember Janet Reakes (1952-2002) and her friends have kept her website alive with some databases to search and also Getting Started – 10 common sense rules to trace your ancestors.

<http://www.janetreakesgenealogy.com/>

Irish Genealogy News, some interesting articles to read and sites to look at.

<http://www.irishgenealogynews.com/>

Female convicts in Van Diemen's Land – database. This is an ongoing project and you do have to just Login to access the index but there are all lots of interesting facts about our Tasmanian female convicts.

<http://www.femaleconvicts.org.au/index.php/database/database-research>

Totally amazing but this website has been around for at least 30 years with lots of hints and tips to help and interesting articles on a rainy afternoon.

<http://blog.eogn.com/>

Australian War Graves – Photographic Archive. This is an ongoing project to collect photos of every known Australian war grave and Memorial worldwide. If you find someone they show the grave and a map and location.

<http://www.australianwargraves.org/>

Oz-Burials in Western Australia, many small cemeteries to search.

<http://www.ozburials.com/CemsWA/waus.htm>

Regional Research in German speaking countries. This will give you lots of ideas on how get started to find those elusive German ancestors.

<http://www.genealogy.net/reg/regio.htm>

Hope you enjoy looking at all or some of these websites, you may find that some have disappeared but all were working on 1st April 2016.

Ann Morse: annmorse@ozemail.com.au

A VISIT TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Many of our members may not be aware that next to our rooms is a garage which houses a fully restored WWII No 6 Artillery Tractor which took part in last year's Anzac Day parade in Nerang. This vehicle, as well as a 1942 Canadian Bofors AA gun has been restored by volunteers attached to the Albert Battery whose Mess is adjacent to that garage.



The Gun Tractor at Nerang Anzac Day 2015

Albert Battery is mostly Returned Servicemen or National Servicemen along with enthusiastic civilians. This well-trained disciplined group performs rifle salutes; blank firing activities at many ceremonies including the Anzac Day Dawn Service at Elephant Rock, Currumbin Surf Club, flag raising events and other ceremonial and significant occasions.



Albert Battery firing a nine pounder at Currumbin, Anzac Day 2015

The group is very pro-active in the community and Rod Dux, their Battery Sergeant Major, is also chairperson of the Heritage Voice group of like minded groups including our own Gold Coast Family History Society.



Albert Battery firing a three round salute Anzac Day 2015

As further research into the restoration of the Gun Tractor, Rod Dux and my husband embarked on a trip to South Australia where arrangements had been made with the South Australian State Library to view archived details of the construction by GMH (General Motors Holden). After several days reading and photographing some of the relevant documentation they were then treated to a private guided tour of an ex-explosives assembly facility, now a military vehicle museum.

What I am getting to is the museum.

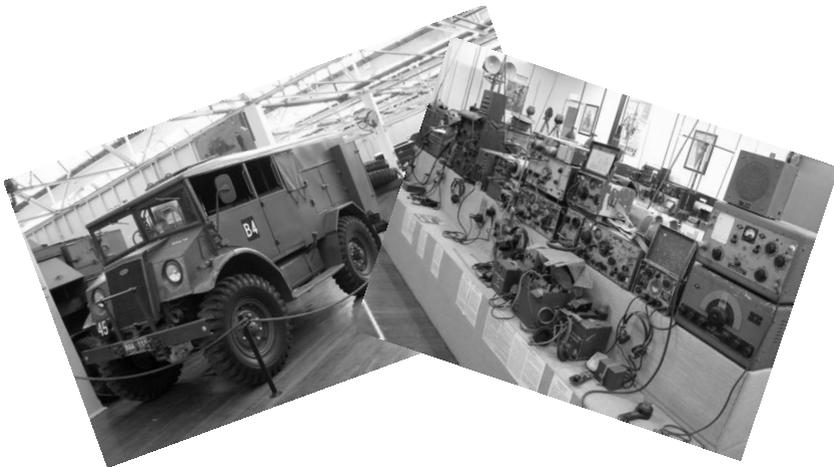
I have South Australian research with my great-great grandparents being pioneers in that state; both families emigrated from Scotland. We know that as researchers, especially us women, we bore our husbands by wanting to see every cemetery we come across and every old building that may have some connection to our ancestors. My husband is often heard saying “not another cemetery”.

