

Mackay Genie Gossip



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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P.O. BOX 882, MACKAY, 4740

NEWSLETTER No. 41 - MAY 1992

President:	Sue Hill	42 1407
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THE 1992 GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY NOW AVAILABLE

This national and international directory of well over 100 000 names has just been sent to contributors and should shortly appear on library shelves. Over 5 000 researchers submitted their family names and await replies to this advertising of interests. Be sure to search this and previous directories for others researching the same family in the same place. It is claimed that each year only one third of the entries are re-entered the next year, hence the advisability of looking up the previous directories if this hasn't been done before.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR ADOPTEES (AFA)

The Mackay branch of this Association meets on the first Saturday of the month at 2.00pm in the Salvation Army Hall in Gregory Street. There is a new Secretary, Robyn, who can be contacted after hours on 55 4041. Many of the members have already been successful in tracing their natural parent or their child given for adoption. This Queensland-wide organisation formed within the last two years keeps a matching file in Brisbane which has enabled a great number of people looking for each other to make contact. Also, the experiences of members with similar problems with searching is of help to others. This support group also aims to assist people face any problem of adjustment to their new situation. See Research Notes for finding out about adopted ancestors.

NOT ONLY CHEAP, BUT ALSO FAST

Wendy Porter reports that she followed instructions as set out in our last newsletter to obtain a "cheaper" certificate from a District Registry Office in England. She obtained the required certificate for £ 5.50 and she received it 2 1/2 weeks after posting the request.

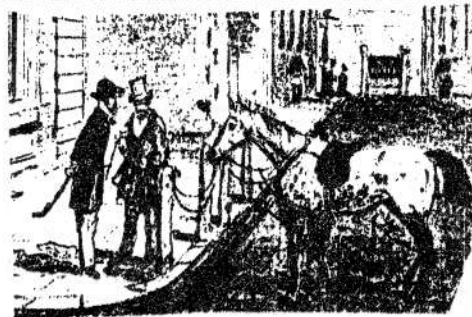
MAGAZINES NOW ON OPEN SHELVES

The magazines received by our library have been reorganised and are now in view on the open shelves in the hope that this will lead to researchers referring to these magazines more often. Here is a list of magazines held:



North Brisbane News
Rockhampton Genealogist
Rockhampton Capricorn Connection
Cairns FHS Origins
Mt Isa FHS Journal
Redcliffe Newsletter
Gympie Researcher
Proserpine Newsletter
Walkerston Scrubby News
Mackay Genie Gossip
GSQ Generations
Queensland FHS Journal
Your Family Tree
South Australian Genealogist
Tasmanian Ancestry
Victorian Ancestor
Swan Hill Mallee Roots
Avoca Newsletter
Sydney Society of Aust'n Genealogists Descent
Irish Link
Ulster Link
Overseas magazines:
Irish Roots
Family History News & Digest
Family Tree Magazine
Leicestershire Newsletter
Nottinghamshire Journal
Birmingham & Midlands Ancestor
Gloustershire Journal
Hertfordshire People
Devon Family Historian
German newsletter Die Zeitung

RESEARCH NOTES



1. The Australian Archives hold records mostly since Federation in 1901. There is a library in Canberra, one in each State capital, and one in Townsville; thus the records are decentralised. What is held in one place is not duplicated another. *RELATIONS IN RECORDS* explains the broad areas covered by records in each place. The Townsville office holds, amongst other things, records of coastal shipping on the Queensland coast. Records are held for the following ports: Bowen 1897-1983, Cairns 1897-1964, Mackay 1924-1962, Rockhampton 1898-1962, Bundaberg 1948-1950, Gladstone 1924-1964, Maryborough 1929-1950 and Thursday Island 1924-1964. The Townsville office is in Casey Street, Aitkenvale, phone (077) 75 3785, and an appointment should be made prior to a visit.

2. Adoption in Queensland is no longer a bar to genealogy. Since 01 June 1991, the new law enables information which was previously kept strictly secret to be given out. Conditions must be met. The adopted person must be 18 years at least; a fee of \$50 is to be paid by the applicant (no fee for pensioners), and the information is not supplied if the other party has put an official bar on its release.

There are three different forms for three different situations:

- (a) the form for a natural parent to request information
- (b) the form for an adopted child to request information
- (c) the form for a relative of a deceased person, who was the birth parent or who was the adopted child, to request information (proof of relationship must be given). These three forms are available at the Department of Family Services and Aboriginal and Islander Affairs whose local office is in Dunkeld Gardens, Brisbane Street. Their Brisbane address is Adoption Services, GPO Box 2679, Brisbane 4001. Form no.3 has been placed in our Information File with spares to be taken and used to help genealogists with a parent or grandparent who was adopted or who gave a child for adoption.

3. Telephone books are a useful source of current addresses for individuals or organisations. The Mackay GSQ library has all phone books of Australia, plus those for Ireland and Scotland. State library, Brisbane, is reported to have all the West German phone books. Every capital city has a Telecom library which contains all the world phone books. The Brisbane Telecom library is willing to answer mail requests and photocopy one or two pages of a particular name. The National Library in Canberra also has all the world's phone books.

Surname Alterations Amongst the Irish



Most researchers are aware that at any time and place a surname can change spelling, even without a good reason... so, Johnson may become Johnston, Johnstone or Jonson. All are not aware, however, that, when another language was spoken in the past, any of these may be traced back to a translation. For example, in Gaelic Johnson could have been Mac - Eion (= son of John), MacEown, Makeon, McCheyne, McKeown, McShane, Shane or Shonahan. Janet Reakes explains this common problem in *How to Trace Your Irish Ancestors*. She quotes the Irish name Marcach (= horseman) becoming Markey and Ryder, both being used even within the one family. She refers to the detailed listing of variants of Irish surnames in the book *Surnames of Ireland* by Sir Thomas Matheson, based on his 1891 survey of Irish names, and she quotes one page from the book which includes 19 variations of Kearns.

Member Lorraine Boyd has been puzzled for five years by the fact that the maiden name of the ancestor's wife was given as McKamish in the early years in Co. Antrim, but in later years in Australia, documents gave this man's wife's maiden name as Thompson. Was this a second wife? She was unable to find a second marriage or death of a first wife. Just recently she found a helpful entry in a book in the local library, *Irish Family Names - Arms, Origins and Locations* by De Breffny. This stated that in Co Antrim, Thompson was used interchangeably with McCavish and McTavish which are anglicisations of the Irish MacThamais (= son of Thomas) and so the five year mystery was solved.

Another section on Gaelic versions of surnames is MacLysaght's *Irish Families - their names, arms and origins*. Some equivalents are quite obscure, e.g. Farmer = MacScollog, Fisher = Bradden, Bloomer = Gormley.

MEMORIES OF THE '30s



on a pioneering sugar farm at Koumala

My dad bought his first land in 1929 and then proceeded to establish a cane farm. There was one paddock cleared but the rest was virgin bush. At least he was able to cut the timber for house blocks. A local identity, Herb Dawson, built the house - a high blocked galvanised iron structure of one long room, open front verandah and a room partially enclosed underneath for the kitchen. Milkwood slabs provided flooring for the kitchen and for most of the furniture therein, with even a little highchair for me.

