

**GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY
SOCIETY INC**

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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

**THE ROOMS WILL BE CLOSED FROM
THURSDAY 29 MARCH AND REOPEN 17 APRIL
DUE TO EASTER AND THE GAMES**

Please note as a service to members who wish to do research during this period arrangements can be made to attend the Rooms by appointment. Contact Ann Metcher on 0402 356 429 or email: metcher@bigpond.com

**WE WILL ALSO BE CLOSED ON
ANZAC DAY WEDNESDAY 25 APRIL**

CONTENTS

Coming Events	2
President's Report	4
Librarian's Report	6
A Happy Marriage/Christine Mattner	7
Maiden's Garlands/Margaret Elliott	8
An Investigation into the Ancestors of Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull/Phil Guerin	10
Witch Finder	13
By Another Name/Judy & Robin Hill	14
New Members	15
It Can Help to Write an Article/Beverley Dwyer	16
Limbery/Limberg or Limbrey/ Judy & Robin Hill	18
Ann Morse's Hot Web Sites	19
Queensland Police Gazettes/Margaret Deacon	22
The Will of John Pearsall/Dawn Hutchinson	23
Report of Killed and Wounded at the Eureka Massacre	25
The Ridiculous Crinoline	27
Tracing Gypsies	28
New Acquisitions	29
Victorian Mourning Dolls/Beverley Dwyer	32

COMING EVENTS

Our Society hosts various events during the year. All are for the benefit of our members. There is a nominal charge of \$1 for group meetings which includes tea or coffee and a biscuit. Introduction and Advance Classes and any education classes are free of charge to members. Special events incur individual charges.

Check the Coming Events in your journal and updates that appear in *Saplings*, our monthly 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. The next one will be Friday 18 May at 9am. There is no charge to members.

Contact **Pam Oldham** on 5594 0610 or email: pamllew3@gmail.com

Bookings for these classes are essential.

SCOTTISH GROUP

The two ladies who host this group are very enthusiastic and extremely knowledgeable about Scottish research. The meetings commence at 1pm and will be held on the following dates for 2018: Sunday 20 May, 19 August and 18 November.

Contact **Margaret Collins** on 5593 1773 or email: cjm7cjm@bigpond.com

or **Margaret Shand** on 5538 1423 or email: rinnes@onthenet.com.au

IRISH GROUP

Julian Van der Veer has for many years had a research service but is available to assist our members. Meetings commence at 9am and the dates for 2018 are: Monday 26 March, 6 August and 3 December. Julian can be contacted at genfindit@gmail.com

LONDON GROUP

London research can be very complicated as there are so many parishes in a relatively small area. **Ann Metcher** is native to the area and very knowledgeable. She can be contacted at metcher@bigpond.com Dates for 2018 are Sunday June 24, August 24 and November 4 at 1pm.

LEGACY GROUP

If you are thinking of using a program to record your family history this group can help to make up your mind. If you are already using it why not

find out if you are taking full advantage of it. Co-ordinator Sue McKenzie is well versed in its use and will help you to get started or hopefully solve any problems you are experiencing.

Dates for 2018 are Sunday 29 April, 3 June, 5 August, 7 October and 2 December.

Please note that the previously advertised one for 1 April has been cancelled as this is Easter Sunday. Contact Carol Browne at cbrowne@onthenet.com.au

COMPUTER GROUP

This very popular group meets on the third Wednesday of the month from 7pm to 9pm. The programs are wide and varied and any suggestions you may have regarding topics are very welcome.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| March 21 | FamilySearch – how to use the new site for searching and looking at primary records (Fay Carbis) |
| April 18 | What's New from the AFFHO 2018 Congress (Fay Carbis and Ann Metcher) |
| May 16 | Computer Care and Navigation (Gay Eunson) |

You can contact **Ann Metcher** at metcher@bigpond.com for further information.

FAMILY TREE MAKER

If you are using this program and need help **Gay Eunson** will be happy to assist you.

You can reach her on 5597 5365 or email: eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

ABOUT THE SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

These groups are for members and are self help groups. Members need to prepare for a visit by noting down the questions they would like answered by the expert co-ordinators.

One member attended recently expecting a talk to be given and this is not the case. On the day you can do research and be guided by the expert.

You don't need to book in to come to these sessions, just turn up on the day and ask your questions and hopefully receive some helpful answers but don't expect miracles because there are some things that can never be solved.

DON'T FORGET TO CHECK OUR WEB SITE FOR DETAILS OF THE MINI SEMINARS WE WILL BE HOLDING DURING THE YEAR.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

As the 2017 calendar year comes to a close I can reflect on what proved to be a great 12 months for the Gold Coast Family History Society. The *Footsteps in Time* Conference was a significant event and a resounding success in every way.

Our budget has enabled the purchase of new equipment – a new projector screen, a laser pointer, step ladder, new laptop and Windows Office software. With funds from the Gold Coast City Grant and the Conference the purchase and installation of a second hand STV Film scanner and microfiche reader in early December 2017 will greatly benefit our members. When using it for the first time please seek the help of a Room Assistant to explain its operation, and written instructions will be provided.

We have been gradually discarding superfluous items from the rooms during the year – chairs, old projector screen, one microfiche machine donated and others disposed of including a poorly functioning film reader. It is amazing how items can accumulate over the years and we are often reluctant to make that final move to push them out the door.

The value we place in our Volunteers ensures that the Society rewards them each year, and this year was no different. The Morning Tea was held on Monday 5th March with the usual great attendance.

Mark Pittaway is currently doing a great job re-vamping the Equipment/Asset Register. The Society needs an up-to-date record of our equipment for risk management purposes in the event of theft, fire and flooding.

Look in a Book, Open Day, monthly Computer evenings and Introductory Classes continue in 2018, as well as our Legacy, Scottish, Irish and London history days. In addition, the Society is planning Seminars which will be held three monthly throughout the year with the first presentation by Kerry Farmer (Australian Immigration and UK Parish Records) on 17 February. Keep an eye out for details on this Session and further Seminars in May, July and November.

FamilySearch. The film lending service from the FamilySearch library ceased at the end of August 2017 and in its place digital images of records using online access is now available to all members. The organisation is expecting that the remaining microfilms will be digitised by the end of 2020. The process for accessing these films online is detailed in the red folder located above the film drawer cabinet. Instead of downloading films the member is encouraged to snip the item they are interested in and print it or save to usb.

Thanks to the hard-working Committee members and a couple of wonderful and willing Society members who turned up to help with our spring-clean on January 8 prior to the Rooms opening on 9th. You are such a great team, and with lots of humour thrown in the tasks were completed effortlessly. My gratitude is profuse.

