

GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

Rootes



1914 Fashion

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**GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.
PATRONS**

Cr. Dawn Crichlow OAM A.J. (Lex) Bell OAM

COMMITTEE 2015/2016

President

Ann Metcher 5530 6648 metcher@bigpond.com

Vice President

Margaret Deacon 5564 1087 miggy49@bigpond.com

Treasurer

Maree Alexanderson

Secretary

Carolyn Carruthers 5577 5575 carolyn_jay@bigpond.com

Editor and Membership Secretary

Beverley Dwyer 5535 8836 beverleydwyer@bigpond.com

Librarian and Projects Officer

Heather Wort 5531 3966 hrwort@bigpond.com

Committee

Peter Lenton 5539 3048 plenton@bigpond.net.au

Fay Carbis 0416 216 950 fay@winshop.com.au

FamilySearch co-ordinator

Margaret Collins 5593 1773 cjm7cjm@bigpond.com

Roster Secretary

Margaret Elliott 3829 0627 marg3cal@bigpond.net.au

Electronic Newsletter (Saplings) Editor

Gay Eunson 5597 5365 eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

Network Computer Co-ordinator

Fay Carbis 0416 216 950 fay@winshop.com.au

Internet Computers

Margaret Collins Ann Metcher

Publicity Officer

Position Vacant

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

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ROOM CLOSURE

**The Rooms will close at 1.45 pm on
Saturday 3 September 2016**

**The Annual General Meeting
will commence at 2 pm and
members are invited to attend**

Afternoon tea will be served

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 to members. 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: pamlllew3@gmail.com for upcoming classes. Bookings for these classes are essential.

SCOTTISH GROUP

Two very enthusiastic Scottish researchers host this group. Both **Margaret Collins** and **Margaret Shand** are incredibly knowledgeable about Scotland. The last meeting for 2016 is Sunday 20 November. The meetings commence at 1pm.

Contact Margaret Collins on 5593 1773 or email: cjm7cjm@bigpond.com or Margaret Shand on 5538 1423 email: rinnes@onthenet.com.au for further information.

LONDON GROUP

London research can be complicated and you do need to be familiar with the different parishes. **Ann Metcher** was born there and so is very knowledgeable about the area. The next meeting is 13 November between 1pm and 4pm. Contact 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. The last meeting for 2016 is Monday 5 December at 9am. Julian can be contact at: genfindit@gmail.com

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.

Members with any level of expertise in any area of using computers for genealogy are sought. Could be a 10 minute talk – it doesn't have to be for an entire evening. More details from Ann at metcher@bigpond.com

Dates for the remainder of the year are:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 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. |
| October 19 | Managing your photos – cropping, enhancing, storing and more. |
| November 16 | Share a Site and a Plate, Christmas break up
Your favourite site. Most useful site.
Your hidden gem you found. |

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. The remaining dates for 2016 are Sunday October 2 and December 4 at 1pm.

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

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: L_eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

Did you know that American newspapers can be found on a free site similar to Trove? Try: chroniclingamerica.loc.gov

SEEKING THE LOWEKE FAMILY

Our treasurer, Maree Alexanderson, purchased a framed photograph from an Op-shop. She wanted the frame not the photo so handed it over to find a home for it. The photo is of a young girl and the inscription on the back reads:

Miss Loweke, Bootawa, Mt Mee Via Ajuilar Woodford Line

The photo looks to have been taken in the late 1800s. There are a lot of entries on TROVE about the family.

If anyone is researching the family contact the Editor, Beverley Dwyer at beverleydwyer@bigpond.com

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I recently attended a family history class in a library, and whilst the speaker was very good, it was clear from the questions being asked that many of the attendees had little or no idea about the research sources they had looked at (e.g. what a census actually was), or indeed how to go about looking for their ancestors in a sensible structured way. The merits of joining a society such as ours cannot be underestimated if you intend to hunt out your authentic family tree and not just grab and bag some similar names, and being a member means that you have access to some extra facilities apart from the help of room assistants and fellow members:

The **FamilySearch films** that are listed in Saplings have been ordered online by members through the FamilySearch online catalogue, and are on loan in our rooms for about 10 weeks. Whilst these films are in our rooms any member may look at them, regardless of whether it is you that has ordered them or not. So read through the list and check if the records relate to your research. If you are unsure about accessing, reading, or ordering these films, please ask a room assistant.

The **Special Interest Groups** are just that – a group of members who have a special interest in an area of research. If you have never been to one, just turn up at the advertised time with details of your research, and seek help from the convenor or the other members who share your research area and problems. There is no obligation to continue to attend these groups, many members just turn up once or twice with specific questions. The meeting times of the groups are all detailed on our website and in Rootes. The Computer Group recently enjoyed Rosemary Kopittke as an interesting guest speaker again. This time showing us what The Genealogist website offers us and how it is different from Ancestry and findmypast.

Those extra facilities also include our **reference and lending library**. We held a 'Look in a Book' day recently, and approximately 25 members came to learn more about our library. They were surprised at how easy our catalogues are to read once you have been shown, and at just what treasures are to be found in our library - maps, cemetery records, even some parish registers, to name but a few. Please ask a room assistant if you are unsure about using the catalogues.

Our **Honorary Solicitor**, Mr Manuel Palma BA LLB Grad Dip (ANU) has recently stepped down from this position after very many years of voluntary service to our society. We are indebted to him for the good advice he has given us and for his thorough perusal of any documents we have sent to him for assessment before we signed them. We will miss his warm and open

personality and his willingness to respond quickly to our requests. Thank you Manny.

The Committee has purchased a **replacement computer for the My Heritage/The Genealogist** computer. The old computer, although still working, was using Vista and couldn't be upgraded to Windows 10, and it was also no longer compatible with searching on FamilySearch.org. The other computers have now all been updated to Windows 10. Please remember that the sites we subscribe to are library subscriptions and therefore are a little different from your personal access at home, and we do not permit personal emails to and from the rooms whilst using these sites.

We have a **new fridge** in the rooms. Our Treasurer, always with an eye to the accounts, managed to purchase it at a good price, arrange for it to be placed in her car, offloaded at the rooms with the help of the gentlemen next door, and also to load the old fridge and take it to the tip, where she managed again to get help offloading it there. Thank you Maree! Job well done.

If you have a **broom cupboard** you no longer require, and it is in reasonable condition, please consider us. We intend to sort out the storage in the back room, and it will be useful to be able to put away the brooms, vacuum cleaner, etc., without falling over them every time we access the cupboards.

This will be my last report before the Annual General Meeting on September 3rd. There will be one **vacancy on the committee** which we would love to fill. Please consider giving some time back to the Society. It is not an onerous task – we meet once a month on a Monday morning for less than 2 hours. There are a few extra non-obligatory events, and if you cannot attend these – there is no docking of pay. In fact, there is no pay at all, but you will hopefully enjoy your time on the committee.

Whilst asking for volunteers, if you have ever considered becoming a room assistant, please think about it now. Natural attrition through other interests (travel), more birthdays, sickness, moving house, etc., means that sometimes our numbers are thin on the ground. If you have a couple of years research under your belt, and would like to learn more, please don't hesitate to contact one of the committee and find out what is involved. You can volunteer for whatever your time allows. We cannot open the hours we do without a larger number of volunteers.