So...

If you have South Australian research, and you are planning a trip to that state, be kind to your husband and offer him a visit to this amazing [National Military Vehicle Museum](#)!

The building was used in the 1940s as a munitions factory, the 1950s as a Blue Steel missile assembly factory and the 1980s to service Rapier missiles for the Australians. As with the Albert Battery the museum is manned by volunteers who are continually working on more projects for their displays.

They have up to 50 Military vehicles around the Museum including the Stuart Tank, Bren Gun Carrier, the Dingo, the Ferret and the Bandicoot to name a few. The Museum also houses a wide range of communication equipment from WWI to Vietnam with hands on displays with working restored radios.



**Sections inside the National Military Vehicle Museum
10 Sturton Road, Edinburgh, South Australia 5111**

Because this facility was once a working factory there are showers and toilets with ample space to park a caravan. The museum is at present working on inviting travellers to do just that; park the van and spend a day or two exploring the museum.

Check it out on their web site www.military-vehicle-museum.org.sa and if you are interested make prior arrangements to visit.

I do have the details of the Museum's Public Relations Officer if anyone is interested in a direct contact.

Rod and Bob were extremely impressed with what they saw and how welcoming the gentlemen were. They came home talking of nothing else.

Gay Eunson eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

**YARNS IN THE TENT, MATESHIP IN 3 SQUADRON RAAF,
NORTH AFRICA AND ITALY 1942-1945**

by
Margaret Deacon

When I began transcribing the diary of my father's tent mate and interviewed other veterans from 3 Squadron I could not have imagined the insight I would get into life behind the battlefields of WW2. This is the first instalment of a 6000 word university project.

In the book, *Anzac Memories*, the notion of 'Mateship' in relation to wartime experiences as a characteristic of Australian service personnel has been explored; looking at the relationship that troops had with their mates as they became their 'family' far from home shores. Already crucial meanings have been identified which will be applied here to the daily lives of servicemen in No.3 Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force during the Second World War years of 1942 to 1945, to emphasise the importance of male comradeship under appalling circumstances. While there appears to be no comparable account of these experiences in other squadrons this work will contribute to the overall social history of war by providing a personal insight into how lives were lived with 3 Squadron and the importance of the quality of mateship. This thread will be interwoven through the seven major themes which have emerged: living conditions; how weather impacted on their lives; camaraderie and morale; recreation leave; fear and dangers; communication with loved ones in Australia and the post-war relationships of the men. Military administration imposed operational regulations for the benefit of crew and the above themes show what impact they had on the lives of the crew.

The small body of existing literature has addressed the general topic of mateship during wartime and assists in an understanding of the importance of this relationship. The bond connecting soldiers in the Great War, as depicted through letters and diaries, illustrated that special characteristic of Australian service personnel, and the need to offer support to each other in wartime is vividly portrayed in both *The Broken Years* and *Anzac Memories*. Their focus on the social rather than the military aspect of war brings to our attention the inner feelings expressed by men in the field of battle. Bobby Gibbes' engaging autobiography, based on his diaries written during the time as a pilot with 3 Squadron, provides details on life and operational experiences in North Africa, for which he was highly decorated. The text, *3 Squadron at War* describes the history and the significant contribution the Squadron made together with other units of the Desert Air Force towards the

ultimate victories in North Africa and Italy, and praised the support of ground crew as being vital in that success. Drawing on interviews and diaries, the relevant stories and anecdotes will demonstrate the importance of social connections to complement the military aspects of their daily existence. The substantial number of transcripts of oral interviews in the Australian War Memorial has produced a rich source of material from pilots and ground crew. Edward Stokes, the interviewer on most occasions, has elicited treasured sentiments, thus enabling the reader an increased understanding of the way of life, the tragedies, the humour, the challenges and the depth of feeling and emotion experienced by these men.