Mum and dad came to Mackay district in 1927 from the Darling Downs. Dad's family always believed any property, be it ever so humble, should have a name, so I think they had something to do with the naming of dad's farm. When they wrote to him, the rather grand address was Mr L.K. Whitehead, "Sandilands", Broadsound Road, Koumala, N.C. Line, Qld. None of dad's family ever came north, so had no idea of the pioneering conditions.

After dad died I came across a little blue book that jogged dim memories for me. It was an account book from the Commercial Bank of Australia, Mackay, covering the period from September 1931 to December 1935 and it told the story of our lifestyle in those depression years. It seemed to be a new account - maybe 1931 was the first year dad had a crop of cane. The only credits were cane proceeds from Plane Creek Mill and these entries were usually followed by a payment to "Shepherds". What a wonderful farmers' friend was the firm of Shepherds Anvil Stores.

There was the battle to clear land, cultivate, plant and wait for the first crop. A little money could be earned by working for established farmers nearby. In the meantime it was firms in Mackay like Shepherds Anvil Stores who provided credit and carried these pioneers year by year. In the little township of Koumala there were shopkeepers too, who waited for their share when mill pays came. So, regularly in the little blue book, appear the names of R J & G F Blyth - they were the local butchers; sometimes there was G Neal - postmaster and storekeeper; always L Dwyer - yes, that was the baker's shop and outside was the petrol bowser where Mrs Dwyer would stand on tiptoe to lift the hose high so the last drop of petrol drained into the car ... wait, I'm sure we always called it Benzine in those days.

A few cheques had been made out to Melrose Motories - dad bought a nice car off them the year I was born (1928) but it was traded in for a little open "lorry" - more useful on a cane farm. Sadly though, it was never very reliable and soon dad was paying to have his cane carted to Karremal Siding. Some familiar names crop up: Andy Wright, he carted cane for us, and so did these - Jens Lilliendal, Tom Hinton and maybe E Gladwood.

Implements had to be bought - Twelve pounds ten shillings to C A Hodge for a chipping machine according to the notation from dad's tax agent. I wonder if that was payment in full - no, here we are, another five pounds to Hodge "a/c chipping machine". C A Hodge was another friend to the farmers and his name crops up several times. Other implements were bought from Massey Harris, e.g. "harrows" for six pounds twelve and threepence; also something from Williams Agencies.

No tractors on our farm then, only the four draught horses. Well, here is a payment to Abellsom & Roden. I seem to recall Roden was a Vet, but did he have a partner, and would one of them come all the way from Mackay to treat one of the horses, and all for two pounds two shillings and sixpence?

Well, I recognise this name, G Richelemann; he was the dentist. A couple of payments to M J Gallagher, the doctor of course, totalled about six pounds, and Wilkinson (that would be the chemist) got a cheque for six shillings and sixpence. Twice there were cheques to J Morris - I'd almost forgotten, surely that was Dr Morris at Sarina. Once mum was very sick with asthma and went by Ambulance to the little hospital at Sarina with Matron Laws in charge.

Beirne Ltd were paid a few cheques in those depression years. That may have been the Mackay firm, though mum used to "send away" for things sometimes. After all, we only went to town a few times a year and then it was by Railmotor. The Brisbane firms sent catalogues, summer and

winter. Catalogues were fascinating and the arrival of a parcel brought great excitement. So, there was a cheque for less than one pound to Overells, some similar amounts to Barry & Roberts and a couple of slightly larger cheques to Finney Isles. Back in Mackay there were two payments to C Tilse, so dad must have had a suit made and possibly an extra pair of tailor-made trousers.

Every year about October there was a donation to Ambulance, usually ten shillings and sixpence, which was half a guinea. That was a priority and how I remember the almost reverent way in which the local folk spoke of "Darby" Williams from the Sarina QATB.

Early in the account book the name of Low appears. Now I remember who he was - "Lofty" Low - and he and dad were growing tobacco on a sandy paddock near the well. Lofty was a victim of the depression, had been a bank "johnny" in a bank that failed. He possibly came from dad's home town. He had a tentfly camp and they hoped to make some money growing tobacco. I don't think they made any money, but it may have saved the sanity of the former bank officer. Probably in connection with the tobacco venture, the name of A Atherton appears. I seem to remember there were some tobacco farms, complete with barns to cure the leaf.

Planting the cane was labour intensive and lots of cheques would have been paid to local lads who worked for dad in the planting season. Some of the names over the four year period were A Ware, G Insch, J Thackeray, G Thompson, G Malone, R Carolan, J Docherty, A Fox, C Hodda, N Fermor, R McCarthy, D McCarthy and S McCarthy. The local blacksmith was Charlie McCarthy - in fact his farm and blacksmith shop was just across the road from our farm. There were a few payments to him and I guess dad appreciated having a tradesman so handy.

June 1934 - seven pounds to Grice Ltd. I feel sure that must have been for the portable wind-up gramophone and twelve records.

September 1934 - Arthur Lilliendal, the carpenter. This was an exciting time, an extension to the house, with a lovely big kitchen added to the long room upstairs, new casement windows with arctic glass and the front verandah closed in at one end.

September 1934 - a cheque to Bon Marche - did they sell furniture then, or was it for the lino in the new kitchen? We did get a nice pine kitchen suite, complete with leadlighted doors in the dresser.

December 1935 - Fields - six pounds. Surely this was a payment on our very first wireless.

Must also record the payments commencing June 1934 and then every six months for subscription to the *Mercury*.

Joyce Shuttlewood

OKTOBER FAMILY HISTORY FEST



The German Research Group of the Genealogical Society of Qld are holding an Oktober Family History Fest to commemorate the 140th anniversary of the arrival of the first Queensland bound German migrants. The group has issued an open invitation to everyone to come along and commemorate these migrants who flooded in Queensland from 1852 onwards, bringing with them a proud heritage and a deep will to prosper in a new country.

The Oktober Fest is to be held in the Merthyr Family and Conference Centre in Brisbane on 17 October. There will be a German luncheon and morning and afternoon teas, speakers and displays.

There is a charge and registration required by 01 September - Booking is essential. For details of the programme and costs, send a SAE to Margaret Jenner, 73 Plimsoll Street, Greenslopes 4120.

NSW ARCHIVES - Research Service

It was reported in the March edition of *Descent* that the Archives Office of NSW is now once again offering a limited paid research service after being forced to suspend this service in 1990. Full details of the service are on page 39 of the above journal.



GENEALOGICAL GOLDMINES ...

Some Recent Reports

MELBOURNE: The La Trobe Library now has the **Family Search Program**. This program is held by some Latter Day Saints libraries in the USA, but the Melbourne library is the only other place in the world to have it, and the only public library. It is a computer program on CD-ROM (compact disc) and consists of four different series of records. The first is the **Ancestral File** of genealogies as collected by the LDS library at Utah, plus those submitted to the Melbourne library which is actively collecting new material for inclusion by Australian genes.

The second series is the **International Genealogical Index** of 147 million names. The computer version enables a researcher to fix the range of the search for a particular name to a whole country, a county, or a time period. It also can produce a list of all the children of a specific couple.

The third series included is the **Family History Library Catalogue** of all items held in the Genealogical Library at Utah including books, microfiche and microfilm. This may be searched by town, country, parish, author, letter, surname, etc. It contains reference numbers required to order in items for use in the LDS libraries everywhere.

The fourth series is the **Social Security Death Index** of 39.5 million deceased USA persons USA who had social security numbers prior to their deaths, and mainly covers the period 1962 - 1988.