An important piece of infrastructure was carried out last December when a new ceiling was installed in the back library room. This ensures that our wonderful resources are protected from dust and the double insulation will hopefully cut down on the noise from the top floor. A wall fan has also been installed in that room to improve the comfort of members in summer. Thanks to Colin Metcher for that job and for many others he has attended to at our Rooms.

The Army Museum at Victoria Barracks in Brisbane are putting on an exhibition called 'Animals in War' depicting the contribution that animals played in World War I, Vietnam and Afghanistan. There are tributes to camels, horses, mules, donkeys and dogs. Tours which are conducted on Wednesdays only must be pre-booked. Please contact me if you would be interested so we can gauge numbers, and keep an eye on our monthly *Saplings* newsletter for further details. The plan would be to take the train to Roma Street and walk to the Barracks from there.

Enjoy your research during the year and please contact me with any queries or suggestions.

Margaret Deacon – President, Mob: 0439 871 329

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Articles for the journal are always sought by the Editor. They do not have to be a full story, a snippet will be happily accepted. When submitting articles please send as a Word attachment. It should be single spaced, no space between paragraphs and no indents. It can then be formatted by the Editor so that it is suitable for the journal.

If you have any queries please contact Beverley Dwyer on beverleydwyer@bigpond.com

LIBRARY REPORT

I don't know about you but I have been retreating to my computer room hiding from the heat with either a fan or air-conditioner depending on the degree of humidity. This of course gives me an excellent excuse to loose myself in family history.

As you may recall we had a ceiling put in the back room so the builders needed furniture removed (a few days before Santa) then replaced (a few days after Santa). The result of the all the shuffling and cleaning was that the research room was also given a bit of a touch-up. The reshuffle of furniture and books would have given some of you a headache and others an adrenalin rush in the search for favourite reference books. Apologies all round but hope you have now settled down and confidence restored.

The new film scanner is a welcome addition to our research facilities and like anything new it can present challenges in learning how to use it. Remember when our library assistants arrived on their first day of duty in 2018 it was the first time they had seen the scanner. Many thanks to our wonderful library assistants for their patience and willingness to take on this new challenge.

Further to the list of family histories from our June 2017 journal:

Gale, Gambrill, Garrett, Garth. Gatenby, Gilbey, Goldie, Gombert, Goodsell, Gorham, Gough,

Graham, Gray, Grenier, Grooby, Grosser, Gruber,

Haack, Hackett, Haigh, Hall, Harch, Harding, Haseldine, Hatfield,

Hauschildt, Hauxwell, Hawken, Hay, Hayden, Heather, Hack, Heffernan,

Herbig, Higgins, Hill, Hodson, Hornick,

Houston, Hughes, Huth.

Jacobsen, Jarvis, Johnson, Johnston, Johnstone, Jones, Jordon, Justins

Kavanagh, Kearns ,Kemp, Kendall, Kennedy, Kerr, Killey, King, Knox,

Kraatz, Kriehn, Kruger,

Kunde,

Lane, Larkin, Lather, Latimer, Laurie, Lewis, Litfin, Lithgow, Logan,

MacArthur, Macfie, Mackerras, Macleod, MacPherson, Manthey,

Marlborough, Marsh, Mason, Matheson, Maxwell, Mayes, McCartney,

McCasker, McCosker, McKavanagh, McKenzie, McKerrow, McKindlay,

McMurtrie, McMurtry, Mercurio, Medland, Metcalfe, Mils, Mitchell, Mobbs,

Moffat, Moller, Mortimer, Motbey, Muller, Munro, Murray, Muray-Prior,

Mytton

**Heather Wort,
Librarian**

A HAPPY MARRIAGE? CHRISTINE MATTNER

While researching my Toop ancestors from Frome, Somerset, I came across this piece written in "The Times", London 2 November 1832 Page 3.

"At St. Peter's Frome, William Toop, 89, was married to Mary Barrow, 52, being his fourth wife. Toop has recently declared that he would prefer a younger woman, but he was fearful of having a young family. Prior to his marriage he went to a jeweller's shop for a wedding-ring, which was instantly handed to him as a present. After the nuptial knot was tied they were regaled at the house of an honest baker near the church with refreshments, and while partaking of the same a party appeared in the front of the house with a drum, fife and other music, and after playing for some time, the bride and bridegroom, with the band, proceeded to the Pack-horse Inn, accompanied by a concourse of followers. After partaking of a cup or two of ale, the bridegroom danced a horn-pipe, and requested his wife, in the most loving terms, to join him, which she refused, on account of her never having learned to dance. They then retired to their home, to enjoy themselves as they pleased. Toop for the last 50 years has been well known in Frome and the neighbourhood as a vendor of vegetables and water-cresses; in crying the latter, which was generally in the evening, his voice being very shrill, he has often been heard at a distance of two miles. Toop resided for nearly 50 years at Corsley, Wilts, which is a distance from Frome of about four miles, and he went nearly two miles further to obtain his cresses, and was regular with them in Frome every day, Sundays excepted, parading the town for several hours. It is consequently supposed that during the last 50 years he travelled 100,000 miles. Toop never would strike either of his wives, for he considered it unmanly, but did not hesitate to drag them backward and forward over a large gooseberry bush which was in the front of his house, if they transgressed."

A check of the death registers shows William Toop died 20 March 1840 in Frome, Somerset, aged 97 years. All that walking was good for him! Wonder how Mary enjoyed her 8 years of marriage to William? Hope she survived those sharp spines from the gooseberry bush! (Thankfully, my Toop family tree does not feature a William among them).

**All records courtesy of Ancestry.com and British Library Newspapers.
Christine Mattner email: cmattner777@gmail.com**

MAIDEN'S GARLANDS

by

MARGARET ELLIOTT

Recently, while reading an English magazine called 'This England,' I read of an ancient custom involving making 'maiden's garlands.' What were maiden's garlands? Why were they made? Indeed I wondered whether it was possible one had been made for one of my family members?

I had never heard of maiden's garlands, or virgin's crowns, as they were also called so I used the internet to gather further information.

Making maiden's garlands is said to have been a common practice in England, Wales and Scotland from before 1517 and continued for a couple hundred of years afterwards. The custom is rarely used now. Garlands were normally made for a young girl or virginal young woman as a memorial for them. These garlands were



mostly made of wood in the shape of a crown to which was attached flowers, ribbons, poems, rosettes made of paper and even gloves. They were either carried in the front of the funeral procession by hand or on the coffin. Sometimes they were placed in the grave but mostly returned to the church to commemorate that lost life. It is

thought they were hung initially over the pew where the young maiden sat when alive.