In his trips around New South Wales, Charles Bean (later to become Australia's official WW1 historian) concluded that the Australian bush lifestyle exhibited the best attributes of races in the English-speaking world. In efforts to conquer their inhospitable environment Australians had acquired personal traits of 'resourcefulness and independence'. To outwardly show regard for a mate is not the Australian way, as it would cause unease. However, displays of selflessness in assisting others in need are familiar in the accounts related by Bean during his travels in the outback. Bean contends that Australian 'social and political' associations were markedly better than those based on British standards, a consequence of the harsh and remote bush environment promoting that 'quality of sticking to your mates through thick and thin', while at the same time transcending the class structure. Mateship was a 'particular Australian virtue, a creed, almost a religion' and 'above all they fought by it'. The widely held view of the advancement of the colonials in Australia also brought with it a certain nervousness of their work ethic and social conduct given its significant convict history. Anecdotes are rife about the Australian soldier's 'reluctance' to salute their superior officers as they thought little of them as a 'class'. Nevertheless, officers in authority were mistaken in their beliefs if they expected challenges in training ordinary troops in the systems and procedures of war.

The principal duty for 3 Squadron after it was formed in Point Cook in Victoria in 1916 as part of the Australian Flying Corps was in intelligence work and combat operations over the front line. Successes during this latter part of the War resulted in records of bravery and courage and led to the formation of 3 Squadron, R.A.A.F. in 1925. Training exercises, meteorological work and aerial survey-mapping were undertaken in the ensuing 14 years. Upon the declaration of war on 3 September 1939, the Squadron was placed on standby and training intensified in all facets of air organisation in liaison with associated defence forces. A year later the

Squadron landed in the Middle East. So began the early days of the Desert War using Gladiator and Lysander aircraft. Pilots were then issued with Hurricane fighters, Tomahawks and Kittyhawks and in November 1944, Mustangs. There were usually 24 pilots in 3 Squadron in North Africa and Italy. The Squadron Leader retained the highest rank followed by Flight Lieutenants and many further ranks down to Aircraftsman Grade 1. Ground crew outnumbered aircrew and covered many trades and professions. Regulations and instructions were imposed by the Military which required adherence and these included water restrictions, the digging of slit trenches, censoring of mail, and black-out requirements on artificial lighting at nights. On the other hand, leave was granted where possible, alcohol allowances and Comfort Fund Parcels, entertainment and spiritual support contributed to the lifting of morale.

Throughout the entire period while 3 Squadron was in North Africa, water was a precious commodity and its judicious use was imperative; to the extent of sharing bathing water. On arrival in Egypt all crew were given a 'pep talk' on water shortage, personal hygiene and sanitation. Most of the time there was one bottle of water allocated to each crew member per day, and for a couple of months in Libya a half bottle per day was the issue for washing, shaving and drinking, hence beards were commonplace. The 'crook' water in that area was drawn from wells and required strong chlorination, and tea made it barely palatable.



Map showing the "Western Desert" of Egypt and eastern Libya.

To wash their bodies, the ground crew would combine some water from their water bottles and draw lots for first “in the tub” – ‘I copped third in’, wrote one, or they would swim in the sea if possible. As 100 octane aircraft fuel was more plentiful than water, the crew washed their clothes in it.

It was usually a team effort by ground crew when digging slit trenches as a safety measure when the Squadron arrived at a new airfield and it was a task undertaken before tents were erected. The ground was often rocky and difficult to dig deeply, so rocks would have to be piled up around a shallow dugout. On one occasion a German attack at tea time caused frantic scattering from the mess tent and crew diving for cover while holding plates full of bully beef stew.