Please do not hesitate to contact me about anything to do with the Society, and don't forget to go to our website for information about our Society. www.goldcoastfhs.org.au

Happy hunting
Ann Metcher

LIBRARY REPORT

Amongst the items we have added to our library since the last journal are a number of cemetery records for Devon and Scotland. It is interesting to hear that spreading ashes after cremation and leaving no visible memorial is becoming a favoured option which also means on the death certificate there will be no record of where and when the ashes were disposed.

On a lighter note some members have ordered films from the LDS and opting for the long term options. These films are available for all to view and stored in the top drawer of the film filing cabinet. Here is a list of some

Transcripts of memorials of deed, conveyances and wills 1708-1929 Ireland. Registry of Deeds (5 films).

Parish registers for Melton-Mowbray, Leicestershire 1547-1892 Church of England (2 films)

Parish registers for Driffield, Little Driffield, Hedon and Paull, Yorkshire, Church of England (1 film)

Archdeacon's and Bishop's transcripts Church of England various villages Kent (2 films).

Parish Register transcripts, burials and inscriptions various villages, Church of England, Suffolk (2 films)

Parish records for Asfordby baptisms, marriages and burials, Leicestershire (1 film)

The Deeds of Deptford 1865 – 1876 (1 film)

Parish registers for Melrose, Minto, Morebattle Oxnam, Church of Scotland, Roxburghshire. (1 film)

Parish Registers for Roxburgh, St Boswells, Smailholm, Church of Scotland, Roxburghshire. (1 film)

Parish registers for Jedburgh, baptisms, marriages and burials, Roxburghshire (1 film)

Parish registers for Castleton, Cavers, Crailing, Church of Scotland, Roxburghshire. (1 film)

With removal of the Government Gazettes (mainly Queensland) to the back room we are now working towards better use of the area. For those who never have time to venture out into the back room we have the family history journals, the lending library, archived journals, Gold Coast Bulletin public notices, stored computer and microfiche hardware, the network mainframe computer plus cupboards to hold items necessary for the running of the society and upkeep of the library which of course includes buckets, brooms and vacuum cleaner.

Heather Wort – Librarian



2017 Queensland State Conference
- family and local history conference and fair

19 - 21 May 2017

Southport Community Centre, Lawson Street, Southport 4215

Our State Conference will be a wonderful opportunity for us to hear great speakers right on our door step. Two days of interesting speakers from both Queensland and interstate without getting on a train or a plane. Fantastic! We already have Friday's Master Classes organised – these include talks on archiving and DNA. Watch the conference website for details: www.footstepsintime2017.org.au Sign up for the conference newsletter from the website so that you don't miss out when details are released as places in these classes will be limited.

A family history fair with trading stalls will run in conjunction with the State conference. Conference delegates and members of the general public will have free access to the many stands and exhibits representing a diverse range of family and local history material.

Mark the dates in your diary. These events don't happen without planning and the committee have been working for nearly a year now to bring you the best. We could do with a bit of help as the conference gets closer. All jobs are shared, so nothing is too onerous. Just let me know how you can help – if you've never been to a family history conference, you will be amazed!

Ann Metcher Conference Convener
footstepsintime2017@gmail.com

SEARCHING VICTORIAN BDMs

Have you experienced difficulties researching the Victorian BDMs online? Recently I have needed to research a family in Victoria and when not in the rooms I can do so from my home computer at:

<http://online.justice.vic.gov.au/bdm/indexsearch.doj>

This site is also available from the society's internet connected computers at the Rooms.

I found inconsistencies with the index records making it a little difficult to come up with the results I knew must be there.

The index search page is quite simple. You can search by a family name, given names and choose which event you want as well as giving a timeframe.

While searching for a **John James Marchment** whose father was **George** and mother, **Sarah Sidebottom**, I came up with no results.

It had to be there!

Below the timeframe search is a **+Show more search options** link in which I had typed in the names of the parents, George and Sarah. No joy at all!

The Victorian BDM Index gives the mother's maiden name for births and deaths so I refined my search.

Less is better in many cases with our research and in this case it certainly works brilliantly.

I searched only the family name: **Marchment**, I chose an event: **Birth**, left out the dates completely as well as the mother's and father's first names and just typed in the mother's Maiden name: **Sidebottom**.

There he was:

Family name: Marchment **Given names: Jno Jas**
Father's name: Geo **Mother's maiden name: Sarah(Sidebottom)**

I was on a roll and found many such entries:

Frederick James William	Fred Jas Wm
James Henry	Jas Hy
Albert	Albt
Frederick	Fredk
Bridgett	Bridt
Thomas	Thos

Not only are these indexes available on our internet computers but they are also found on our network computers under the extensive list of indexes we have from Digger Macbeth.

I did also come up with a brick wall in this family for one **Thomas Henry Sidebottom** for whom I could find no record of his death on either the

Digger Macbeth program or the online index. I knew he had died in 1940 so his death was within the searchable time period.

We are so lucky to be members of the Gold Coast Family History Society!

When in doubt go back to how we used to do it!

I checked out our microfiche, kept on the shelves at the back of the rooms.

There he was, as I had known he should be, recorded having died in 1940.

Human error comes into play with a lot of these indexes and some names can fall through the cracks.

Never give up and always ask a room assistant for help. If they can't personally help they can always pass you on to someone who can. Room assistants know what they have researched themselves and picked up along the way. Invariably someone in the rooms at the time will have a suggestion or an answer.

What fun!

Gay Eunson eunson5253@optusnet.com.au



Stepney (East London)

William, a dumb man, who died in Ratcliffe Highway, buried September 24, 1628, a fortune teller. *Wonder how he told fortunes if he was dumb?*

Bermondsey, Surrey

James Herrott, Esq, gent and Elizabeth Josey were married 4 June, 1624/5. N.B. This James Herriott was one of the 40 children of his father, a Scotsman.

YARNS IN THE TENT

Mateship in 3 Squadron RAAF North Africa and Italy 1942-1945 2nd Instalment by Margaret Deacon

Various initiatives provided some simple comforts to 3 Squadron men. Australian Comfort Fund parcel deliveries every two or three months were a boost to morale throughout their time in North Africa and Italy. The desire for a cold beer was a constant thought in the desert. Allocations arrived for each crew member and it needed cooling fast. Bottles were placed in a hole in the ground, covered with petrol-soaked sand and they cooled well through evaporation.

Expressions of solace and cheer symbolised what the Salvation Army Corps offered with tea and biscuits, as they appeared out of the blue, and their visits were remembered favourably. An eclectic variety of Mobile Entertainment played a large part in keeping servicemen amused throughout North Africa during the Desert Campaign. The crew seated under the stars were happy to watch a variety of pictures regardless of the storyline. The most entertaining aspect during a film was the riotous ‘mob’ shouting suggestions to the actors during the ‘love and fight scenes’, a situation which fostered a sense of camaraderie. Visits by several Nursing Sisters and Voluntary Aids from the 7th Australian General Hospital were welcome interludes, and they were opportunities to interact with neat, attractive females instead of ‘sunburnt, dirty, dusty looking mates’.

Emotional and psychological comfort for aircrew came in numerous ways. The three Chaplains commissioned as a team to cover squadrons in the Middle East arrived in North Africa early in 1943 and continued into Italy until 1946. The aircrew thought highly of “The Unholy Three”. When a padre discovered the lads playing 2Up by their tents on a Sunday morning he asked if anyone would care to attend his Service. They replied ‘bring the service here Padre and we will all listen’ which he did to a focused audience. On completion he ‘took hold of the “Kip” put the two pennies on and said “come in spinner” and started the game going again’.