Bookings must be made and an initial training session undertaken. Inter state and country bookings can be made two months ahead. For more information, see the pamphlet in our Information File. This was obtained by Judy Wallace who did not know about the program until she visit the library. She was unable to use it at short notice as bookings has filled up well ahead. There is no charge for use of the Family Search program and also no charge for printouts.

SYDNEY: The Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths offers a service where a payment of \$27 will allow a researcher 20 minutes looking at the actual register books. A researcher should have his references and full entry written out from the NSW Indices on microfiche. The books are brought out one at a time. (Note that it is a waste of money and time to include pre-1856 entries as these are open to all free on microfilm in large genealogical and public libraries.) Margaret Leigh recently used this service and was able to copy by hand in 15 minutes the six certificates she wanted. Most people manage to copy 8 certificates in 20 minutes it is claimed. This was the service used by Janet Reakes when it first opened. She went in with her tape recorder and read the certificates on to tape, managing to capture 60 certificates in the time! As a result, tape recorders were banned. Margaret had booked in November for March. She says it is rumoured that this service may be discontinued in some months' time.

CANBERRA: The National Library specialises in Australian material. In the one huge area, a researcher can find everything from all the six State Archives which has been reproduced in print or on microform, plus all Birth, Death and Marriage indices and Post Office directories. The library hold five million books, including a copy of every book printed in Australia since 1960, and a great number before that. There are over 500,000 manuscripts and 800,000 pictures and photographs of people, places and events from all over Australia. There is a complete set of the Australian Joint Copying Films for use in the library, plus another set available free on inter-library loan to any library in Australia with a 35mm microfilm reader. The Irish Convict Records were presented to the library by the people of Eire as a Bicentennial gift. Apart from these, researchers will find little for places overseas. The exception is the wonderful collection of newspapers on microfilm, most with indexes year by year printed in books ... so it is possible to read the London Times back to the 1700s. Of course, all the big Australian papers from the beginning are also available. The library hold over 6,000 rolls of microfilm. The library is free to all but there is a charge for printouts. Booking is not possible although, at busy times, a reader (or one with a printer) may not be available.

Genealogical Goldmines (continued from previous page)

EDINBURGH: New Register House now has a computer index of all births, marriages and deaths in the official registers and in the pre-1855 Parish Registers. Once the required entry is found, a researcher fills out a request slip and has the actual book brought out to him. Hand copying only is permitted. A certain number of places are held for prior bookings. Recently an Australian researcher booked in March to reserve a place in May. Many places are held open and not booked. For these, researchers begin to queue up one to two hours before the doors open. A small fee is charged for the service, and for that a researcher can work all day and copy out by hand as many certificates as possible.

PAPER TODAY, DUST TOMORROW

Paper Today, Dust Tomorrow is the title of a booklet issued by the Qld State Archives in October 1991 as "a Practical Guide to the Use of Recycled and Archival Papers". There are now three sorts of paper produced:

1. Archival paper is made from virgin fibres of wood, cotton or linen pulp (for strength) using an alkaline process so that the paper is more than acid free, having an alkaline reserve to buffer the paper from external acid sources. Archival papers can be expected to last at least several hundred years. March edition of *Descent* (Vol 22 No.1) reports that Edwards Dunlop and Ball supply an 80gsm photocopying paper, Reflex Archival 80, that is warranted to meet the 1990 Australian Archives Specification. It is about \$23 per ream and they (telephone (02) 796 3155) can advise of the nearest supplier if it is difficult to obtain.
2. Normal paper is produced from virgin fibres and is good quality, high performance paper but is not acid free. Prior to 1988, most paper produced in Australia for printing, photocopying and writing was normal paper.
3. Recycled paper is made from pre-consumer and post-consumer waste. A narrower term is "environmentally friendly" paper which is made from recycled post-consumer waste only, by mechanical processing only, with no polluting chemical treatment. These papers do not have the appearance or performance of normal papers and have an expected life span of only 10 to 30 years. In recent years, however, with increased environmental awareness, the consumer has become willing to accept these inferior quality papers as sufficient for a great number of uses.

The leaflet advocates that recycled paper should be used where ever suitable and sufficient, and sets out what documents and records for which each of the three types should be used. There is also a guide to 30 brand names of Australian made paper on the market, showing the content of each and commenting on its quality and use.

This booklet can be read in your local library or purchased from the Qld State Archives for \$10.

REMEMBER

- MONTHLY MEETINGS - 1st Wednesday. Next: 3 June
At Milton Street High. Room D10
- MONTHLY NEWSLETTER] Both appear at meetings, then
QUARTERLY MAGAZINE] in Library.
- DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER: 2 weeks before Meeting.
- GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY Within North Mackay Library is open to all
9.30 - 5.30 daily, plus to 8pm Thursday and
from 9 am to 1 pm Saturdays.
- RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in this Library 12.30 - 2.30 Tuesdays, 10am - 12 noon
2nd and 4th Wednesdays and 2nd Saturday.



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LIBRARY INCREASES HOLDINGS OF QLD BURIALS

Our secretary, Jean Turvey, is to be congratulated on her efforts to obtain burial records of other places by swapping our typed up indexes and greatly increasing our holdings.

NEW ISSUE OF QLD MARRIAGES AND DEATHS ARRIVES AT LAST

Everyone who has ever been lost in the old indexes to the pre-1900 Qld marriages and deaths will be pleased to view these new indexes. They have been re-done in an excellent clear format, consolidated into five year periods, and now show exact dates. The Registrar's Department states that the old indexes contained some errors and omissions and these have now been corrected so, look again.

JANET REAKES SEMINAR FOR MACKAY

Saturday 05 September is the date set for a seminar to be given by Janet Reakes in Mackay. The subject will be "How to Write your Family History" and will not be the same as her previous two Mackay seminars. There will be plenty of time for questions which may be on any area of research. Members and non-members alike will welcome this opportunity to benefit from Janet's expertise and to experience her enthusiasm.

SALES OFFICER STOCKS SOME OVERSEAS STAMPS

Wendy Porter has for sale stamps to cover return airmail postage from New Zealand, Germany and Great Britain (which is England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland). For other countries, in place of a stamped addressed envelope (SAE) for a reply, International Reply Coupons have to be purchased from the Post Office. A money note of small denomination may be sent instead if available. Wendy can advise on money for England and the USA.

GROW YOUR OWN ARCHIVE

How many genealogists keep a particular file which grows with the years? A family photo album is like this, or a file of newspaper clippings mentioning one person. Three unusual examples have recently come to light. One member has all her father's income tax returns which he had kept year by year from 1927 until he died in 1982. Perce Leivesley reports that he has for many years now kept a copy of all the speeches he has given, many of which were given at weddings and other family gatherings, but also many given at more public gatherings, reflecting his many interests. Rube Stevens writes, "When a census is on, I ask for two blank forms, or otherwise photocopy the finished form. Store the copy for future generations who will be researching you".

GSQ ARCHIVES OFFICER

In response to an Archives research request some time earlier, advice was recently received from GSQ by a local member to the effect that their Archives Research Officer had resigned and, as at the end of May, a replacement had not been appointed. GSQ wish to continue the service and hope to have a permanent Archives Officer by the time the Archives relocate to their new premises at Runcorn sometime in the new year.

RESEARCH NOTES



vista, regular publications of the Archives of NSW, to discover new material becoming available to researchers. NSW directories and news papers are in the Public Library but dates should be given if these are to be looked up.