While researching maiden's garland I came across the sad story of Hannah Phillips.

Hannah Phillips was drowned on May 10th 1707 on the eve of her wedding when crossing the River Severn.. A maiden's garland to remember Hannah is held in the Church of St Calixtus, Astley, Abbots, Shropshire where she was to be married. Pictured is her garland which hangs on a iron rod in the church, it is a heart shaped frame holding her gloves, it was further decorated with cloth and ribbons, although all faded and yellow now.

The Holy Trinity Church, Minsterley, Shropshire holds seven garlands, these date from 1726 to 1794 and are now considered internationally famous. The village of Minsterley had a special custom involving betrothed couples. If one lost their life prior to the marriage and the other remained faithful to their

memory by never marrying another, the survivor received a crown/garland at their own funeral.

St Mary's Church, Beverley, Yorkshire has the oldest known surviving garland which is dated at 1680.

The largest collection of garlands, numbering 43 and ranging from 1740 to 1973, is held in St Mary the Virgin Church, Abbots Ann, Hampshire.

It is a fact garlands were made for some males.

Garlands have also been found in France at Montsoreau and La Malene, and in Germany.

Margaret Elliott email: marg3cal@bigpond.net.au

A CLUB FOR MEN NOT ABLE TO SING IN THE BATH

Old pubs tend to survive longer than other buildings in London – with the exception of churches, of course. The Coal Hole in Carting Lane is a case in point. The present building dates back to the early 1800s but the pub commemorates an earlier nearby tavern of the same name.

The pub gets its name from the wharf used by coalmen that stood nearby before the Embankment pushed the river further away. For centuries coal was brought to London by ship from the mines of Northumberland and Durham (which is why in earlier centuries coal was always called sea coal) and the tough city coal heavers who lugged the sacks from the ships uphill to the carters liked to drink in this pub.

During the eighteenth century the pub was hugely popular with actors and theatre managers including the great tragedian Edmund Kean (1787-1833), who started the Wolf Club.

The sole qualification for membership was that the applicant should have been forbidden by his wife to sing in the bath! The Wolf Bar in the present attractive Arts and Crafts interior with its pretty leaded windows commemorates this bizarre drinking club. And when you step out of the pub you can still look down the sloping lane and see the bright river – just as the coal heavers of earlier centuries did.

This story is reproduced from *London's Strangest Tales – Extraordinary But True Stories*".

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE ANCESTORS OF PRIME MINISTER MALCOLM TURNBULL

This discovery process came about almost by accident. I was sitting in church one day and heard Federal MP Stuart Robert (Member for Fadden) mention that both his and Malcolm Turnbull's ancestors came out on one of the earliest free-settler boats to Australia.

My curiosity deepened when I learnt that a particular 'William Bligh Turnbull' was a forebear of Mr. Turnbull.

This was considered noteworthy as it appears that several settlers named their children after Governor William Bligh during his reign.

So knowing that 'William Bligh Turnbull' was born here it wasn't hard to track down that his Dad John Turnbull was the pioneering arriver (sic) to Australia.

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Who was John Turnbull?

Much of this information is sourced from 'Early Hawkesbury Settlers', Bobbie Hardy, Kangaroo Press, 1985.

John Turnbull was a tailor by trade in London, originally from the Dumfries area of Scotland.

He and several other Presbyterian families emigrated to Australia aboard the ship 'Coromandel' which departed Deptford on 12 Feb 1802 and arrived at Sydney Cove on 13 June 1802.

He was 54 when he arrived in Australia; which would be considered unusually old for a free-settler immigrant. Family legend has it that the NSW governor, Philip Gidley King, stated upon arrival: "What are you doing here, old man, at the far end of the Earth with one foot already in the grave?"

He and his wife Ann (nee Warr) had four children - Ralph 10, Mary 5, James 4, Jessica 2.

Which begs the question – why would a Londoner with a young family take the risk of a four month boat journey to travel to a forlorn, empty third world country ridden with convicts and unfriendly natives?! Certainly, there wouldn't be many opportunities as a tailor!

Why emigrate - was it because relatives and close friends were making the jump?

They chose the 'Coromandel' ship because Captain William Stirling was the uncle of one in their emigrant group (George Hall). There were eight Presbyterian families on that ship – the families of Davison, Hall, Howe, Johnston, Johnstone, Mein, Stubbs and Turnbull.

Why emigrate - was it because of economic opportunism?

The standard land grant for free settlers was 30 acres if single; 50 acres if married; + additional 10 acres for each child.

John Turnbull was given the land grant north of Windsor along the Hawkesbury River (Portland Head) below fellow ship accompanier John Howe.

Why emigrate - was it because of his Presbyterian religious practices not fitting well with London church culture?

Presbyterians were considered as 'dissenters' in the times of monarch George III.

Given John Turnbull's religious devotion it is reasonable to think that religious freedom was a key reason for emigration.

The first five years of worship at Portland Head were performed in the open air near a now landmarked eucalypt tree.

In 1808 at a special meeting in the home of Dr Thomas Arndell, a surgeon who came out on the First Fleet, each family pledged itself to the building of a church and school. The total cost of £400 was to be obtained from voluntary subscriptions. There was no assistance by way of finance or labour from the government.

The Turnbull family and 14 other families in Portland Head area built a church building in 1809.

As Hardy's book explains:

'... (John) was a most regular adherent of the church, pledging his annual 5 pounds in 1817 towards the Ebenezer (Portland Head) minister's support, duly noting the undertaking in the family Bible; a committee member of the Portland Head Bible Association formed in 1820, and thoroughly approved in later years by the Reverend Dunmore Lang.' (p 210)

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Hopefully this is all quite interesting; because John Turnbull's fame now extends even deeper into Australian heritage - the church he helped build at Port Headland (near the modern village known as 'Ebenezer') is now considered *'the very first extant Church in Australia'*.

The church even has its own website at: www.ebenezerchurch.org.au

If you read the website, it is careful to mention that it is the first 'extant' (still standing) church in Australia, as the First Fleet chaplain Richard Johnson built an Australian church building in June 1793 ... but was destroyed by fire in 1798.

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John Turnbull's fifth child - William Bligh Turnbull - was then born at Portland Head on the 8th of June, 1809.

Locating male heirs forward reveals:

James Bligh Turnbull - 06 Apr 1847 – born Colo, NSW.

Frederick Bligh Turnbull - 21 Aug 1893 - born Euroka, NSW.