Taking leave was a welcome relief for all aircrew following the pressures of the early months of 1942 and the exhausted lads were able to unwind in Cairo and Alexandria. From Sidi Haneish ground crew in trucks with pockets full of local currency headed with much excitement from the dusty desert towards Alexandria relishing the prospect of ‘palm trees, greenery, ocean’ (Sainsbury’s words capturing his exhilaration and anticipation). Arriving at the Syracuse Hotel with its comfortable mattresses was bliss, and bed bugs were a minor inconvenience. A shave, shampoo and haircut were rare pleasures. Instructions back at camp were to avoid ‘out of bounds’ locations

but the men were not deterred. They discovered the Arab bazaars and soon realised their directives were well-founded. Brothels around Sister Street were popular and Games of 2UP and cards were very much a part of activities enjoyed at these facilities, or while waiting in a queue to enter. Relaxation on leave in Alexandria for Bobby Gibbes meant soaking in a hot bath in the hotel while sipping Pimms No.2, watching floor shows at nightclubs and lamenting the lack of female company.

While larrikinism in wartime has not always painted Australians in a good light, it is evident that this trait, especially of the Australian male, reveals itself in outrageous behaviour at times, although easing the pressures of combat. Australians gained a name for themselves for the 'high-spirited or undisciplined behaviour' at the RAF Operations Training Unit in Wigtown in Britain and on their departure the Unit Commander told them he was "glad to see the last of you, you trouble-makers". Aussie soldiers in Alexandria were often seen driving the horse-drawn 'gharry' (taxi) and racing another driver with the 'poor old wog owner sitting in the back hanging on for dear life - just another way for them to relieve the tension'. Shoemith and his mates bought mementoes of the country, went to the pictures, had a few drinks at the bars and enjoyed the day at Stanley Bay Beach. The Long Bar was a popular bar and restaurant where 3 Squadron officers and ground crew could be found on any day drinking Stella or American beers. Sainsbury's diary depicts his experiences imaginatively,

'plenty of beer, women, good restaurants, café-cum-nightclubs with dancing and music. Don Page, a 3 Squadron mate was a good trumpet player, and several times we teamed up ...he played and I sang with the orchestra. For this we received numerous free drinks for our mates and ourselves'.

The Squadron was released from operations and given a two week break from their camp at Amiriya in August 1942. Ten of the ground crew decided on a trip to Palestine on the back of a truck. Jones describes their adventures of vehicle breakdowns, visiting historical sights, air raids, meeting WAAFs, watching movies and picturesque drives in open countryside. It was a time when the men could relax and share fun-filled days without responsibilities.

Short periods of leave in Italy allowed the crew to absorb Italian culture and enjoy a respite from the harsh conditions of the camp. In early November 1943 the Squadron had become 'settled under canvas' at Mellini aerodrome on the east coast of Italy. Extremely cold and wet conditions did not deter operations and crew were faced with freeing bogged vehicles and working in

a very uncomfortable environment. Nevertheless, some crew were freed for five days and they set off on open trucks on a 'fine' and 'chilly' day to cross the Apennines passing through farming communities and apple orchards. After booking in at a hotel in Naples it became apparent that food was very scarce and that 'the war has left its mark here'. Visiting Pompeii was a fascinating experience and Vesuvius could be observed from there, as well as the lava from an eruption six months previously. A service in the 3rd Church of Italy appealed to Jones for the 'organ and choir were the best I'd ever heard'.



Figure 3. Map of Italy and 3 Squadron airfields

The lads passed through Sorrento and caught a launch to the Isle of Capri where they experienced fine dining and declaring it to be 'as far from the war as the poles are apart'. Wannan attended the opera in Italy and during Pardey's leave in that country he recalls being in the audience of a memorable *Carmen* production in Naples with 130 singers on stage and an 80 member orchestra.

Communication from home was something everyone longed for and mail was a significant link connecting loved ones far away. Receiving the Sporting Globe, the Melbourne Sun and other local suburban newspapers and cuttings allowed Victorians to keep updated on their sports idols, their team's wins and losses, as well as community news, even though it was old news. Letters were read and re-read and were shared amongst those who didn't receive mail on that day especially fellow tent mates. Familiar and cherished details of families were discussed through the contents of the letters so they all became part of one big family. On return home a crew member felt at ease and immediately embraced his mate's relations and loved ones. One lad

never wrote or received mail and it did not concern him as he told his mates his family would be informed if he was killed. A typewriter appropriated in Tripoli was used to write letters home and Shoemith assisted some of the lads by answering letters for them. An officer censored outgoing mail or airgraphs.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

01 3460

Figure 4. 19 October 1942. A group of 3 Squadron personnel in the western desert after the arrival of mail. Chairs are from enemy aircraft and writing tables were originally German petrol cans. Photograph negative by Frank Hurley.

Parcels were also appreciated in addition to letters and these often contained cakes which were shared with tent mates and thus lifted spirits considerably. Moore recalls on a number of occasions receiving a round fruit cake which had been wrapped securely, sewn into a calico bag then sealed in a cake tin which arrived dented but intact. His parcels also contained knitted socks that were traded to the Arabs for eggs – sadly reflecting on the busy women’s fingers creating their labour of love for the troops. The arrival of the *Women’s Weekly* was always well received especially for the serialised stories, and the lads would often be searching around for missed publications so as not to interrupt the sequence of the storyline.

Numerous members of the Squadron received news during the War that loved ones had died either in Australia or while serving overseas and this left them in a state of despair. Nicholls recalls being given good support from his tent mates when his father died. Squadron Leader Barr was often the one to counsel crew whose relationships had broken down since leaving Australia

and their wives or girlfriends were not prepared to wait for them. One member of the Squadron had received word that his sweetheart was marrying another man and he went into a fit of depression while at the camp at Cutella in Italy.

The camaraderie within the Squadron was reflected in the sentiments of aircrew as they arrived in North Africa. Pilots felt very privileged to be posted to 3 Squadron and Righetti felt honoured to be serving under Squadron Leader Bobby Gibbes. He commended the ground crew as 'magnificent' and equates them to 'brothers' for looking after his aeroplane and his 'tucker'. Barr describes a 'family' and a 'team' environment which greeted him on arrival at the Squadron where pilot officers and sergeants shared a common Mess to promote closer interactions, a situation which was not customary practice in Australia. The trust pilots placed in their ground staff was acknowledged. Equating that confidence with 'mateship' ensured that all did a 'perfect job'. Bonds were further strengthened when Commanding Officer Bobby Gibbes and Flight Lt. Nicky Barr, 'bonzer chaps' entertained the rest of the crew in their tent and with a 'bit to drink too'. When new reinforcements of personnel arrived in late May 1942 they were immediately greeted with heavy German bombing raids and it was a swift adjustment to the reality of war. The significant effort of aircrew led to Squadron Leader Gibbes organising a beach retreat for those pilots fatigued after lengthy bombing raids and, by giving respite, away from the intense operational environment the desired effect was achieved.



Figure 5. Malta. c. July 1943. Members of No. 3 (Kittyhawk) Squadron RAAF dry off after enjoying a swim in the Mediterranean Sea.

JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLAND FAMILY HISTORY LINKS A REPORT FROM THE ARCHIVES

Jersey Archive is currently working to promote family history links between the Island and Australia. During the 19th century we know that thousands of Jersey residents left the Island to start a new life in Australia. A small number were convicts transported from Jersey, however the vast majority were looking for opportunities to settle and own their land as a result of an economic downturn in the Island.

Our research has shown that a number of Jersey surnames such as **Le Cornu, Romeril, de Gruchy, Le Quesne, de la Haye, Marett, Renouf, Mauger, Le Gros, Nicolle** and **Noel** are still prevalent in Australia today.

In March 2015 the Jersey Archive launched our Online Catalogue to enable people to view or download a vast array of documents, previously only available when visiting Jersey, for a small annual subscription fee or on a pay-per-view basis. It includes over 200,000 images from collection such as the Occupation Registration Cards, Alien's Immigration Cards, Hospital Registers, the Superintendent Registrar's Indexes for Births, Marriage and Deaths, Wills and Testaments and Undertakers' records.

We would like to have the opportunity to build on the links that we have with Australia by offering to interact with the members of your Society who may have Jersey connections and to provide help and support in researching their Jersey ancestors: <http://catalogue.jerseyheritage.org/>

We are also happy to provide information on Jersey based records and there is a link to our 'Get Started' page which give details of researching family history in Jersey: <http://www.jerseyheritage.orgfamily-history/get-started>

As you can imagine there are a number of fascinating stories of those who left the Island and set out on the long trip to Australia. We would be very happy to provide some content telling the stories of Australia's links with Jersey.



ANN MORSE'S HOT WEB SITES

This is another selection of websites and a thank you to members who send me websites. Hope you find something of interest.

Gleneig and Wannon Settlers and Settlement – if your ancestors came from the Portland Bay district in south west Victoria, there are many pioneer names and other names mentioned here. You might get lucky. There are many links to other areas from this website. You are sure to find something!
<http://www.swvic.org/index.html>

Gravesites of Tasmania – I wish I had some Tasmanian research – there is a lot of information and quite a lot of photos to help you with research, including the Cornelian Bay cemetery, lots of photos.
<http://www.gravesoftas.com.au/>

Millington funeral directors – funeral records Tasmania – here you can also access data to Cornelian Bay, Kingston, East Risdon, Cambridge and Pontville cemeteries.
<http://www.millingtons.com.au/cemetery-records-search/>

Italian research is quite a challenge. You need to have as much information before you start writing letters and also a basic knowledge of Italian History. Prior to 1861 the region consisted of kingdoms, cities and Papal states who all had their own record keeping procedures. Cemetery records are good if you have a relative or friend who could visit the cemetery where the person is buried as there are usually dates for all family names mentioned. This website is in English also which makes it easy to read.
<http://www.museoitaliano.com.au/italian-historical-society/genealogy>

Family Search has also digitized a lot of Italian records so you might be lucky enough to find a film you can order and read at our library rooms.
<https://familysearch.org/italian-ancestors/>

Ancestry also have Italian records on their website and available to our members to research. You might get lucky.
<http://search.ancestry.com.au/Places/Europe/Italy/Default.aspx>

Scottish Post Office Directories which provides a wonderful source to track down your Scottish ancestor. Over 500 digitized directories covering most of Scotland and dating from 1773 to 1911 are available to search.
<http://digital.nls.uk/directories/index.html>

Victorian Crime and Punishment in the 19th century in the United Kingdom. I found a name here so good luck, you never know.

<http://vcp.e2bn.org/>

Discovering Shropshire's history – all sorts of things to look at here and hopefully help you add some flesh to the bones.

<http://search.shropshirehistory.org.uk/>

Many of us have heard Judy Webster speak at seminars and her knowledge of Queensland is second to none. Queensland research can be a bit difficult at times but Judy has many indexes for you to check out and hopefully you might find your ancestor hiding away in Queensland.

<http://www.judywebster.com.au/other.html>

Warwickshire Parish Records – there are lots of records to search here for many different parishes – from Anstey to Whitchurch and places in between, all before registration.

<http://familyhistorydirectory.co.uk/warwickshire-parish-records/>

Devon Historical Directories – these are handy when you want to find out where your ancestor was living, mostly in the early 1800s and there are some other interesting links to check out as well.

<http://familyhistorydirectory.co.uk/devon-historical-directories/>

Did you know that if you are visiting Melbourne and you love cemeteries as I do, there are three walking tours of St. Kilda, Melbourne and Footscray cemeteries? I would love this! For example there are 51,000 souls buried in St. Kilda cemetery with the earliest recorded as 1851.

<http://melbournewalks.com.au/author/meyer/page/6/>

Genuki – Genealogical Information for the UK and Ireland which also includes Wales, Scotland, Channel Islands and Isle of Man. This website has been around for years and is a good place to come back to occasionally to see what is new and available and especially to check on the particular counties you are researching.

<http://www.genuki.org.uk/big>

Adelaide Cemeteries Authority – South Australia – here you can search Enfield Memorial Park, Cheltenham Cemetery, Smithfield Memorial Park and the historic West Terrace Cemetery plus you get a location map.

<http://www.aca.sa.gov.au/Records>

Genealogical Society of South Africa – It is very difficult to do research in South Africa especially if you want to get certificates. You really need the help of a professional researcher as I did some years ago and had some success. There are some cemetery records online so these might help if you are trying to research in this area. There are some societies you can contact and they may be able to help you with names of people who can help.

<http://www.genza.org.za/index.php/en>

And if all else fails there is Cyndi's list which is also an old website but with a ton of updated and free information on just about any country you are researching. You could spend six months checking out this website and still not see all the sites available.

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

Waikumete Cemetery which covers the Auckland region of New Zealand was established in 1886 and is one of the largest cemeteries in the southern hemisphere with a searchable database.

<http://www.waitakere.govt.nz/cnlser/cm/index.asp>

This is probably a good place to start if you are trying to find your New Zealand ancestors. Lots of hints and websites to help you on the journey.

<http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/hands/links-genealogy/genealogy-links>

The British Genes Blog – a lot to read here from Plumstead Cemetery, London to ScotlandsPeople and good for a wet day or you are stuck.

<http://britishgenes.blogspot.com.au/2012/09/plumstead-cemetery-records-on-deceased.html>

There definitely are a lot of records available on ScotlandsPeople but on Cora Web's site you may find some other Scottish sites to help find these elusive ancestors. Always worth a look.

<http://www.coraweb.com.au/scotland.htm>

Barr Village, Carrick Ayrshire, if you want to add some flesh on the bones for this area then this website has some interesting information.

<http://www.barrvillage.co.uk/>

Hope you have had fun looking at some of these websites, but remember they do disappear rather fast sometimes. You could always type the name into Google and see what happens.

Ann Morse annmorse@ozemail.com.au

The following article was the winning entry in the Beverley Fisher Award in 2001 and appeared in *Rootes* in September 2001.

VERSIONS OF AN ANCESTOR

By

MARJORIE BUNDY

I have a photograph of my great grandfather Private John Thomas LONG of the Coldstream Guards, probably taken in London in 1881. Darkly handsome, of powerful build, there is a devil-may-care look about him. The writing on the back, in my grandmother's hand says simply "My father".