1. A Sydney research officer is available to GSQ members to do research in the Public and Mitchell Libraries and in the Archives. (Note: not at the Society of Genealogists or anywhere else.) She is Mrs Joan Reese, 72 Hobart St, St Mary's NSW 2760. Send your GSQ membership number and at least \$5 to cover expenses. Set out your request exactly, giving all known information. Study Nick Vine Hall's *Tracing Your Family History in Australia* to see the records available at these two locations. Study also *Archeon* and *Archivista*,

2. An hereditary disease may run in a family and the present generation may not be aware of it. This can be because not enough is known about previous generations, or because the matter was hushed up. Genealogists should note all causes of death and all known medical problems of persons of previous generations. The Redcliffe Newsletter for February 1992 included an article on hereditary diseases which includes lists of diseases with certain and/or possible family connections. [Note that there are some genetic diseases which are not hereditary.]

3. Queensland immigration records in the State Archives are only of immigrants from Europe to Queensland. Anyone coming from other places, e.g. India, America or NZ, will not be included. Some coming from Europe are not in the records because these records were lost, or because the immigrant was not government assisted or rewarded, and so not included in government records. Anyone immigrating after 1901 also may have come under a Commonwealth scheme and may be found in the Australian Archives Brisbane Office. There are, however, new lists being added to the index at the State Archives in Brisbane and any name not found in the Archives Kit in our library should be looked up again in the Brisbane Archives as it may now be newly added. [See leaflets in our Information File - Qld State Archives Search procedure 16.]

4. A small place in Ireland is often given on an Irish birth or marriage certificate. This is often the name of the TOWNLAND which is a subdivision of a civil parish on the map of land surveys. This Townland name is still the same today but will not appear on an ordinary map, however large the scale, unless it is also the name of a village. If a small place in Ireland cannot be found, consult the *Index to the Town and Townlands of Ireland*. This is printed in book form and available at GSQ Brisbane and at the public library there and at other large libraries. This is also on microfiche at LDS libraries, including Mackay. The Index here gives the county and the civil parish in which the townland is situated. The county map showing parishes can then be found in Ryan's *Irish Records* (or other reference books). If a more exact location of the townland is needed, there are maps for each parish showing townland divisions. These townland maps are on microfiche at GSQ Brisbane.



5. Scottish Rolls of Honour. The Scottish National War Memorial, The Castle, Edinburgh EH1 2YT, contains the Rolls of Honour of Scots men and women killed in both World Wars, and of those who died or were killed while serving with Scottish regiments, as well as those who have died on active operations since 1945. Enquiries about Scots who died on active service with Scottish, English, Irish or Welsh regiments, or Commonwealth Forces (including Navy and Air Force) can be directed to the Curator at the above address. [from "North Brisbane News"]



The 1988 IGI was released in 1992 on fiche and on CD-ROM, but the fiche version is the one most likely to be encountered. So, what's so new, better and different about this edition?.....Read on.

Firstly, as expected, there are additional entries in the 1988 version; with 118 million entries, it has 30 million entries more than the 1984 edition. The format has also been changed giving each fiche 460 frames or pages with 60 lines per frame - that is 103 additional pages and more than 6 000 additional names per fiche. Fiche headers have been revamped slightly with the first and last entries on the fiche appearing in the header and a "scandex" in small but eye-readable print gives the beginning surname (and the first letters of the given name) of each column of the fiche - only the first nine letters of the surname appear if the name is wider than the given space. This scandex now replaces the index which used to appear as the last frame of the fiche. Page numbers have been enlarged for easy reference.

There are now separate regions for United States, Canada, Ireland, Wales and the Channel Islands; there is no longer a North America region. The United States region now includes a locality titled "Native Americans" which gives information on American Indians.

All names in the German provinces are now in one alphabetical list arranged by surname and the name of the province appears as part of the locality description where county and town are shown - they are still in the Central Europe region.

The miscellaneous locality for some regions now has English instead of ethnic spelling, e.g. "Finland - misc" not "SUOMI - misc" as previously.

All patronymic countries now have two arrangements - one by surname and one by given name. This includes Wales and former English county of Monmouth which is now Gwent, Wales.

The word "spouse" now appears before the name when the spouse's name is listed in the father's field. Usually the name appearing in the column is the father's and the slash following the name indicates it is the father's name. "spouse" now clarifies whose name is listed and is useful with unusual names or those where the sex is unclear.

A small percentage of entries, mainly marriage, from previous editions, due to a technical fault, are not in the 1988 version. The technical problem has been corrected but LDS would like to be notified if an entry is found to be missing.

So much for the changes, but what does this really mean to you, the researcher, who has been sitting with abated breath waiting to get your hands on this edition? 30 million more names spread across the whole of the IGI may not mean very many more names in that tiny Irish/English county (or where ever) you are searching. It is wise, before spending hours searching, to check the Parish and Vital Records that accompany the 1988 version to determine if the records you require are in fact included in it. If the records are listed on the P & V Records the originals have been filmed by the LDS and appear in the IGI UNLESS they are marked by a double asterisk (**) in which case they do not appear in the IGI but the appropriate film/printout can be ordered from LDS centres. There is one other pitfall to remember - while the P & V Records may show that a particular group of records you wish to search has been filmed, there could be gaps in the records (possibly of some years) which will not be evident until you begin to search the actual LDS material.

THEY WALKED



The story was told in our family how my great grandfather, John Gilmore, from Northern Ireland came off the sailing boat in Brisbane and caught the train which travelled to Warwick. It was 1873. John and Agnes, his wife, with William aged two and Mary aged nine months, were coming to Allora on the Darling Downs where John Graham, who had already settled in the area, had advised them to come. Allora was not on the railway line and anyone going there had to get off the train at Hendon. From Hendon it was over four miles to Allora and, in our family, it was remembered with amazement that John and Agnes with two little ones walked the distance.

I used to think that this was unusual, but I now realise that in earlier days, walking was the commonest means of transport - and for much longer distances than four miles. Every so often in my reading, there appears a memorable story telling how they walked.

The Life Story of Colin McIntyre relates how a group of about 20 men in 1862 walked from Ipswich to their job at Chinchilla. Colin McIntyre was 8 years old at the time and did not walk as the women and children in the group waited in Ipswich for a bullock wagon to transport them.

" My father had engaged a number, about 25 Highlanders, to proceed to Queensland as shepherds for Messrs Gibson and Buchanan, who at the time owned Chinchilla Station. "

The group were all from an area around Loch Lomond, and they and their families emigrated together on *Ocean Chief*. Three days after landing in Brisbane, the whole party proceeded to Ipswich by steamer. From there, the men started walking, forming a very colourful group.

" All the single and some of the married shepherds my father had engaged for Chinchilla, accompanied by my father, who, although 54 years old, was still an active man, made the journey of about 170 miles by road, on foot. They were all quite unaccustomed to the ways of this new country. They all had the Scotch Plaids that they had brought with them. Some of them had guns and Scotch Collie dogs, that they owned, as they thought they would be useful, and so they turned out to be. These dogs were of the best breed. This party of over 20 created quite a sensation on the way, with the Plaids, dogs and guns. They managed to get to their destination safely, though the weather was hot and dry. "

In the biography *Samuel McCaughey*, two long walks are recorded. Samuel McCaughey was only 20 years old when he arrived in Melbourne in 1856 from Ballymena, Northern Ireland. He had to travel to his uncle, Charles Wilson, who owned Walmer Station beyond Horsham. Although it was well over 200 miles, Samuel and his friend Constantine decided to travel on foot.