Antelat, Libya 17 January 1942. Crew from No. 3 Squadron digging a trench outside tents.

German aircraft bombing near the camp and airfields caused a scurry of bodies into trenches, ‘shrapnel flew over from everywhere’ and ‘the blast going over the slit trench was **very** frightening’. ‘We were flat in the bottom (of) our slitty ...just a mess of heads, arms, bums and legs, everywhere’. On one hot summer’s night during a raid Slim Moore and his mate, Butch even found themselves in a trench together in only their birthday suits.

January 1942 brought heavy downpours and flooding to the northern coast of Libya at Antelat where an advance party of 3 Squadron had set up a new operational landing ground. This was short-lived as the Germans were gaining ground and retreat was necessary. In the worst rains for ten years trucks, equipment and aircraft became bogged during the rapid withdrawal.

Demands on ground staff grew as combat operations stepped up with associated aircraft maintenance during dust storms later in the month. Kittyhawk pilot Russell recognised the valuable contribution of the ground crew saying ‘how those men performed and serviced those aircraft and engines in the conditions they had to work under is an amazing thing’. Indeed, weather conditions in North Africa tested the crew’s ability to efficiently service aircraft, and frequent diary notes reflect the challenges imposed on them. Dust storms caused untold problems on weapons and engines. While that environment proved to be a significant physical ordeal for the ground crew it was compounded by the heat, flies and mosquitoes most of the time in North Africa. During pauses in operations and in severe sandstorms time was spent in the tent with flap securely closed covered by a blanket as they ‘sit and swelter in the tent oven’. The sun became a dull red glow resulting in darkness so the hurricane lamp was lit while ‘we open a tin of bully beef and a packet of dog biscuits for our meal’. Freezing dusty winds and poor visibility in early January 1943 led to the diary note ‘much more of this and a man will be properly brassed off’. Memories of home and landscape spring to mind evocatively as Sainsbury reminisces on Wattle Day (1st August) with the yearning for smells and sights of the Australian bush ‘instead of this rotten, godforsaken, dusty desert’.

The weather in Italy was vastly different from North Africa and working conditions were significantly affected by cold and snow. On arrival at the Cutella Landing Ground on the beach of the Italian Adriatic coast, the Squadron contended with a ‘roaring gale and icy sheets of stinging rain, hail and snow’ with which they struggled for the next few winter months. At an airfield on the coast further north at Fano a canopy was required to cover a Mustang aircraft as protection against the snow while working.

To be continued:

Margaret Deacon email: miggy49@bigpond.com

Sydney Gazette 13 December 1817

Mrs. Claridge, wife of Mr Claridge, who keeps the sign of the Red Lion at Paddington (London), was brought to bed of three children; about the same hour his cow calved two calves; and his sow littered 14 pigs (one of which has two heads). The whole are well and likely to thrive.

This is Mrs C’s first accouchement, although they have been married 20 years.

Foreign newspaper reports were commonly reported in the Sydney newspapers.

ARTHUR EVERITT BY FAYE KENWRICK

My great grandfather, Arthur Everitt, a jeweller born 1852 in Coventry, arrived in Sydney in 1881 on the "Garonne" with his first wife and three children. Soon after he moved to Lithgow and set up business. The following has been taken from The Lithgow Mercury and include parts of a diary he kept and also excerpts from letters he wrote during his five month trip to England and the Continent in 1908. His mention of a visit to the Woolwich Arsenal was probably due to the fact that the Australian Government at the time were in the process of building the Small Arms factory at Lithgow.

On his recent trip of nearly six months to the Old Country and the Continent on the "Commonwealth" of the Blue Anchor Line, Mr Arthur Everitt wrote in his diary that on the way to Adelaide he was very sick, and thought of leaving the ship and returning home. After leaving the Australian coast, he was instrumental in arranging sports and concerts, and that gave the youngsters and ladies on board a good time. The passage was an enjoyable one, although it occupied eight weeks.