While I was a child and my own father, her son, was away at the War she would often say with a wistful look, "My father died before I was born". I never doubted the fact, and I am sure, nor did she. She would add in lighter mood, I'm a real cockney. I was born within the sounds of Bow Bells". But when I asked her about London, seemingly so far away from our home in the north of England, she said that she "knew nowt about it!" because she had left there when just a few months old. Such a simple explanation satisfied her, and during my younger childhood, it satisfied me too.

Later, in my adolescent years, my own father took up the story and filled my head with the heroism of "Sergeant" John Thomas Long, who died in Egypt "with General Gordon". I once saw an artist's impression of the death of Gordon. He was standing on an outer staircase, confronting a murderous mob of Sudanese. I used to wonder which of the brave soldiers around him was John Thomas.

Some fifty years later, with my grandmother and father long gone, I visited my elderly aunt in her retirement home in England. I asked her what she knew of her grandfather, John Thomas Long.

He and his brother-in-law, "Uncle Bill" CROSSLAND had apparently died of the cholera, contracted after battle, the one in Egypt, the other in Alexandria, but she couldn't remember who had died where. She reiterated what my father had already told me, and what their grandmother Emma (nee Crossland) had told them, that we were a Coldstream Guards family, that we had been with the Guards "since the year after the Guards were founded". I had hear this many times before from my father, so had followed the information up and found the Coldstream Guards were raised from Monk's Foot which was encamped near Coldstream on the Scottish border when General Monk decided to support the Restoration of the Monarchy in 1660, and marched to London to support the future Charles II. A proud family tradition indeed.

Before I returned home, my aunt gave me a copy of her mother's birth certificate. Sure enough, Gran had been born within sound of Bow Bells, on 19 July 1882, and her mother, Emma Long formerly Crossland, registered the birth, giving the father's name as John Thomas Long, a Private in the Coldstream Guards.

On returning home, I looked for information about the death of General Charles George Gordon, and found to my bewilderment that he had died at Khartoum in the Sudan in 1885, so that my ancestor, who supposedly died two months before my grandmother was born in July 1882, could not have been with General Gordon. But yet there could be *some* truth in the story, for General Gordon had indeed been governor of the Sudan from 1877-1880. Perhaps John Thomas and Uncle Bill had been wounded in a skirmish with the Mad Madhi and later succumbed to Cholera?

By now, daughter Deborah and I were truly bitten by the genealogy bug, and began to search in the 1881 census, then on microfiche, for any mention of the family. We found Emma's parents easily, for we knew more or less where to look and who we were looking for. Emma we found in Vauxhall Bridge Road, London. She was unmarried and a domestic servant in lodgings. This was of course in early 1881. Delighted, I wrote to my aunt with details of the find, but was somewhat confounded by her reply:

If you think Emma Crossland was in the census of May 1881 I doubt if she would be in England then after all. She and John Thomas Long would be in the Sudan, Africa where he was with the Coldstream Guards alongside General Gordon. So I think you must have got some of your facts mixed up....also I question how Latter-Day Saints in Australia can be correct about people in this country.

To which I could find no answer!

However, still trusting to oral family history (well, it was early days in my experience of research) I immediately wrote back asking for details, and her reply was:

After the death of her husband, Gran (her Gran) was immediately shipped off home and the ship docked in London just two weeks before her baby (my gran) was born.

By now we had papers to show that Uncle Bill Crossland had indeed died in 1881, but in Port Sudan, not in Cairo or Alexandria, but of John Thomas Long, we could learn nothing.

Although their baby's birth had been registered their marriage had not. Moreover, we found from reading Kitzmuller's *In Search of the Forlorn Hope* from the Society's library that the regiment had been in Ireland at the time of the census, returning to London for a few months before being shipped off to Egypt.

We felt it was time for us to once again engage the service of Bob O'Hara, our researcher at the Public Record Office at Kew. What he found was brief and stopped us in our tracks.

Private John Thomas Long's last pay period with the Colstream Guards was from the 1st of October 1882 to the 31st of March 1883, after which date he was discharged from the army at Windsor and received 16 shillings and tenpence travelling allowance to his home in Liverpool.

Lost...one hero...

ADVERTISEMENT IN Glamorgan Directory 1897-8

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(An Efficient Telephone)**

Can be fitted to existing Electric Bell Wires and will enable you to telephone to your servants and give your orders instead of calling them into the room.

**15/- for the First Pair and
7/6 for each additional instrument**

**Part 2: OUR ORPHANS OF THE FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL,
PARRAMATTA, NSW
by Jennifer M Rowe**

As requested by Amy Sambrooke, the Communications Manager of the Whitlam Institute (Female Orphan School), on the Western Sydney University Campus, I sent the following to Carol Liston, Associate Professor/Co-ordinating Academic Advisor Bachelor of Arts Degrees, Historian, of the Kingswood Campus, Western Sydney University. Amy said that Carol wanted to know what happened to the girls after they left. I received an immediate reply, with additional information and confirmation. *What is so good is to know that the girls went on to have successful lives and made very positive contributions to their communities.*

In her presentation Carol had mentioned Caroline Blake Rutter, Juniper Hall and the Reverend Septimus Hungerford and all are of personal interest.

From Amy I received a most pressing invitation to visit them and be shown around their beautiful workplace. They have already met the current resident of *Alne Bank* at Gerringong, Dr Michael Hindmarsh 3rd, with the original property being kept in the Hindmarsh name since 1827, without the need to deed-poll, as with the Macarthur line.

Our orphans were not classed as the *normal intake*. They were financial and came from an educated background with their mother being a governess.

THE RUTTER SISTERS.

My 2 x Great Grandmother **Cecilia Sophia Rutter** b.1808 in the year of the Rum Rebellion and her sisters **Caroline Blake Rutter** b.1809 and **Catherine Newell Rutter** b.1811 came under the care of the Female Orphan School after the death of their mother in 1821, at the ages of 13, 12 and 10.

Their father was brought out to Australia by John Blaxland and his family on board *The Three Brothers* in 1807. **William Rutter**, a widower, was the Superintendent of Blaxland's Salt Works at Newington, having previously held the position at the Lymington Salt Works, Hampshire. His purpose was to correct the chemistry, as all previous efforts to acquire salt had failed, allowing the meat to go rotten. Sadly the tasting of the product probably contributed to his early death in 1812 at age 42. Also on board was the Blaxland children's governess, **Charlotte Flowers**, a widow. Charlotte was held in contempt by the Blaxlands for marrying William when they arrived, therefore voiding her contract, although in accepting it she had to leave her two children in England with relatives. She became the governess to Reverend Hassell's children.

Cecilia Rutter was also a teacher at the school and on 12 Feb 1823 Cecilia was assigned as an apprentice to Mrs Harper, on the same day that Caroline Blake Rutter was assigned to Mr Percy Simpson. Later Cecilia was the housekeeper for Reverend Hassell when Michael Hindmarsh was overseer of his properties.

On 15 Oct 1826 Caroline was the petitioner against Percy Simpson, Commandant of Wellington Valley. *Apprenticeship Finishing*, presumably he was persistent from the original 1823 complaint against him from the Orphan School for having taken her over the Blue Mountains as far as Bathurst, in such a remote area and breaking his word of honour to them.

The three orphans were recipients of their parent's Wills and all received land grants in their own names.