" After all, that is what Charles Wilson had done in 1839, when he walked 600 miles from Sydney to Melbourne. Instead of paying for transport by sea, or buying a horse, Charles had left his £1000 capital in the bank earning ten per cent. interest while he thriftily tramped across country. As a matter of fact it was not only thrifty but good common sense, because that trek gave him an invaluable view of the country, teaching him lessons he could not have learned otherwise. So naturally enough Samuel and Constantine travelled in the same manner - especially as they had no snug nest-egg of capital behind them. "



The book *Matsen Family* gives the history of this local family. Ollie and Emma Matsen in 1887 took up land at Homebush about 17 miles south of Mackay. Ollie Matsen would periodically have business to do in Mackay and he used to set out early in the morning and walk to town. After completing his business, he would walk home.

Brookfield is about 10 miles from Brisbane and, in 1871, Queensland State School no.16 was opened there. The centenary booklet contains a story of the 1870s by a son of one of the original pupils. He writes:

continued next page



" In those days it was not unusual for the different residents to walk to town and back. On one occasion my Grandmother wanted some new blankets and after some of the family walked to town and back she was not satisfied with them and they had another walk back into town and return home again. "

Father J McKey collected and recorded a wealth of facts and anecdotes about Warwick and a wide surrounding area. These were published in several books, all fascinating reading to anyone with interests there. One of these, *Dawn over the Darling Downs*, published in 1959 contains the story of her family told by a schoolgirl, Donna Aspinall. She begins with the story of an epic walk:

" One hundred years ago my great-great grandfather, John Donnelly, came out from Ireland to settle in Wondai. In 1872 he heard of the tin discovery in Stanthorpe and loaded all his possessions on a wheelbarrow and brought his wife Mary, and family of five (the youngest Thomas only a few months old) to Maryland, near Cottonvale. The other four children's names were Ned, Jack, Catherine and Nora.

The family travelled on foot a distance of roughly 200 miles and were joined by many other families along the way. Some aboriginals went walkabout with them and exchanged kangaroo meat, fish and yams for flour, tea and sugar. It is hard for us to imagine the great hardships endured by the families as they trudged along narrow bush tracks. "

QUOTABLE GENIWISE



Janet Reakes quotes the Old Testament on past generations:
" *And there are some of them there is no memorial, who are perished as if they had never been, and are become as if they had never been born, and their children with them.* "

She then goes on to say:

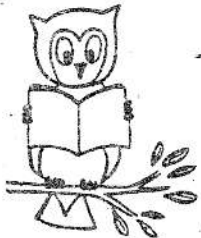
" As you compile the family history you are making a memorial to your ancestors. You are making their name live from generation to generation. Without your efforts, your ancestors would have 'perished as if they had never been'. No one would know of them. "

MEDICAL TERMS - FROM THE LATE 18TH CENTURY

Following on from the article on hereditary diseases on page 2, here is more food for thought. This list may help reconcile terms used then with recognisable complaints:

AGUE: used to define the recurring fever & chills of malaria
APHONIA: laryngitis
BILIOUSNESS: jaundice or other symptoms associated with liver disease
CAMP FEVER/JAIL FEVER/SHIPS FEVER: typhus
CANINE MADNESS: hydrophobia (rabies)
CHLOROSIS/GREEN SICKNESS: iron deficiency anaemia
CORRUPTION/MORTIFICATION: infection
CORYZA: a cold
COSTIVENESS: constipation
CRAMP COLIC: appendicitis
DROPSY: oedema (swelling) often caused by kidney or heart disease
DYSPEPSIA: acid indigestion
EXTRAVASATED BLOOD: rupture of a blood vessel
FALLING SICKNESS: epilepsy
FRENCH POX/LUES VENEREA: venereal disease
HIP GOUT: osteomyelitis
KINGS EVIL/SCROFULA: tubercular infection of the throat lymph glands
LA GRIPPE: flu
LUNG FEVER: pneumonia
LUNG SICKNESS: tuberculosis
PUTRID FEVER: diphtheria
REMITTING FEVER: malaria
SANGUINEOUS CRUST: scab
SCREWS: rheumatism
STRANGERY: rupture
SUMMER COMPLAINT: baby diarrhoea
VENESECTION: bleeding





BOOKORNER FORGENIES

Dating Family Photos 1850 - 1900 by Lenore Frost of Essendon, Victoria, is a very useful book for genies to help sort out those precious but unidentified photos which have survived a hundred years or more and seem to tell us nothing. After reading this book, we will find in our photos clues not observed before. The introduction by the author summarises the book well:

"

The first part of the book is devoted to learning as much as possible about a photo from its physical properties, the backgrounds used and the name of the photographic studio, if any. I have given the names and a description of some books which list Australian and New Zealand photographers, which can be used in the event that post office directories are difficult to access.

The second part is devoted to a minute examination of the fashion accents decade by decade, commencing with the 1850s. Although photography began in 1839, examples before the 1850s are not common. Most collections of family photos would contain only cartes-de-visite and cabinet photos, with perhaps one or two ambrotypes, and probably no daguerreotypes at all.

At the end of the book is a small section devoted to the conservation of old photographs. "

UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

If you would like any of the following certificates, send a SAE to P O Box 882, Mackay 4740.

CLAPP	Ann	Death	1923	Victoria
CROOKE	William	"	1908	"
DUNLOP	Mary Ann	"	1908	"
JAMES	John	"	1923	"
KERBY	Edwin Joseph	"	1923	"
KRONHUBER	Alexandrena	"	1908	"
LEMON	Ann	"	1908	"
MASON	James	"	1893	Milton
MASON	James Richard	"	1893	Cairns
MASON	James	Burial	1888	Maryborough
MASON	James	"	1920	"
MASON	Sarah Ellen	"	1940	"
PORTER	James	Death	1939	Townsville
SCOTT	James Charles	"	1923	Victoria
TOLL	Frederick	"	1875	Bowen

BAD WEATHER, GOOD LUCK

Rube Stevens suggests if you are thinking of research at QSA, you would be in luck if you pick the worst rainy day possible. She was in this situation recently and almost abandoned her planned day at the Archives. Glad she didn't, she was one of only four people doing research and the research officer was so happy just to have someone to help. It was her most productive day ever at QSA. If no luck with the weather, forego lunch and use the lunchtime lull between the morning and afternoon crowds to receive assistance from the research officer.

REMEMBER

- MONTHLY MEETINGS - 1st Wednesday. Next: 1 July
At Milton Street High. Room D10
- MONTHLY NEWSLETTER } Both appear at meetings, then
- QUARTERLY MAGAZINE } in Library.
- DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER: 2 weeks before Meeting.
- GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY Within North Mackay Library is open to all
9.30 - 5.30 daily, plus to 8pm Thursday and
from 9 am to 12 noon on Saturdays.
- RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in this Library 12.30 - 2.30 Tuesdays, 10am - 12 noon
2nd and 4th Wednesdays and 2nd Saturday.