Amongst the passengers was an old Lithgow resident, Mr. O'Reilly, who was unfortunate in leaving his belt containing £35, in the lavatory, and he did not see it again.

Of the niggers at Durban, South Africa, Mr. Everitt writes that they are mere slaves, under the white men as children are under school masters. They are roughly treated, and if not so dealt with they are said to be no good for anything. The Zulus are described as splendid men, as far as physique is concerned, but they wear a headgear that makes them look very queer. In their hair is a lot of long, coloured grass, and they have two large horns sticking out on each side of the head. The Hindoos keep very dirty shops, and are a lot of "sharks," and he is of opinion that they will be a curse to Africa. The black fellows do all the work, and the whites look on and boss them.

Las Palmas, the chief town of the Canary Islands, he says is a place with beggars at every street corner. The natives ply their boats in hundreds, to sell their wares, and are thorough "take-downs" in their mode of business.

On his first Sunday in London, Mr. Everitt went into Hyde Park, and heard all the "blatherskites" and the military band, and saw all the fashion of London. "Top hats are as common in London as beers are in Lithgow on a Saturday night."

The Franco-British Exhibition Mr. Everitt considered to be a sight alone worth the trip to see. Even though then not finished, it was magnificent and surpassed everything he ever saw. He was in time to witness the arrival of the British and French warships in the Channel, as they escorted the French President on the occasion of his recent visit to England.

After arrival in London he went to Coventry, his native place in which considerable improvement was noticed. In fact the town had doubled itself during his 27 years absence. He met many of his old acquaintances and shop mates, all of whom, he said were as poor as "church mice", a condition which elicited his sympathy. Mr. Everitt hired a sulky, and had a good run round to all the land marks of his youth.

After a most enjoyable time at Coventry and a visit to Birmingham, and Dudley Castle, the home of our Governor-General, he returned to London. The traffic and the lights in London streets at night formed another sight, which he will never forget.

During his inspection of the sights of that city, he found that policemen were by far the best to seek direction from as to where to go and how to get there. He next visited Bristol, and around Observatory Hill, he saw scenery similar to our Blue Mountains, with a railway on each side of the river in the valley.

Mr. Everitt next went through France, with one of Cook's parties, to Switzerland, and saw nearly two hundred miles with plenty of cultivation, corn, barley and other produce being grown, though he did not go much on the country. He writes in the highest terms of praise of the scenery of Switzerland, especially around Lake Lucerne and on the mountains. The people he found to be most light-hearted, either singing or making other fun.

From Switzerland Mr. Everitt went back to Paris. There he notes that if a person wants a beer it is not necessary to enter a pub, for drink may be obtained on the footpath. But despite this facility for obtaining drink, he

never saw a drunken man or woman on the Continent. Paris is "alive with motors," and they travel at a fast speed.

About the middle of July, Mr. Everitt returned to London, and paid a short visit to Kent. He again visited Hyde Park, and heard the "windbags letting off steam." On his last day in England he visited Woolwich arsenal, and was surprised to see the number of men working there. But at the same time many machines were idle, and hundreds of men had been discharged. He saw how the big guns were made, also the large and small ammunition.

On the home trip the "Orontes" called in at Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Port Said, Colombo and Fremantle. When passing Albany, the American fleet was noticed in the harbour. Mr Everitt considers the warmth of Hades can be nothing compared to that experienced in the Red Sea where one of his fellow passengers succumbed to the heat, while a lady became demented.

He regards the trip as the best he has ever enjoyed, and says it was worth the effort and expense and declared that the trip has made him feel ten years younger.

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WHYS AND WHEREFORES

WHY:

In golf, where did the term 'Caddie' come from?

BECAUSE:

When Mary, Queen of Scots went to France as a young girl, Louis, King of France, learned that she loved the Scots game of 'golf'.