Cecilia Sophia Rutter married Michael Hindmarsh in 1826 at Campbelltown; he too was an orphan and was raised from the age of five, by an aunt in Northumberland, England. They were the first pioneers to settle at Gerringong in the Illawarra district of NSW, in 1827 on his 640 acre land grant at *Alne Bank*, Gerringong, New South Wales. They had 14 children. There is a dedication plaque at Hindmarsh Park, Kiama to The Four Orphans, Michael and Cecilia, his brother George and sister Hannah, neither married.

Caroline Blake Rutter married Thomas Surfleet Kendall in 1830, the son of the Reverend Thomas Kendall, the missionary who spent many years in New Zealand before settling in the Illawarra district of New South Wales. Thomas Surfleet was the uncle of our Australian poet Henry Kendall. Thomas Surfleet Kendall built Barroul House on the Barroul Estate which is now where the Kiama Hospital is situated and the Heritage listed Barroul House is presently being restored and will be available for public viewing. They had ten children.

Caroline took in brother-in-law Basil Kendall's children when he died at age 42, and in 1860 her daughter Jane Marks' children when she died at age 29. In 1855 she was presented with a silver vase for her care to the community for those in need and in illness:

To Mrs Thomas Kendall, as proof of the esteem in which she was held for her Christian Charity and untiring efforts in personally alleviating all cases of illness or affliction among every class in this locality.

In 1830 **Catherine Newell Rutter** married Robert Cooper whose father Robert Cooper Snr. built *Juniper Hall* for his third wife. When her husband Robert died Catherine married Thomas Chapman, a widower, who with his wife had been a long-time friends of the Coopers. He built their stately home *Harwell House* at Kiama and for a time it was a Barnardo Home, now a private dwelling. Catherine and Robert had eight children, but there were

none to the second marriage. When Thomas Chapman died he shared his wealth with Catherine's children.

The conclusion: The three orphans lived in the finest homes in the district and all had taken in the children of their extended family and contributed to the community in which they lived, and their husbands held positions of importance and were all most charitable. It could have been an entirely different story had the Female Orphan School not been there, but the girls emerged with strong sense of family values and their legacy was their 32 children.

RENAMED "THE PROTESTANT ORPHAN SCHOOL"

Although not orphans but with a deceased father and a mother with an eleven month old baby. Having just arrived back in Australia, she needed assistance with four of her six children.

My grandfather **Arthur Henry Hugh Luscombe Maguire** (who married Florence Ada Ewin the granddaughter of Cecilia Sophia Rutter) and his brothers **Loftus John Maguire, James Maguire** and sister **Rosina Ann Maguire** were all admitted to the Protestant Orphan School on 27 Jul 1878, at ages 8, 7, 4 and Rosina was 5, when their father **James Arthurs Maguire** died in New Zealand and mother **Henrietta Jane Maguire nee Luscombe**, returned to Australia and was recommended by the very Reverend Dean of Sydney. She still had two other children to care for, the oldest daughter **Georgina** and baby son, **Charles Allan**, who was adopted out, his whereabouts unknown. She retrieved Rosina in 1882 and her sons in 1883 and 1885.

Loftus and brother James went to the Boer War and remained in South Africa, Loftus remained single.

James' first wife died, he placed his two children in an orphanage and went to WWI, returned, remarried, retrieved his children and had two more. He was a Postmaster in Johannesburg, Transvaal and then a Stockbroker. His family although still in South Africa, has spread to Canada, back to New Zealand and Australia.

Arthur Henry married Florence Ada Ewin in 1897 and remained in Australia, they had five children. He was Overseer of Linotypes at the Government Printing Office. His mother had remarried, but both his mother and wife died within 12 months of each other in 1919 and 1920. My father Arthur Ewin Maguire the youngest, was age 12.

My grandmother Florence Ada Ewin, being the granddaughter of Cecilia Sophia Hindmarsh nee Rutter, an orphan with her two sisters, married a man

who himself was, with his two brothers and sister, coincidentally all cared for at the same Orphan School.

Rosina Maguire married Percy Applegate a Mariner and had a daughter.

Jennifer M. Rowe jmay@onthenet.com.au

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.

3423	Audrey Bell Oxenford 4210
3424	Merissa Cole Upper Coomera 4209
3425	Paul Schorr Upper Coomera 4209
3426	Denis Johnston Palm Beach 4221
3427	Clare Johnston Palm Beach 4221
3428	Roger Whipps Coombabah 4216
3429	Rhonda Solomon Hollywell 4216
3430	Paul Simpson Oxenford 4210
3431	Sarah Evans West Burleigh 4219
3432	Maree Mossler Coomera Waters 4209
3433	Brenda Randall Ormeau Hills 4208
3434	Nicole Kersten Labrador 4215

PLACENAME ABBREVIATIONS

The State of Victoria, for some reason, has a penchant for abbreviating the place names in their BDM indexes so hopefully this site will assist to unravel them – <http://myweb.westnet.com.au/talltrees/services4.html>

MARRIAGES AT ST JAMES' CHURCH, BRISTOL

If you have ancestors who lived in Bristol they may well have married in this church. This is a free site and covers the period 1559-1753:

www.bafhs.org.uk/resources/bristol_st_james_marriages

Thanks to Wendy Butcher for this site.

ACRONYMS
By
GAY EUNSON

We, as Australians, are very used to abbreviating the names of our states but our journal is exchanged with other like societies in other countries.

When we submit stories to be published in our journal, 'Rootes', we should maybe take into account that not everyone reading the article will know where NSW or ACT are.

So to begin with let's look at the states of Australia and consider typing them in full.

QLD	Queensland
NSW	New South Wales
VIC	Victoria
TAS	Tasmania
SA	South Australia
WA	Western Australia
NT	Northern Territory
ACT	Australian Capital Territory

We now upload our journal to our website www.goldcoastfhs.org.au as a PDF. What is a PDF?

PDF is a **Portable Document Format** which captures all the elements of a printed document as an electronic image which you can view, navigate, print or forward to someone else.



Images can be saved in several different forms. Most commonly used is a **JPEG** or **JPG** (pronounced jay-peg) which is a compressed 24 bit colour image storage format developed by the **Joint Photographic Experts Group**. A JPG image loses its quality each time it is opened and closed (loses some of its pixels and is known as 'lossy' compression). We generally use this type of file to attach to an email as it is a smaller file.

An example of pixels making up an image

TIFF is short for **Tag Image File Format**, and is an image file which retains its integrity ('lossless' compression) therefore being an ideal way to save an image for uses in our family history stories and to share with our friends and relatives in the same condition as it was originally saved.

GIF is short for **Graphics Interchange Format** and is a file format for storing graphical images up to 256 colours. It too is 'lossless' so makes for a high quality image. Gifs can be animated; an example being a pen writing a word such as 'Hello' beginning with the first letter and ending with the last letter, being attached to an email.

PNG a **Portable Network Graphic** was created as a more powerful alternative to the GIF and are not restricted to the 256 colour limitation.

BMP is also known as **Bitmap**, an image or text displayed by the activation of certain dots in a rectangular matrix of dots (a map of the bits). This format is capable of storing two-dimensional digital images of arbitrary width, height and resolution in both monochrome and colour.

OCR stands for **Optical Character Recognition**. This allows you to scan that newspaper you lost on your hard drive, but fortunately printed out, back into your computer. It can then be converted to text.

Now let's look at our own research and the acronyms commonly used just in our own society's rooms. When joining the society we were all given a beginners' pack in which was a list of the most commonly used acronyms but to refresh your memory I have listed some below:

BDM Birth, death & marriage

GRO England & Wales Government Record Office index of births, marriages and deaths www.freebmd.org.uk or search using our microfiche.