Mackay Genie Gossip



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P.O. BOX 882, MACKAY. 4740

NEWSLETTER NO. 43 JULY 1992

President:	Sue Hill	42 1487
Secretary:	Jean Turvey	57 7764
Treasurer:	Warren Pitt	514848
Sales:	Wendy Porter	42 4308

PLAN FOR ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Mackay Branch of GSQ will be held on 05 August. Elections will be held for all positions: president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and officers in charge of the following departments - sales, publicity, indexing, research enquiries, library, annual display, membership, catering, newsletter, machines, and moneyraising. All members please give serious consideration to sharing the running of our society. Most positions do not require experience, only willingness and keenness to get things done.

DONATIONS GLADLY ACCEPTED

Many thanks to those kind people who have donated items to our library. We are grateful to the Valley group for *Top Mill*, Molly Scott for her *Stevenson Family*, Val Pollett for the *Tasmanian Journals*, Helen Gooding for a large number of back issues of *Descent*, etc, Ross Locke for the *Notts Directory*, Jean Turvey for Irish items, and the Queensland Family History Society for most generously offering us a choice from a list of books excess to their needs which resulted in a donation of 22 items now added to our library. List of recent additions appears elsewhere in this newsletter.

QLD DEATHS FICHE 1910-1914 WERE FAULTY

An urgent note from the Registrar General's Department notified that the Qld Death Index 1910-1914 as issued some months ago was "faulty" and should be returned for replacement. The new set is now in our library, so anyone who looked before and could not find an entry should look again. (It is thought there were a large number of entries omitted from the first issue.)

IRISH IMMIGRANTS FOUND IN MACKAY

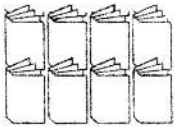
An index of Irish immigrants to New South Wales was recently discovered by a researcher at the Mackay Latter Day Saints library. This is published by the University of Wollongong on fiche and is in two parts. The first lists immigrants in alphabetical order, giving age, county and date of arrival. The second part is arranged by date of arrival and the list of passengers is given for each boat, so family groups are together and people from the same place can be noted. There is a column for 'place born' which is the town or village, and another for 'parents information' which is blank, however, in many cases. What a surprise to find this available locally!

PEOPLE ADOPTED IN NSW

People adopted in New South Wales who want a true birth certificate should write to: Family Information Service, P O Box 3485, Parramatta NSW 2124, or phone (02) 683 9999 or (008) 049 956.

BRITISH ARMY REGIMENTS

British army regiments served in Australia from 1788-1870. Descendants of soldiers in these regiments have formed an association called "The Regiment of Redcoat Descendants". For information, write to: Mrs C. Clyde, P O Box 317, Horsham Vic 3402. [from Cairns Newsletter]



PRESERVATION OF PAPER AND BOOK RECORDS



Some practical notes from lectures at the Mackay City Library on 23-25 June by Tamara Lawrence, Manager of Preservation Services of the State Library of Queensland.

1. **Permanent paper.** Do not use recycled or environmentally friendly paper for records meant to last. Archival paper is the ideal. (See article in May newsletter and information leaflets in the pamphlet file of the local library and our library. Reflex Archival 80 paper may be obtained from local stationery suppliers such as Triple A, but it has to be ordered.)

2. **Permanent writing and printing.** Pencil does not fade and is better than ink in this respect. Ink used by biro, felt tipped or nib pens should be tested for fading, especially if being used for items on display. "Guaranteed permanent" pens often fade. Place a sample of print facing the light, but with half the sample well covered from the light. After two weeks compare the two halves and only inks not faded will be the permanent ones. Also test inks for survival when wet. Let sample printing dry for one week, then touch with a wet cotton bud and touch on blotting paper. If a blot appears, it indicates that this ink will bleed or transfer when wet or when in humid conditions.

3. **Safe plastic storage sleeves** are made of polyester or polypropylene. Other materials such as PVC actually give off vapours which harm the paper and the print inside. Polyester storage sleeves are now sold singly by State Library but a quantity is better purchased from conservation suppliers. A single A4 size sleeve costs \$3.10. Oven bags are polyester and some people use these. Happily, many cheaper supermarket brands are safe polypropylene storage, but each sort should be tested to see just what it is made of. See the very detailed information sheet "Identification of Plastics used for Storage" which is issued by the Queensland Museum and which can be found in the library pamphlet file. (See also article in *Family Tree Magazine*, May 1989, and a summary of this in our newsletter no.17.)

4. **Encapsulation preserves** - Lamination does not. Lamination is useful to protect and stiffen paper that is handled or displayed, but lamination often speeds up deterioration of the paper, and it cannot be undone. To preserve a paper document, it should be encapsulated. It is enclosed in two sheets of polyester film and sealed on all edges with double sided tape or, better, heat sealed. The materials can be purchased and you can do your own.

5. **To repair torn paper,** clean lightly with a soft eraser or a document cleaning pad. Cut a piece of Crompton Hot Set Tissue to cover the tear, and iron on with very gentle heat. Do not use sticky tape of any sort.

6. **To flatten and smooth a crumpled, creased, or rolled-up sheet,** first humidify for a day or so on a rack over a little water in the bottom of a closed container, then place on blotting paper and press flat with a piece of glass until dry. Do not use heat.

7. **A book in poor condition which is not often used** is best kept on the shelf in a PHASE BOX. This completely encloses the book and can be easily opened if the book is required. Often the expense of conservation repair is not justified unless the book is used frequently, which would also cause further damage. A phase box of appropriate size can be purchased from conservation suppliers. Otherwise, a snug fitting box can be made and lined with archival paper.

8. **To treat wet books** as a result of weather or household accident, do not use heat and do not put in the sun or in the microwave. Wash off any mud, stand upright on absorbent paper and dry spread-open

(continued next page)

RECORDS OF DEATHS IN QLD

held in Mackay GSQ Library



OFFICIAL INDEXES give all registered deaths 1856-1914 plus church burials before that. Place of death is not given in the index. Mackay area deaths are amongst the rest.

BURIAL REGISTERS of the 5 Mackay area cemeteries with surviving registers. Our library has a copy of the full register for Mackay, Mt Bassett and Mirani cemeteries. There are also indexes for these and for the other two cemeteries at Walkerston and Sarina.

DEATH RECORDS of all other persons who died in the Mackay area, an index done from the official death registers. This index of all not buried in one of the 5 cemeteries above includes persons buried in a cemetery with lost records, in lone graves or at sea, or buried in another district altogether, and persons never buried because the body was not recovered (BNR). Unfortunately, South Sea Islanders were omitted from the index in the early years because of the enormous number of their deaths then.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS on all tombstones in the extended Mackay area, i.e. the area from St Lawrence to Bloomsbury and west to Nebo. This includes present day cemeteries, closed cemeteries and lone graves. There is an index for each cemetery, which lists all names on the tombstone even if not buried there, and the full inscription is copied.

RECORDS OF DEATHS of many other places in Queensland are also held in our library and more are gradually being added. Here is the list of those held, with BR indicating burial register and MI indicating monumental inscriptions - almost all are indexed.