Bruce Bligh Turnbull - 02 Nov 1926 – born Tumut, NSW.

... which makes our current PM Mr Malcolm (Bligh) Turnbull a fifth generation Australian.

Phil Guerin email: philguerin@outlook.com



Early map of Mud Island, Hawkesbury River showing land owned by the Turnbull family



Matthew Hopkins was a notorious English witch finder who was responsible for the Essex witch hunts of the 1640s. Witch finders were aided by, normally female, searchers who examined suspects for the devil's marks, which were thought likely to be hidden in intimate places. There were also watchers who would observe the suspect, usually overnight, to see if they were visited by familiars.

BY ANOTHER NAME
By
JUDY AND ROBIN HILL

From time to time our ancestors played games with their descendants, it was almost like they said “How can we confuse them and make it more difficult for them to find us?” Well, the ancestors of our friend had this little game down to a fine art.

Samuel SINCLAIR and his wife Rebecca DUNBAR left Galway, Ireland and arrived in Sydney, New South Wales on the *Ayrshire* on the 25 Oct 1841. They had their first child Adolphus at Parramatta in 1842, another child was born in 1843 and they moved to Jamberoo, New South Wales where eight more children were born. Adolphus married Jane RYDER in the Shoalhaven district in 1867, they had eleven children.

When the first child was registered, the father gave his name as Adolphus, on the registration and on the other children he is known as James. James died in the Bangalow Hospital in 1909. Jane was Jane RYDER when she married Adolphus but we could not find her birth. Her death registration only named her father Patrick. We searched for children born to Patrick RYDER and found the only child was Jane which was indexed as **Given Name** Jane Ryder, **Surname** Aboriginal. Jane’s mother was Kyanga, an aborigine who died at, or shortly after giving birth, at the age of 14.

Patrick was a convict from Ireland who was transported for life for White Boys Crimes (an Irish Gang), he was given a conditional pardon in 1849, the condition was that he not return to Ireland or the United Kingdom for the remainder of his sentence. Jane died at Bexley in 1935.

Catherine the daughter of James and Jane SINCLAIR was born at Berry, New South Wales in 1894. We could not find her marriage, death or anything else about her. The death notice of George Albert SINCLAIR (her brother) was in the newspaper in 1934 and among other things it said that his sister Kate’s married name was HUGGETT.

Kathleen SINCLAIR married John HUGGETT at Rockdale NSW in 1922. Is this really her? We didn’t know but proceeded checking the Electoral Roll until Katheen died at Redfern, New South Wales in 1948 with parents James and Jane (surnames of parents are not on NSW BMDs). In the TROVE Newspaper Archives there were two death notices for Kathleen. The first notice mentions her husband and their daughter May (Mrs S CLARKE) also grandson Lionel. But we were still no closer to positively confirming that Kathleen is Catherine.

The second notice was from her sister Blanch CRUMBIE and nephews Sinclair and Terry. Catherine did have a sister Blanch who married a CRUMBIE and had two sons Sinclair and Terrence. God bless The Good Ship Trove and all who sail in her.

My story has not finished, there is more.

Remember May, (Mrs S. CLARKE). May married Stanley CLARKE as Forrester May HUGGETT in 1943 at Rockdale NSW. She was on the 1949 electoral roll as Forrester May CLARKE with her husband Stanley and on all future rolls she was May CLARKE. Her death was registered as Forrester May CLARKE with parents John and Kathleen.

We have found that many people add names after their birth registration and sometimes use the second name as their primary name and some people change their name as illustrated above.

We did not purchase any certificates as our friend only wanted us to give them a rough outline of their ancestors. It is now up to them to prove what we found.

Happy hunting.

Judy and Robin Hill email: robinjudith@bigpond.com

NEW MEMBERS

3505	Ross Fewster, Clear Island Waters
3506	Not for publication
3507	Susan Hird, Tallai
3508	Barbara Hucker, Helensvale
3509	Carl Planting, Robina
3510	Eileen McLaughlin, Helensvale
3511	Peter Bremner, Pacific Pines
3512	Geoff Marriott, Burleigh Waters

The Week, Rockhampton October 2, 1891

The criminal sittings of the Supreme Court were opened by Mr Justice Real at 10am, yesterday (notice is dated 26 September).

James Smith was sentenced to 10 minutes' detention for having attempted to commit suicide, and Alexander Scott, for stealing from the person, was sentenced to three calendar months' imprisonment.

IT CAN HELP (TO WRITE AN ARTICLE)**BY****BEVERLEY DWYER**

I recently received an email from someone who had tracked me down by reading an article I had written back in 1994 and published in the North West Kent FHS journal which they now have on line. The person had found my email address by Googling a family history link.

This is the article in question but before I proceed may I point out that this is a good reason to publish your stories in family history journals, particularly our journal.

FROM KENT TO AUSTRALIA VIA NEW ZEALAND

The roots of my ROBINSON family are deeply imbedded in Kent but it took a long time to find this out.

James Robinson married Harriet BALDOCK in 1859 in Sydney and the certificate showed that he had been born c1837 in New Zealand. For some unknown reason both bride and groom gave their mothers' names and not their fathers' and this was to lead me astray for a long time because the name of James' mother was false.

Seeking James Robinson's birth or even a baptism in New Zealand was out of the question as the country was barely settled at the time so no records existed. My only hope was the death certificate for James which should show his parents' names. My problem was that I had no idea when James had died and there were many men of that name who had died in Sydney. New South Wales indexes do show the parents' names in the case of a death (when known) and as James had given his mother's name as Ellen Johns on the marriage certificate this should have narrowed the search. It didn't and finally I had the search conducted by the New South Wales Registrar. At last success – but what a shock! James had died in Bathurst Gaol and it showed James' father to be Joseph Robinson, a whaler in New Zealand and mother's name unknown.

A search of the New South Wales Archives yielded a mass of information including the fact that James had a Maori mother. His crime was that of maliciously wounding his wife. It seems he had never committed a crime before and many respectable citizens submitted depositions to the court attesting to his good character but to no avail and he received a sentence of 10 years. Halfway through this time he died.

My problem now was to get back into New Zealand with my research and it seemed hopeless. I read up on the whaling industry there, and by chance purchased *The Old Whaling Days* by Robert McNab from a secondhand bookshop. My heart leapt when I read of Joseph Robinson, the first European in the Port Nicholson area who had been involved in boat building for the whaling industry.