IGI International Genealogical Index (we have two editions of microfiche in our rooms and you can search the index freely at <http://familysearch.org>)

PRO Public Records Office

OPR Old Parochial Records of Scotland

NPC National Probate Calendar of England and Wales

We hold microfiche from 1858-1943. Our paid subscription to Ancestry.com has further wills from 1858-1966.

When sharing a family tree file from your software you can create a **GEDCOM**, a compressed file easily emailed. It is a **Genealogical Data Communication file** able to be opened in any family history software.

Often found in text that we read is (**sic**). This is not an acronym but Latin: **Thus; so** (not a mistake and is to be read as it stands).

I could go on forever: DVD, CD, VCR, TV, PC or GCFHS but let's not.

Gay Eunson eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

THE DADE REGISTERS
BY
BEVERLEY DWYER

The further back you go with your research in Britain the less information you will find in parish records. Baptisms in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries quite often do not include even the mother's first name which can be so frustrating. There are however some exceptions and the Dade Registers are one of those.

Dade parish registers were named after the Reverend William Dade, a Yorkshire clergyman (b 1740) and educated at St John's College, Cambridge. From 1763 until his death in 1790, he was curate, vicar and rector of five parishes in the city of York and two in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

The Reverend Mr Dade was far ahead of his time in seeing the value of including as much information on individuals in the parish register as possible. In 1777, the Lord Archbishop of York, the Right Reverend William Markham, decided that Dade's scheme should be introduced throughout his diocese. The baptismal registers were to include the child's name, seniority (e.g. first son), father's name, profession, place of abode and descent (i.e. names, professions and places of abode of the father's parents), similar information about the mother, and mother's parents, the infant's date of birth and baptism. Registers of this period are a gold-mine for genealogists, but the scheme was so much work for the parish priests that it did not last long.

In 1770 Dade wrote in the parish register of St Helen's, York:

This scheme if properly put in execution will afford much clearer intelligence to the researches of posterity than the imperfect method hitherto generally pursued.

The system did spread, but not widely out of Yorkshire. There were 180 parishes using the system with a scattering in Cheshire, Devon, Essex, Lancashire, Nottinghamshire and Surrey.

The application of this system was somewhat haphazard and many clergymen, particularly in more populated areas, resented the extra work involved in making these lengthy entries. The thought of duplicating them for the Bishop's Transcripts put many of them off and some refused to follow the new rules. Several letters of complaint were printed in the York newspapers of the time, and the scheme suffered when the Archbishop indicated there was no punishment for vicars who failed to comply.

In 1813 the George Rose's Act came into being and this effectively did away with the Dade Registers. The Act required that specially printed registers should be used, with separate books for Baptisms, Marriages and Burials.

Baptismal entries were to include the name, address and occupation or status (e.g. gent) of the parents. Burial entries were to include age, and place of residence of the deceased. The form of marriage registers was again changed in 1837.

Apart from the Dade Registers nonconformist records can be quite excellent – Quakers etc. Many people belonged to religions other than the Church of England as nonconformity was very popular and so people would change constantly.

It did have draw backs of course. Marriages had to take place in the Church of England and parish relief was only available to those who were baptised there.

There are many non-conformist records on Ancestry, Findmypast and The Genealogist. Our Society subscribes to all three of these sites.

Beverley Dwyer email: beverleydwyer@bigpond.com

The Time, London Thursday June 22, 1815.

TO MONIED MEN – A Gentlemen wishes to Borrow £600 for 18 months or 2 years, on his personal security, for which he will allow a liberal interest, and if required, insure his life; should any affluent person be inclined to accommodate the advertiser, he will do an essential service, and exclusive of liberal interest, have the satisfaction of assisting one who needs their aid; in fact this is rather addressed to the philanthropist than the money jobber: the most satisfactory testimonials of respectability and connection, &c. will be given. Address post paid, with real name and address, appointing an interview, to M.R. Castle Coffee-house, Moorgate.

ADULT BAPTISMS

Do be aware that not all baptisms are for children. This one took place at St Luke's South Kensington, London:

Baptised 21 June **1896** – born 20 October **1841** Charles son of Charles & Sarah Cowper **Mabbs** of 1 Hildyard Road, occupation Cab driver.

NO PARENT PRESENT

It was not unheard of for a servant or child's nurse to present the child at church to be baptised without the parents being there. This could account for unusual spellings of a name or even the wrong name if the servant was uneducated and didn't really know much about the family.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN – IX
MR. JOHN BEATTIE, J.P.

As a practical and successful farmer, Mr John Beattie, of Coomera, holds a foremost position in that centre. He has been on the land for forty years: in fact, Mr Beattie was the first man on the river to go in for farming on a large scale. Prior to his arrival, timber-getting was the main industry, but farming and dairying are now the chief industries of Coomera.

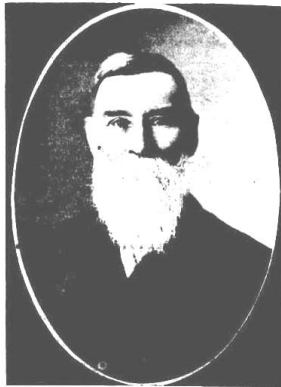
Mr Beattie was born in Ireland in 1838, and is a fine representative of a family that for generations have been on the land. Like his forebears, he finds congenial employment only in cattle and the land. On leaving Ireland he came to the colonies in the Royal Charter, landing in Melbourne in 1857. Mr Beattie was then under 20 years of age. These were stirring times in Victoria, and men were flocking by thousands from all parts of the world to the new El Dorado. To remain level headed among the seething masses in search of gold, taxed the moral fibre of the strongest of men. Mr Beattie held himself well in hand. He was not swept away by the gold fever, but turned his attention to work. For some years he was carting between Melbourne, Mount Alexander (now Castlemaine), Bendigo and Beechworth. Loading to the former place in those days was £100 per ton. The life was a hard one, but the work was splendid training for that of a pioneer farmer of this State, and the independence and toil of the carrier are reflected now in the life of John Beattie the farmer.

Tiring of this mode of life, and attracted by the openings offering in the Northern State to men who were not afraid of work, Mr Beattie came to Queensland in 1862. To remain inactive even for a day, is foreign to his nature. He is strenuousness in a practical form and immediately on arrival he found work on a cotton plantation at Redland Bay. This was further training and additional experience for the work that awaited him at Coomera. This post he held for two years and then turned his attention to timber-getting at Mt Cotton. The Heinemanns, the pioneer farmers of the mount followed the timber- getters but Mr Beattie and those of his craft, made it possible, by cutting tracks, to enter the scrub and see the quality of the soil. He followed this class of work for two or three years, and thus obtained a knowledge of the district that no other calling could give. The practical side to Mr Beattie's character may be seen in the fact that he did not move about the scrubs with his eyes closed, and when he abandoned timber- getting he selected what is generally admitted to be the finest piece of land on the Coomera River. The farm is a pocket in the river, and has an area of 247 acres. He selected the land in 1867, and has been there ever since.