BRISBANE: K M Smith funeral records; Brisbane newspaper deaths notices in the Cross-Dunleavy Index. **CAIRNS:** BR **CALLIOPE:** 1884-1988 BR. **CARDWELL:** MI **COOKTOWN:** BR to 1920 and MI to 1986 **EIDSVOLD** area: Grosvenor Flat MI. **ESK:** area smaller cemeteries - MI of Bryden Catholic and Fernvale German. **GLADSTONE:** BR, Gladstone district deaths other than Gladstone & Calliope cemeteries 1854-97. **GYMPIE:** MI **HERBERTON:** area death records referring to Charlestown, Forsayth, Georgetown, Gilberton, Gilbert River, Huonfels, Kidston, Mt Carbine, Mt Molloy, Mt Surprise (also MI). **INGHAM:** area cemeteries - old, new, Halifax & Victoria Estate (all BR) **MT ISA:** BR and MI + newspaper notices in one index. **MT MORGAN:** 1888-1982 BR. **MT MULLIGAN:** some MI **NUNDAH:** (Brisbane) MI **PINE RIVER:** area MI of Albany Creek, Samford, Samson Vale **PROSERPINE:** BR **RAVENSWOOD:** MI **ROCKHAMPTON:** crematorium BR **RUBY VALE:** MI **TEXAS:** MI



(continued from previous page)



pages as quickly as possible using a fan only. Any books or papers which cannot be treated immediately should be wrapped in plastic and stored in a frost free freezer until they can be dried. This does not kill mould, but halts the growth of mould already present.

Information Leaflets which Tamara gave out to individuals and the libraries:

- * Everyone's Guide to the Practical Care of Books
- * Everyone's Guide to the Practical Care of Photographs
- * Everyone's Guide to Disaster Preparedness
- * Dealing with Mould
- * Dealing with Pests
- * List of suppliers of conservation materials

These six leaflets are issued by AICCM, Qld Division, P O Box 373, South Brisbane Q 4101, sponsored by the State Library of Queensland. As well, there was a folder of leaflets on archival and other papers, issued by the Australian Archives, the Queensland Museum leaflet on identification of plastics, and a list of Marbig and Advance products for storing paper and photographs and available from newsagents. All of these and other information are available at local libraries. Further reading is included in some of the leaflets.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO OUR LIBRARY

- Top Mill in the Valley* by John Kerr. A history of Cattle creek Mill and the Finch Hatton area.
- The Stevenson Family* by Molly Scott. The Mackay blacksmithing family of Alexander and Catherine Stevenson of Glasgow who emigrated in the 1880s, with details of their 2000 descendants.
- The Wider View - a Social History* by Betty Cosgrove. 100 years of the Rockhampton Girls Grammar School, listing all students enrolled and all teachers.
- Yandina State School Centenary 1889 - 1989.*
The Gladstone Central State School published 1986.
- Charleville Railway Centenary.*
- Minden Baptist Church Centenary 1882 - 1982.*
- Nineteenth Century Voyages to Qld - The Great Victoria* by Jennifer Harrison. Lists all passengers on all voyages.
- Emigrants from Hamburg to Australia 1860/1* by E & R Kopittke. Lists all emigrants.
- The Antwerp Emigration Index* by Charles M Hall. Lists emigrants from central European countries who departed from Antwerp in 1855.
- The Queensland Years of Robert Herbert, Premier: Letters and Papers* ed. B Knox.
- Australian Birth Death and Marriage Registration* by Jennifer Harrison.
- QFHS Open Day Papers: 1982- Historical Resources in Brisbane, and 1985- The Man on the Land.*
- Genealogy in a Changing Society.* Proceedings of the 1977 Australasian Congress.
- The Story of the Woronora Cemetery* by M Hutton Neve. Sutherland Shire in NSW.
- The Mountain Speaks, a Folk History of the Bulga Plateau* by H Hannah (NSW).
- The Parish Map in Family History Research* NSW Department of Lands.
- Recollections of a Victorian Police Officer* by John Sadleir.
- Profiles of Norfolk Islanders to Van Diemens Land - "Lady Nelson" 1807* by Schaffer & McKay.
- Tasmanian Ancestry.* 11 volumes of the journals of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania.
- Launceston Cemetery Burial Records* (fiche).
- NSW Catholic Index* (fiche) by Liz Vincent. Some Roman Catholic church registers found only lately and not included in the official NSW indexes.
- The Australian Joint Copying Project Handbook.* Parts 1 to 8.
- The Annals of the Poor.* A McLaughlin guide to researching poor persons in England.
- Nottinghamshire Families Directory* by John Perkins. The first directory listing places in Notts only.
- Inherit the Earth.* A social history by Maureen Duffy.
- Calendar of the Surrey Portion of the Free and Voluntary Present to Charles II 1661-2.* Lists people in each area who gave a donation and gives the amount.
- Familia Vol.2 No.6.* Ulster genealogical review.
- The Military Levying Rolls of Denmark.* LDS Research Paper D8.
- The Census Records of Denmark.* LDS Research Paper D7.

SOUTH AFRICAN BIRTH CERTIFICATES

South African birth certificates may be obtained in Australia and paid for in Australian currency. Write to the South African Embassy, State Circle, Yarralumla ACT 2600. The cost is \$8.00 plus \$1.75 certified postage. It takes three months to process an application for a certificate but this may be speeded up by paying a telex fee. [from Genealogist.]



THE COUGHLINS OF MARIAN

with Notes on Mrs Mary Coughlin's Ready Family

The town of Marian lost an old landmark recently, with the removal of the old Leichhardt Tree at Coughlins Gully, the tree had been there for around a century, withstood the 1918 cyclone, but finally affected by age and rot, which made necessary its removal. The old Leichhardt Tree which had stood proudly all these years, had a special significance for the descendants of the Coughlin family, as it was a marker for the graves of Mary and Pat Coughlin's second youngest children, stillborn female twins, who were buried there about 1907.

This land was still then part of the Coughlin farm.

The Main Roads Department kindly assured me that the Department will erect a marker or plaque on the graves to replace the old tree, which the family appreciate. Mary (21) and Pat Coughlin (23) were married in 1888 and made their home at Marian the same year, starting their sugar cane farm from virgin land.

Pat was an Irishman from County Clare, one of his brothers Tom, followed him out a few years later and married Eliza Blanchflower. They farmed at Homebush. No other members of his family came out here.

Mary Coughlin (nee Ready) was the youngest child of Irish couple James and Mary Ready, early pioneers who travelled by bullock wagons from the Clarence River district, N.S.W. They joined Dick Spencers party in Fassifern in late 1861 to bring cattle up to the headwaters of Denison Creek to form The Retreat Station (now Mt Spencer).

James was in charge of the bullock wagons and Mary cooked for the men. She was the only woman on the trip, and their eldest son Charles (2) accompanied them. Their second child Catherine (Kate) was born under the bullock wagon at Connors River on the way (28/1/1862), becoming the first white child born in the district.

Mary Ready was the first white woman in Mackay. They helped form Mt. Spencer Station and worked on Greenmount and lived in Mackay for a time where their third child James (Jnr) was born in 1863. James built the Travellers Rest Hotel (later called Eton Range Hotel), at Hazledean in 1864. It was here their youngest child Mary (Mrs Coughlin) was born.

The Ready family were also living at the hotel when The Leap incident occurred. When a group of aborigines (fleeing from the Police) climbed The Leap, one aborigine woman jumped or fell from the mount. Her baby girl was rescued by James Ready and a Mr. Allen. No one wanted to care for the child for fear of reprisals, so James took the child home to his wife Mary and they reared her. Young Mary and the child were baptised on the same day. She was christened Johanna but called Judy. She later took the name Hazledean (after the area where she was reared) and married

an Englishman George Howes and had three children, William, Emily (lived only 6 days), and May.