I next turned to the Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington asking if they had any information on Joseph Robinson. They did! I received 20 pages of information which confirmed I was on the right track. There was an account of his early life recounted by his daughter, Eleanor and mention of his son James who had gone to Sydney. (A note here – the person who contacted me had been in touch with the Library this year but they were unable to help because many of their records had been destroyed in recent times by an earthquake).

According to Eleanor, Joseph and his brother, also James, had arrived in Sydney in the early 1820s (I believe this should be in the early 1830s) from Gravesend, Kent but soon sailed for New Zealand. Joseph integrated with the Maoris and married Harena KAWANUI, the daughter of a chief, but James was scared of them and took off back to Sydney.

More luck was to come my way in the form of Joseph Robinson's death certificate. It showed his parents' names to be James Robinson and Anne BARTLETT and that he came from Woolwich. His father had been a ship's carpenter. The International Genealogical Index now known as FamilySearch very quickly showed Joseph's baptism and that of his brother and five other children. Furthermore I was able to establish that his brother had returned to Kent and had married Elizabeth Mary Aries.

James Robinson Snr. was born in 1785 at Deptford, son of Thomas and Mary Hobson (she was a widow at the time of her marriage and I have not been able to establish her maiden name). *Subsequently I found the marriage was not the right one but I was able to find the correct one and prove it when I obtained Thomas Robinson's will in which he mentioned his brother-in-law, William FOXCROFT. A search for Thomas marrying Mary Foxcroft came to light – success!*

Anne Bartlett was born in 1783 at Gravesend, daughter of Joseph Bartlett and Sophia PATTERSON. As I mentioned when I first started, the roots of the Robinson family are firmly planted in Kent.

I hope this will encourage some of you to write about your family.

Beverley Dwyer email: beverleydwyer@bigpond.com

LIMBERY, LIMBERG or LIMBREY?

**By
ROBIN AND JUDY HILL**

Alma **Charlotte** HUXLEY, who was born in New South Wales about 1884, married Francis Ferdinand PETERSEN in 1904 in New Zealand. New Zealand Births, Marriages and Deaths showed that she married as Alma **Lottie** HUXLEY. Francis who was born in Queensland in 1882 was a storekeeper and then a farmer, he died in Parramatta district of New South Wales in 1937

1938 Alma remarried in the Ryde Registration District of NSW, to a Limberg Watkins HOOPER, as Lottie Alma PETERSEN. As this was her second marriage we checked to see if Limberg had previously married. The marriage of Ellen M. EDMUNDS and Limbery G. HOOPER was registered in the Maitland district NSW in 1919. Limbery & Lottie were on the electoral rolls 1943-1958 as Limbery Watkins HOOPER and Lottie Alma HOOPER. Limbery died in 1962 in the Marrickville district of NSW with father Limbery Watkins HOOPER and mother Ellen. We were confused but some more research revealed the facts. Limbery Watkins HOOPER was born in 1867 in Bermondsey, Surrey, England, he married Ellen IRESON in the Pancras district in 1891.

The Australian WWI records revealed that Limbery Watkins HOOPER had three sons, Limbery, Harold and Clarence who were all born in Surrey, England. Limbery was born in 1894 in Old Maldon, Kingston, Surrey according to the 1901 Census of England and married Ellen M. EDMUNDS as Limbery G. HOOPER in the Maitland district NSW in 1919. Now we understand. Two Limbery's, two Ellen's.

Just to finalise this little story. Limbery, the son, died in 1962 in the Marrickville district of NSW and Limbery Watkins, the father, died in 1962 in the Manly district of NSW and his death is indexed on the NSW BMDs as LimbreY (sic) Watkins HOOPER. Alma died in 1975 and is registered as Lottie Alma HOOPER.

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ANN MORSE'S HOT WEB SITES

Hope you are all refreshed from the Christmas break and ready for another year of exciting “finds” in your family research. Hopefully a wall or two was broken down in the last few months. Some of the following websites might help in your quest for answers.

I discovered this great website over the holidays and if you had ancestors in the Parramatta area of Sydney this site has a lot of information. You could even pay them a visit when you are next in Sydney.

<http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/>

Cumbria Archive Service has created a variety of indexes which are all available to search and cover various years. The indexes cover Parish Registers, Cemetery records and some Military records, not all areas are covered as yet but you may find something if this is one of your areas of research.

http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/archives/Online_catalogues/genindexes/indexes.asp?View=Fullsite

Family History Association of North Queensland. Sometimes our early ancestors died in unusual places and John Sweet (a member of FHANQ) has compiled an index of names from remote places mainly in North Queensland but there are some from other areas of the state. Many came from the Palmer River gold fields of north Queensland. You can request more information for a small fee.

<https://www.fhanq.org/rgi.html#e>

The Highland Family History Society, Scotland has a wonderful burial index online to search with over 32000 names. There are also some other useful links to various places and indexes in the Highlands of Scotland.

<http://www.highlandfamilyhistorysociety.org/HFHSBurialsIndex.htm>

Gympie Cemetery Trust, Queensland has a searchable database for their cemetery with a map showing the location of graves.

<http://www.gympiecemeterytrust.com.au/index.php/research/deceased-search>

Gympie Family History is very helpful if you visit this area to find your ancestors. They have a large library of reference materials and research and for a reasonable fee are able to search their records to help you.

<https://www.gfhs.com.au/>

Warwickshire Online Parish Clerks website, this was in one of our previous journals but it is always being updated so I have included it in this journal. If your research in this area you could be here for a while.

<http://www.hunimex.com/warwick/opc/opc.html>

Caithness is located in the far north of Scotland and if your early ancestors were from this area you would have a wonderful time on this website adding flesh to the bones of your Scottish story. There is some fascinating reading.

<http://www.caithness.org/history/index.htm>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caithness>

Isle of Wight Family History Society is a great place to start if you had anyone living and working in this part of England. They have quite of information online to search so you might get lucky.

<http://www.isle-of-wight-fhs.co.uk/index.php>

If your ancestor was a member of St. Paul's parish in Auckland who gave their lives during World War I, then you will find this index interesting and found in the Auckland Council Archives. There are other interesting indexes to be found as well.

<http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/CityArchives/FamilyHistory/AUC194/searchstpauls.htm>

South African Family History is quite complex but this website will give you an idea of what is available and where to start looking.

<http://southafricanfamilyhistory.com/>

This website for family history in South Australia has various indexes on different subjects, all helping to find our missing relatives.

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

33 websites for South Australian Genealogy so I guess you could be here a while, but if your ancestors came from this part of Australia you may get lucky. All the links I tried were working so have fun. The Home Page also has some interesting links as well.