He had the first course outside of Scotland built for her enjoyment. To make sure she was properly chaperoned (and guarded) while she played, Louis hired cadets from a military school to accompany her.

Mary liked this a lot and when she returned to Scotland (not a very good idea in the long run), she took the practice with her.

In French, the word cadet is pronounced 'caday' and the Scots changed it into 'caddie'.

Accessions as at 11 April 2016					
Shelf No	Title	Media	Source 1	Source 2	Donation
	Memorial Inscriptions of Ireland volume 1 (Clontarf, Finglas, Whitechurch, Little Bray, Tymook)	CDROM		Anon	Yes
310/WAD	Ancestors of Kellas James Waddell and Gabrielle Mary Maxwell	Book	Rhonda	Owen	Yes
330/BEL	Private Journal of A Voyage to Australia James Bell 1838 - 39	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
A210.081	The A to Z of Who is Who in Australia's History. Over 1000 people who shaped our Nation	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
A541	Riverboat ways Australia's Inland Paddlewheelers	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
A546	The Long Farewell. Perilous voyages of settlers under sail in the great migration to Australia(Loan)	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
A554	The Convict Ships 1787 - 1868	Book	Jean	Huxley Estate	Yes
A557	Convict Records in Australia	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
A557	The Tin Ticket. The Heroic Journey of Australia's Convict Women (Loan copy)	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
A565	Land Grants 1788-1809 a record of registered grants & leases in NSW, Van Diemen's Land & Norfolk Is.	Book	Jean	Huxley Estate	Yes
A580.113	To honour your name. In memory of The Southport School Old Boys who lost their lives in the Great War	Book	Ann	Morse	Yes
A700	Life in the Australian Backblocks (Loan copy)	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
A700	Railway Heritage Guide 2010 edition	Book		Anon	Yes
AT700	Lord Howe Rising	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
AT785	A Street Guide. Quality Row, Kingston, Norfolk Island	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
C150/510	The History of All Saint's Church Parramatta	Book	Jean	Huxley Estate	Yes
C444/710	Port Macquarie: A History to 1850	Book	Jean	Huxley Estate	Yes
C500/860	Place Names of the Wollongong Region	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes

Accessions as at 11 April 2016					
Shelf No	Title	Media	Source 1	Source 2	Donation
C570/592	They Worked at Camden Park. A listing of the employees, leaseholders and tenant farmers	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
C570/710	Historic Buildings of Camden	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
E000/710	Spring Hill Heritage Tour Wickham Terrace	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
E000/710	Spring Hill Heritage Tour St Paul's to Gregory Terrace	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
E012/586	Exposure 1991 Wavell Heights School Year Book	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
E012/586	Exposure 1990 Wavell Heights School Year Book	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
E215/598	Probus Club of Southport Inc. 25th Anniversary 2004 30th Anniversary 2009 & 35th Anniversary 2014	Book	Heather	Wort	Yes
E560/710	The Salvation Army Nambour Corps 100 years of Service on the Sunshine Coast 1894 - 1994	Book	Carol	Furlong	Yes
E621/710	The Biggenden Story.	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
E670/320	Bundaberg Hall of Fame	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
G182/700	Port Arthur: A Place of Misery	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
G557	Convict Lives. Women at Cascade Female Factory	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
G557	Transcribing Tasmanian Convict Records	Book		Anon	Yes
H210	Pioneer Profiles Vol 4. Some brief stories outlining a selection of our early settlers	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
H210	Pioneer Profiles Vol 1. The stories, in brief of some of Victoria's early settlers	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
H210	Pioneer Profiles Vol 3. Some brief stories outlining a selection of our early settlers	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
H210	Pioneer Profiles Vol 5. Some brief stories outlining a selection of our early settlers	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes

Accessions as at 11 April 2016					
Shelf No	Title	Media	Source 1	Source 2	Donation
H210	Pioneer Profiles Vol 2. The stories, in brief of some of Victoria's early settlers	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
H305/518/CEM	Ballaarat General Cemeteries (cemetery plans) New Cemetery, Old Cemetery, Crematorium	Book	Heather	Wort	Yes
LGE/M810	Philip's Motorist's Atlas 2005 Britain	Large book	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
M520	Census. The Family Historian's Guide	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
N518	The Victorian Cemetery	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
N700	The English. A Social history 1066 - 1945	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
N795	The National Trust Book of Ruins	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
NDEV/710	The Great Fire of Chudleigh 22 May 1807	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
NHAM/575	One Monday in November...The Story of the Selborne and Headley Workhouse Riots of 1830	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
NLND/599	List of the Flying Coaches, Stage Coaches, Wagons, and Carriers.1721 London	Book	Ann	Metcher	Yes
NSRY/710	Portrait of Surrey	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
NSSX/510	Ancient Churches of Sussex	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes
P535	The People of Keithhall Kinkell & Kintore 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Kemney & Monymusk 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Kincardin O'Neill & Cluny 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Leslie Premnyay & Oyne 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Fraserburgh & Pitsligo 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes

Accessions as at 11 April 2016					
Shelf No	Title	Media	Source 1	Source 2	Donation
P535	The People of Lochel, Cuchney & Kinbetach (Towie) 1696 taken from list of pollable persons	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Logie-Durno & Inverurie 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of King-Edward & Monquhitter 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Lonmay & Crimond 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Fyvie 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Turriff & Auchterless 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Foveran and Udney 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Ellon 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Dyce, Fintray & Newhills 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Daviot, Bethelnie & Bourtie 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Cruden 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Belhelvie & Newmachar 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Auchredie (New Deer) 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes

Accessions as at 11 April 2016					
Shelf No	Title	Media	Source 1	Source 2	Donation
P535	The People of Alford, Forbes & Tullynessle 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Aberdour & Tyrie 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Touch (Tough) & Keig 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Insch Culsalmond & Rayne 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Skene & Kinellar 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Crathie & Braemar (Kindrocht) 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Drumblade & Fergie 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Drumoak Peterculter Half-Banchory 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Glen Tanar Aboyne & Birse 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Tullich, Glengairdine & Glenmuick 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Glenbucket Cabrach & Invernochtie (Strathdon) 1696 taken from list of pollable persons	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Kearn, Kildrummy & Auchindoir 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Clatt & Kinnethmond 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes

Accessions as at 11 April 2016					
Shelf No	Title	Media	Source 1	Source 2	Donation
P535	The People of Slains & Logie Buchan 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Old Machar & Old Toun Aberdeen 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Midmar, Kinernie & Echt 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Strathbogie Vol 1 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Strathbogie Vol 2 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Tarland & Migvie and Logiemar & Coldstone 1696 taken from list of pollable persons	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Coull & Lumphanan 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P535	The People of Tarves and Methlick 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Rathen Strichen 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Peterhead 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Old Deer & Longside 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P535	The People of Aberdeen and The Freedom Lands 1696 taken from list of pollable persons of Aberdeen	Book	Margaret	Shand	Yes
P850	The Castles of Scotland a comprehensive reference and gazetteer to more than 2700 castles	Book	Carol	Browne	Yes

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ROOTES was named in honour of Thelma and Thomas Rootes

**GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC
NOMINATION FORM**

Nominations are called for the following positions:

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- Vice-President**
- Secretary**
- Treasurer**
- Five Committee**

**I,.....being a financial member
of the Gold Coast Family History Society Inc. hereby nominate:**

.....for the position of

.....

**Proposer.....M/ship No.....
(Print Name)**

Signature.....Date.....

**Seconder.....M/ship No.....
(Print Name)**

Signature.....Date.....

**Nominee.....M/ship No.....
(Print Name)**

Signature.....Date.....

**Closing date for nominations is
Thursday 18 August 2016**