To Mr Beattie, belongs the honour of initiating farming as an industry in the Coomera district. There was a little farming done before 1867, but in no case was the land cultivated with the view of making a living. The axe, and not the plough, was in daily use; the people of the Coomera being timber-getters and not farmers. Mr Beattie struck a new note in the industrial life of the district, and his success as a farmer has called attention to the agricultural possibilities of the land. Two years ago he harvested, from eight acres, a crop of potatoes that realised £400 in Brisbane, and during the drought crisis, his maize crops never failed. These years were a rich harvest to the Coomera farmers, as drought is practically unknown in the district. Mr. Beattie can be nothing but thorough; what his hand finds to do he does with all his might, and there is a system in his mode of farming. Nothing is left to chance, and he thinks that the haphazard farmer is not deserving of success. He is an enthusiast in farming; his ploughs are never allowed to rust, and his harrows are in constant use. The farm indicates that the proprietor is a man who understands his work, and spares no effort to make it give a loyal return for the labour expended. This type of farmer never fails on the land in Queensland.

Mr Beattie, married in 1872, the daughter of the late Rev. Isaac Harding and now has a family of nine children (four sons and five daughters). Two of the sons are on land at Atherton.

From Brisbane Courier 8 June 1907



REPRESENTATIVE MEN.—(X).
MR. JOHN BEATTIE, COOMERA.—(The Stomper.)

Faye Kenwick email: faye_k@bigpond.com

VICTORIAN CULINARY HABITS

Many Victorians had an inexplicable obsession with the occult. In relation to food and cooking their superstitions were plentiful. Butter was thought to have healing properties, particularly for scalds and burns.

In some counties such as Lincolnshire they used to throw salt on the fire as a portent for producing a good batch prior to the churning.

In Lancashire it was considered important to insert a hot iron into the cream as a means of expelling the witch believed to reside within.

They also avoided bringing eggs into or taking eggs out of the house after dark to prevent bad luck and were the first to throw spilled salt over their shoulder.

During Georgian times, 15-plus courses would be prepared. It was Queen Victoria who made famous the two or three-course meal with courses served in sequence one at a time. This was in contrast to the old French style of eating made popular by the Georgians of bring out all the food at once.

In contrast, food in workhouses was abysmal. Well known diarist, Charles Shaw sheds an unappetising light on the fare on offer. He describes the bread as made of sawdust “blotched with lumps of plaster of Paris” which was served with a substance called “greasy water” and a couple of lumps of something that “would have made a tiger’s teeth ache”. The supper consisted of something known as “skilly”, which he described as “culinary-making nausea”.

In prisons too, the conditions were tough. Edward Du Cane, the surveyor-general of prisons, believed in “scientific starvation” early in an inmate’s stay. He thought abstinence from food was healthy and worried that if they were too well fed it might encourage others to offend.

Most of the time prisoners were given stale hard bread, inedible suet pudding and gruel. There was little meat and no vegetables.

Pineapples became synonymous with wealth during the 19th century. Favoured by the upper classes they were served and displayed at dinner to indicate prosperity.

And then there was Queen Victoria who loved curry. Her controversial young servant, Abdul Karim introduced her to this culinary delight by using a spice box he had carried with him from India.

He made her a chicken curry with a fragrant pilau and from that meal onwards the Queen requested Karim’s dishes with greater regularity. In fact during the last decade of her life curry was ordered to be cooked on a daily basis but only for lunch.

Excerpts from *Order Dining with the Victorians: A Delicious History* by Emma Kay.

New Accessions				
Shelf	Title	Source1	Source2	Donation
320/MAA	R Golan Maaka - Maori Doctor	Jeffrey	Adams	Yes
A210.082	The Huguenot Heritage. The story of the Huguenots at the Cape	Ann	Metcher	Yes
C031/596	Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum Deaths & Burials 1853 - 1916	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
C170/518/CEM	Liverpool Pioneers' Memorial Park - Notes on Prominent Persons	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
C570/518/CEM	St Pauls Church of England Cobbitty NSW Cemetery Inscriptions	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
C749/CEM	Castlereagh Anglican Upper Castlereagh Methodist and McCarthy's Lane Cemetery Inscriptions	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
C750/518/CEM	St Pauls Emu Plains Cemetery Transcriptions	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
E215/591	Gold Coast District Telephone Book 2015/2016	Heather	Wort	Yes
E215/700	The Pacific Cable Centenary	Colleen	Yuke	Yes
G000/710	Days Gone Bay. Historical snapshot of Kangaroo Bay, the Port of Hobart and the Derwent River	John	Flynn	Yes
NDEV/518/CEM	Exeter St Mary Arches Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NDEV/518/CEM	Exeter St John Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes

New Accessions				
Shelf	Title	Source1	Source2	Donation
NDEV/518/CEM	Exeter St Mary Major Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NDEV/518/CEM	Exeter St Paul Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NDEV/518/CEM	Sidbury Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NDEV/518/CEM	Sidmouth Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NDEV/518/CEM	Sowton Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NDEV/518/CEM	Exeter Holy Trinity Burials 1813 - 1837 Devon	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NGLS/518/CEM	Forest Green Old Independent Graveyard Star Hill Nailsworth	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NHAM/598	The Pubs or Portsmouth - down Memory Lane	Ann	Metcher	Yes
NNTH/710	Old Rushden	Ann	Metcher	Yes
NSOM/510	St Swithins, Walcot Bath Baptisms index 1813 - 1826	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NSOM/510	St Swithins, Walcot Bath Baptisms index 1800 - 1812	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NSTS/518/CEM	The Parish Church of St Leonard Ipstones, Staffordshire Monumental Inscriptions	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NYKS/518/CEM	St Mary Redmire (Castle Bolton cum Redmire) Monumental Inscriptions	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NYKS/518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions Aysgarth in Wensleydale North Yorkshire	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes

New Accessions				
Shelf	Title	Source1	Source2	Donation
NYKS/518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions Aysgarth in Wensleydale North Yorkshire with surname for whole.	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
NYKS/518/CEM	Gargrave St Andrew Memorial Inscriptions	Beverley	Dwyer	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of Fetterangus, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions New Deer, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of Towie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	MIs. Alford, Crimmond & Rattray, King Edward Old, Peathill, Rathen, Tough, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions Daviot, Lonmay, Turlundie, New Pitsligo and Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions Millbrey & Woodhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions New Keig, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions New Machar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions Old Keig, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes

New Accessions				
Shelf	Title	Source1	Source2	Donation
P518/CEM	Monumental Inscriptions Tyrie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	Oldmeldrum Monumental Inscriptions, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of Cluny, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of Inverkeithny, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of Kincardine O'Neil, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of Aberdour, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of St Clement's (Aberdeen), Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyards of Logie-Mar & Coldstone, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P518/CEM	The Kirkyard of Newhills, Aberdeenshire, Scotland	Isabelle	Thompson	Yes
P700	Glasgow - the first 800 years	Ann	Metcher	Yes
Q810	Barry (Glamorgan) Official Street Plan	Ann	Metcher	Yes

MAPS

Van Diemens Land or Tasmania framed map

Van Diemens Land or Tasmania large glass framed map (No. 1459/652)

HANG 8700 Van Diemens Land 13 February 1832 (hanging map)

PRECIOUS BOOKS

PRECS:0182 England in Pictures Today 1947

PRECS:0183 Barry (Glamorgan) Directory Advertising Sheet 1897-8

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The Secretary, Gold Coast Family History Society Inc.
Post Office Box 2763,
Southport BC 4215

WEB SITE

www.goldcoastfhs.org.au

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