<https://www.lonetester.com/2011/11/33-free-websites-for-south-australian-genealogy/>

Graeme Jaunay has a wealth of knowledge about South Australia and you will find lots of interesting information on his website, also sign up for his newsletter.

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

Jamaican family history. Did you know Jamaica, over the last 350 years, has been the home for many different nationalities, including British immigrants, African slaves, French refugees, German settlers, Indian labourers, Chinese labourers, Indian merchants all adding to the variety in the population of Jamaica. This website has quite a few links and you never know who might turn up in your research.

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

Family History Sites for London. This possibly has every site you would ever need to find an ancestor in London, from Archives, Churches, Occupations, to Immigration records.

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

Casey Cardinia Libraries located in Narre Warren, Victoria. This website has one of the largest collection of links to all kind of records and current websites, covering all kinds of subjects, so you could be here a while.

<http://www.cclc.vic.gov.au/familyhistory>

Surrey County Council has an amazing website, click on Surrey History Centre and there are a number of links and indexes to search. They are connected to Ancestry and Find my Past but they do have a number of indexes on their website you can look at.

<https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/>

Glasgow and West of Scotland Family History Society have an amazing collection of websites (some will be in some of my other website links) as well as member pages and various websites from other Scottish societies.

<http://www.gwsfhs.org.uk/content/links.aspx>

Hope you enjoy this mix of websites, there will be some repeats but it may jog your memory to look for another relative who has “gone missing”.

Ann Morse annmorse76@gmail.com

QUEENSLAND POLICE GAZETTES

Police Gazettes are valuable resources that contain a wealth of information for family historians. The types of information found in the Gazettes vary from state to state. They were produced at regular intervals, usually once each week in all states and it was a way of making information available to all in the Police Force throughout the state. They were compiled from 1864 in Queensland to be distributed amongst the Police Force only, and therefore contain information that cannot be found anywhere else.

What information can be found in a Police Gazette?

- Details of police personnel – promotions, demotions, discharges, resignations, deaths.
- Information on house burglaries, robberies, arson, murders, rewards, warrants issued, lists of arrests and discharges, lost horses and cattle, deserters from services and from families, escaped prisoners, missing friends, lost and found items, and reports on those released.

Examples from 1883 Queensland Police Gazette

Attempt at Arson. *“About 12.30am on the 13th instant, a malicious attempt was made to burn the dwelling-house of James Johnson, Kennigo Street, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane. An old bag was set on fire and some of the weather-boards had caught fire but were soon extinguished. 16th March 1883”*

Ship Desertion. *“Robert Smith is charged, on warrant issued by Townsville Bench, with deserting from the ship “Scottish Lassie”. Description- about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, no whiskers, small red eyes, no beard, fair complexion, bandy-legged, sailor-like appearance. Supposed to have gone to Ross Island. 28 April 1883”.*

How to access Police Gazettes

The Gold Coast Family History Society holds the Queensland Police Gazette Compendium 1864-1945 and is available online on our computers in individual years. Check the index for names under headings such as apprehensions, stealing, house break-ins, prisoners released, etc.

Pre 1900 gazettes are also available through **findmypast**

Where else can you find reports of crimes?

The newspaper of the day can provide a great deal of information through reports on court trials, inquests and executions. Trove, managed by the National Library of Australia accessed at www.nla.gov.au is literally a treasure trove for a range of research material.

Margaret Deacon email: miggy49@bigpond.com

THE WILL OF JOHN PEARSALL (b.1683 – d.1762)**BY****DAWN HUTCHINSON**

John Pearsall was my paternal 5th great grandfather. When in England I visited Bristol and from there I discovered where my ancestors had lived and was able to walk on the ground that they had once trod.

John Pearsall of Bristol and Oldland Manor House Bitton and Willsbridge, in the county of Gloucestershire, was born in 1683 in the reign of Charles II. He was baptised on 1st April 1683, married 9th July 1714 and died in 1762.

The following is a copy of his Will as it was written many years ago. It was dated 21st February 1756 and Probate was granted on 15th July 1762 at Bristol.

I, John Pearsall of the City of Bristol, Ironmonger, do leave to my daughter Mary Pearsall "The Horse & Jockey" and lands thereto belonging for life – purchased of Sir George Cobb - then to my grandson John Pearsall and his heirs forever. Also to my daughter Mary 3 ½ acres (purchased of John Smith) at Willsbridge, also 8 acres (purchased of Peter Brooks) in the Parish of Bitton, also 4 acres (purchased of Robert Bryan) at Bitton for life and then to my grandson John Pearsall.

My daughter Mary must plant trees every year during her life of oak, ash and elm –to be ten or twelve feet high at time of planting. After her decease my granddaughter to plant yearly 15 of such trees and my grandson John to do the same – for timber and firewood which I am satisfied will greatly improve and enhance the value of the said lands.

I give to my brother Joseph an annuity of ten pounds for life, also all my wearing apparel as well woollen as linnen. To my servant, Elizabeth Codd, five guineas and all other servants 5/- each.

I give and bequeath to my son John Pearsall one full moiety or half share of the whole of the remainder of my Freehold and Leasehold properties, stock in trade, implements, utensils, horses, cattle, beasts, carts, carriages, moneys, debts, household goods, household stuffs, plate, linnen etc. forever. Subject to the payment of the moiety to my daughter Mary – eventually to my

grandson John Pearsall to have all forever. I make Mr. Samuel Rogers an overseer.

Signed by Jo Pearsall and witnessed by Tho.Evans; Margaret Evans; Jno Grigg

Proved on the 15th day of July 1762 at Bristol before the Rev. John Camplin, Clerk, M.A. Surrogate and by the affirmations of John Pearsall and Mary Pearsall, joint executors.

Dawn Hutchinson – Email: dawnmh@bigpond.com

This will is a prime example of the difference between ancient and modern wills.

Possessions were important, clothes (even the buttons on them), kitchen utensils, furniture, and bed linen. There was usually an inventory. If they have survived they can be very informative because they were usually compiled by a well respected member of the community, quite often a relative. It can give an insight into the life of your ancestor. Never neglect wills and do remember it was not always about money but possessions.



The following was a poster which was found in our rooms when we had a clean-up over Christmas and New Year. If any member would like it please contact the Editor.

**REPORT OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED
AT THE EUREKA MASSACRE
On the Morning of the Memorable
Third of December, 1854.**

The following lists are as complete as I can make them. The numbers are well known, but there is a want of names. I trust that friends of acquaintances of these parties may forward particulars to *The Times* office, Ballarat, to be made available in a more lengthened narrative.

KILLED

- 1 JOHN HYNES, County Clare, Ireland.
- 2 PATRICK GITTINS, Kilkenny, do.
- 3 _____ MULLINS, Kilkenny, Limerick, do.
- 4 SAMUEL GREEN, England.
- 5 JOHN ROBERSTON, Scotland
- 6 EDWARD THONEN (Lemonade man), Elbertfeldt, Prussia
- 7 JOHN HAFELE, Wurtemberg.
- 8 JOHN Diamond, County Clare, Ireland.
- 9 THOMAS O'NEIL, Kilkenny, do.
- 10 GEORGE DONAGHEY, Muff, County Donegal, do.
- 11 EDWARD QUIN, County Cavan, do.
- 12 WILLIAM QUINLAN, Goulburn, N.S.W.
- 13 Names unknown. One was usually known on
- 14 Eureka as "Happy Jack".

WOUNDED AND SINCE DEAD

- 1 LIEUTENANT ROSS, Canada.
- 2 THADDEUS MOORE, County Clare, Ireland.
- 3 JAMES BROWN, Newry, do.

4 ROBERT JULIEN, Nova Scotia.

5 _____ CROWE, unknown.

6 _____ FENTON, do

7 EDWARD M'GLYN, Ireland.

8 No particulars

WOUNDED AND SINCE RECOVERED

1 PETER LALOR, Queen's County, Ireland.

2 Name Unknown, England

3 PATRICK HANAFIN, County Kerry, Ireland.

4 MICHAEL HANLY, County Tipperary, do.

5 MICHAL O'NEIL, County Clare, do.

6 THOMAS CALLANAN, do.

7 PATRICK CALLANAN, do.

8 FRANK SYMMONS, England

9 JAMES WARNER, County Cork, Ireland.

10 LUKE SHEEHAN, County Galway, do.

11 MICHAEL MORRISON, County Galway, do

12 DENNIS DYNAN, County Clare, do.

(Signed) PETER LALOR,

Commander-in-Chief.

REQUIESCANT IN PACE





THE RIDICULOUS CRINOLINE

In the early 1850s, women began to wear a cage crinoline or hooped petticoat to expand their skirts.

The term crinoline has its origin in the French word “crin” meaning horse hair because the stiffening of the original ones was made of horsehair and pads of rigid material. These materials were placed on a framework of bamboo or cane, whalebone, and metal hoops that were suspended

from tapes. These early crinolines were very difficult to wear.

A new type of lighter crinoline was patented by Tavanier in 1856 and became an apparatus of hoops made of flexible steel which supported the popular ever-widening skirts. This new innovation reduced the number of heavy petticoats women needed to wear to make their skirts stand out and gave them more freedom to move their limbs as the contraption stood away from their body. When a woman sat down it tilted up front, when she stood close to a table, it tilted up behind and when she walked it gave her a graceful sway.

Women had such a love for their crinolines they appear to have had no concern about men’s ridicule or of the perils encountered when wearing them.

Men complained that women encased in their huge contraptions were unapproachable; therefore they could not escort them or offer them their arm. They also believed that the crinolines distorted the feminine shape.

When women wore their crinolines they encountered problems such as walking through doors with someone else or sitting on a sofa with another woman. When sitting down their crinolines would be tilted up in the air, revealing too much. When walking around a room accidents could happen to the ladies such as knocking over an occasional table laden with bric-a-brac, or they could inadvertently become combustible if they came too close to a fire. Due to the enormous size of their skirts fire victims could not be saved by rolling them on a rug. An example of an evening dress which had four skirts, each trimmed with ruches required 1,100 yards of tulle!

Getting into a carriage was almost impossible and they also had to be careful when approaching a carriage otherwise they could get their hoops entangled in the wheels.

Beverley Dwyer – email: beverleydwyer@bigpond.com

TRACING GYPSIES

Have you ever considered that you may have Gypsy ancestry? Though tracing Gypsy families can be difficult many lived semi-sedentary lives or had family connections who lived in houses.

In some cases the broad term “Traveller” can serve to conceal the identity of a Gypsy family. There were a number of associated occupation groups which were often of Gypsy origin. These include Braziers, Tinkers, Chair-bottomers, Sieve-makers, Pot-hawkers, Peg-makers and inevitably Horse-dealers.

One of our members, Fiona Basile, has donated three books dealing with the research of Gypsies which could help with this research. They are:

Shelf No. BEG400 *My Ancestors were Gypsies* by Sharon Sillers Floate

Shelf No. BEG400 *The Gypsies* by John Hoyland – this book was first published in 1816.

Shelf No. BEG400 *The Gipsies' Advocate* by James Crabb – first published in 1832.

There is a Romany and Traveller Family History Society in England which could also be of assistance in your research. Check out their web site www.rtfhs.org.uk/



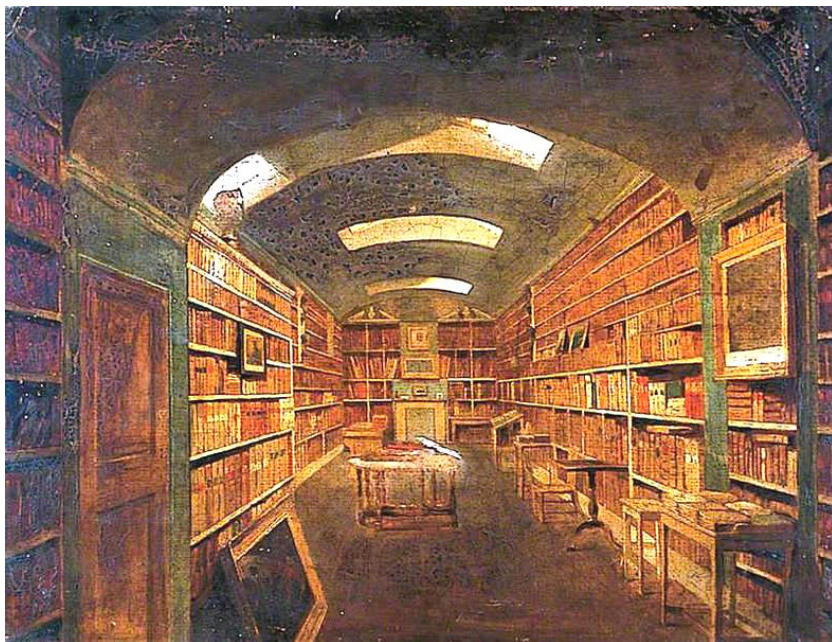
NEW ACQUISITIONS					
Shelf No.	Title	Media	Source	Source	Don.
310/LEH	From Prussia to The Barossa Johann Gottlieb Lehmann 17/10/1816 - 04/09/1895	Book	Wendy B B	Mahfoud	Yes
310/PAT	A Pioneer Family on the Murray River	Book	Heather	Wort	Yes
A518/CEM	1914 - 1918 The War Dead of The Commonwealth. Cemeteries in the State of Queensland V11	Book	Margaret	Verran	Yes
A518/CEM	1914 - 1918 The War Dead of The British C'wealth. Cemeteries, Churchyards & Gardens of Remembrance	Book	Margaret	Verran	Yes
A518/CEM	1939 - 1945 The War Dead of The Commonwealth. Cemeteries in the State of Queensland V1	Book	Margaret	Verran	Yes
BEG/400	Cracking the code of old handwriting	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	Discover English parish registers	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	To Trace or not to Trace. A family history overview for the Curious	Book		Gould Books	No
BEG/400	Tracing your England ancestors.	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	Death certificates and archaic medical terms	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	Land research for family historians in Australian and New Zealand	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	Irish Family History Resources Online	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	Family History on the cheap	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	The Horrors of Transportation 1838	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	The Life of a Lifer	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
BEG/400	Discover Scottish Church Records	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
C150/518/CEM	Parramatta Cemeteries: Saint Paul's Carlingford incl. private & demolished cemeteries of Parramatta	Book		Parramatta & DHS	No
C357/210	Coonabarabran Pioneer Register volume 2	Book		Coonabarabran DPS	No
C372/518/CEM	Tenterfield NSW Cemetery recorded in death date order August 1968 to May 2009	Book	Ted	Airey	Yes
C388/710	Grass & dust. Along the roads to settlement on Merah, Drilool and Cubbaroo	Book		Anon	Yes
C803/586	Bendick Murrell 1883-1983 School Centenary brief history Bendick	Book	Heather	Wort	Yes

NEW ACQUISITIONS					
Shelf No.	Title	Media	Source	Source	Don.
	Murrell,Crowther,Crouchdale Schools				
C835/710	Liberty Plains a History of Auburn NSW	Book	Kay	East	Yes
D700	Northern Territory Centenary of Exploration 1860 - 1960 Souvenir Booklet	Book		Anon	Yes
E000/518/CEM	Removed Headstones Dutton Park Cemetery (South Brisbane)	Book	Margaret	Verran	Yes
E000/586	History of Somerville House (Brisbane High School for Girls 1899 - 1949)	Book	John	Criddle	Yes
E000/940	Crosse - Dunleavy Index Vol 2 1861 - 1869	Book	Margaret	Verran	Yes
E012/518/CEM	Nundah Cemetery Index	Book	Margaret	Verran	Yes
E215/710	Labrador (Qld). The Early Pioneers (Loan copy)	Book	John	Criddle	Yes
G700	Glorious! Exploring Tasmania in 1914	Book	Margaret	Deacon	Yes
GER/400	Introducing German Family History Research for Australians	Book		Gould Books	No
NDUR/512	St John's Chapel, Durham bdm 1720-1802 irregular dates deaths marriages	Book	Pamela	McLennan	Yes
NKEN/710	Old Deal & Walmer. A selection of postcards from early years of this century	Book	Heather	Wort	Yes
NNBL/512	Haltwhistle Marriages 6 Jan 1712 - 28 Jan 1882 irregular dates	Book	Pamela	McLennan	No
Y792	The Gypsies. Historical Survey	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
Y792	My Ancestors were Gypsies	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes
Y792	The Gypsies' Advocate	Book	Fiona	Basile	Yes



CDROM

NEW ACQUISITIONS				
Title	Media	Source	Source	Don.
Bowden Family Funerals Burial Records Wyong Shire Jul 1999 Jan 2015	CDROM		Wyong FHG	No
Rookwood Columbarium Walls & Gardens vol 2 1960 to 2016 and index (2133 photos of plaques indexed)	CDROM	Bruce & Betty	Shepherd	No
Records from Simplicity Funerals Records Gosford NSW, Woy Woy 1991 - 2013	CDROM		Wyong FHG	No
Simplicity Funerals Gosford Shire NSW Erina 1984 - 2013	CDROM		Wyong FHG	No
Rookwood Columbarium Walls & Gardens vol 3 1950 to 2016 and index (2138 photos of plaques indexed)	CDROM	Bruce & Betty	Shepherd	No
St Paul's Anglican Church Burwood NSW 1940 - 2017 Columbarium Walls & Gardens	CDROM		Burwood	No



Painting by Henry Cave (1779-1836) of Todd's Warehouse, Stonehouse, York (ancestor of Editor, Beverley Dwyer)



VICTORIAN MOURNING DOLLS

In Victorian times little girls would practice mourning with dolls.

Because of the high mortality rates for children and infants, children especially were often familiar with and exposed to death and dead bodies from a very early age.

By the late nineteenth century, it became customary to commission a “mourning doll” to lie at the grave of a deceased child. These became widely

popular as a coping mechanism for families dealing with the death of a child. Death was openly discussed with children, but in a more benign context, and children’s stories often included death scenes and references to death, often with an emphasis on the joys of heaven, and the inevitable reunion with loved ones there.

When a child died, it was traditional for families who could afford it to have a life-sized wax effigy of the child made for the funeral. The doll would often be dressed in the deceased infant or child’s own clothing, and most of the deceased child’s own hair would be used to make the doll even more realistic. These wax dolls usually show the deceased lying in a coffin-like setting with their eyes closed to mimic a peaceful sleep. The backsides of the heads were made flat so that the doll would lay nicely when laid out to rest.

The effigy doll would be put on display at the wake, and would then be left at the grave site. But it is known, from the effigy dolls which still exist today, that in some cases these wax effigy dolls were kept.

Wax effigies of infants would be placed in a crib, their clothes would be changed, and otherwise treated like a real baby. The bodies of these wax dolls would be clothed, weighed with sand to give it a more realistic feel when being held. Other times, the effigy itself would be framed. For older children, just the head and shoulders were created in a wax effigy, also with the flat backsides, so that they could be placed in a picture frame.

These dolls are now very much sort after by collectors. A bit morbid perhaps but then again not much different to those of us who do family history and tramp around cemeteries.

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Contributions should be original and any sources used to be quoted. Please forward to the Editor, Beverley Dwyer, Post Office Box 34, Miami 4220. Email: beverleydwyer@bigpond.com

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December issue	1 October

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Research enquiries

Limited research can be carried out for members who have difficulties visiting the Society's Rooms. Non members are required to make a donation of \$10 per enquiry.

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