Mary and Patrick Coughlin had a family of eleven (9 surviving). Pat died in 1911 at the early age of 46 years, leaving Mary with a family of nine aged from 1 year to 21 years. The two eldest boys, Pat and Bryan, ran the family farm and the two older girls, Mary and Agnes often had to help with the manual work.

The Coughlin Farm consisted of the land both sides of Coughlins Gully at the time. A parcel of land was donated to the Catholic Church where the convent, church and Presbytery were built.

Coughlins Gully originated from a water furrow ploughed by Bryan. The rains, time, and erosion did the rest.



Patrick (Jnr) married Grace Galvin and had two daughters and died at a young age in a car accident.

Bryan remained on the farm until his death in 1950. He was well known in the district for his horsebreaking skills and taught many a local youngster to ride.

Mary married an Englishman Walter Cutting (a returned soldier). They had a family of six and lived in Marian.

Agnes married Bill Trealar (a carpenter) and reared a family of eight and lived in Marian.

Magdalen, Ivy, and Terry never married and all lived on the family farm with Bryan and their mother.

Terry was probably the first ice-cream vendor in the district. He sold home-made ice-cream from a horse drawn cart with a well in the middle and counters on each side. He also owned a second hand shop which he built on the farm.

Theresa married Dick Smalley, also a returned soldier. They had a family of nine (eight surviving). They lived in Marian, Charters Towers, Mackay and Brisbane.

Lileen married Roy Scott, youngest son of Scottish born Septimus pioneers George and Elizabeth Scott. They had a family of six (five surviving) and lived in Marian, Alligator Creek, Devereaux Creek, and Mackay.

Granny Coughlin (as she was known to family and locals alike) died at Marian in 1945 aged 78 years, on the farm where she had spent her whole married life.

After Terry and Bryans death Ivy and Magdalen kept the family home and a piece of land and sold the remaining farm to Peter Della and they lived quietly there until their deaths in 1969 and 1971.

The old Leichhardt Tree has seen many changes over the years, none perhaps as big as the proud new bridge now spanning the river.





HELP FROM STRANGE PLACES

Anyone with English ancestry who has ever run up against a brick wall in their research might be interested to learn of an alternative source of information. Apart from the Mormon's facilities, most researchers would not think of looking to the USA for help with English research. The Centre for English Genealogy, also based in Salt Lake City, Utah, was established in 1971 and offers a wide range of research and assistance - but only for England. Welsh ancestry however can sometimes be traced as many of the records are identical and are in their library. There are at least two GSU accredited genealogists associated with the Centre.

Promoting "English research on a shoestring (budget)", it offers record searching in Salt Lake City or anywhere in England (microfilm, printed and original records), advice and problem solving for those who 'do-it-yourself', complete genealogies, periodic research tours to England, a quarterly publication (since 1992) for genealogists, and also has a bookshop which offers a postal service. Their library is very comprehensive and apparently they make extensive use of the Mormons' facilities. This results in normal LDS services available to researchers being dearer when undertaken by the Centre, e.g. a copy of a patron's submission from the centre costs \$4 for the first copy, but then \$1 each additional copy [all \$s are \$US].

Part A of a catalogue of services gives advice and information, but the real "meat" is in Part B which is mind-boggling at first glance and requires careful study. The searches offered include familiar records as well as the more obscure (unheard of!) and include military & naval, apprenticeship, non-conformist, immigration and settlement records to name a few. Interesting for those with London ancestry is "Boyd's Citizens/Inhabitants of London" (238 + 27 index volumes) giving birth, parentage, marriage, residence, guild affiliations, death and will information. They have the latest IGI on CD-ROM for very fast searches in many formats - handy for mobile ancestors.

Some searches appear expensive while others quite reasonable ... if there are results! By necessity description of the searches is brief and prospective clients should determine full details before buying. Ultimately, it is the desperation of the individual researcher that determines whether it is expensive or otherwise.

WITHERS FAMILY REUNION

The descendants of George and Sussanah Withers (nee Lloyd) who arrived on the Guildford 11 and Harmony respectively are holding a Family Reunion on 3-4 October 1992 at Wagga, NSW.

Originally arriving in Sydney, the family moved to the Goulburn area and the children and descendants settled throughout NSW and Victoria. Children were John b1831 m (1) Mary Ann WORLD (2) Catherine DELANEY, Samuel b1833 m Harriet HAYDON, Richard b1833 m Maria O'ROURKE, Abraham b m (1) (2) Mary Ann BARNES, Edward b m Margaret MURPHY, James b1839 m Mary Ann RYAN, George b1841 m Mary Ann CALLAGHAN, Hannah b1843 m John WOODS, Henry b1844 m (1) Bridget Louise RYAN (2) Mary Jane CHAFFEY, Charles b m Mary MULLHOLLAND, Alfred b1847 m Margaret Therese STAPLETON, Francis/Frances b1849, Joseph William b1851.

Listed below are some of the known Surnames pertaining to the descendants of George and Sussanah.

AHERN	BUCHANAN	DONOGHUE	HAWKINS	LLOYD	O'BRIEN	SECKOLD
ALLANSON	BYRNES	DRUITT	HESSFORD	LOUGHMAN	O'DRYER	SHEATHER
ALLBACK	CAMPBELL	DUNN	HITCHENS	LYNCH	O'NEILL	SHILLER
ANGEL	CARMICHAEL	ELLIOTT	HITCHMAN	MILLS	FERRIN	SMEDLEY
BARLING	CHAMPION	ELMORE	KOSLER	MITCHELL	PHILLIPS	SMITH
BARRY	CHANDLER	EVANS	JEFFERY	MORGAN	PIPER	SUTTON
BARTHOLOMEW	COFFEY	FAHEY	JOHNSTONE	MORRIS	PRIMMER	SWAN
BARTLEY	COVES	FERGUSON	JONES	MURPHY	PURSEHOUSE	THOMPSON
BASSATT	COX	FLANIGAN	KELLY	MYERS	READFORD	TRACY
BEAM	CRIBB	FOREMAN	KNIGHT	MCCONNON	REDFERN	UNWIN
BEHAN	CROKE	FROST	LANE	MCCORMACK	REINBERGER	WARD
BERRILL	CROWE	GALLIVEN	LANGTON	MCDONAGH	RENEHAN	WEST
BENLEY	CURNOW	GOLDSWORTHY	LAWSON	MCGRATH	ROBERTS	WHITNEY
BOON	CURRIE	GROVES	LAWTON	MCKENZIE	ROGERS	WILKINSON
BOYLE	CURRY	HALLORAN	LINDLEY	NICHOLLS	RULE	WILLIAMS
BOYTON	DOIGE	HARRISON	LINSELL	NORTHEY	RYAN	WILSON

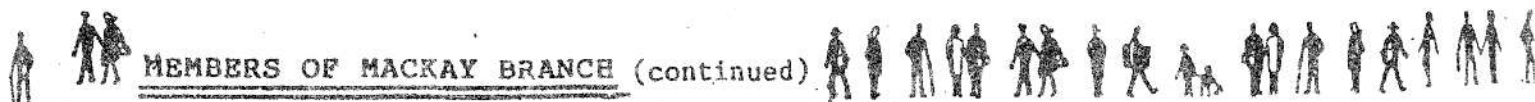
It would be appreciated if anyone having information on these Surnames or Names of other descendants would please contact: Margaret A Knight, "Baringama", PO Box 141, Leeton NSW 2705 or Jean Murphy, 8 McInnes Street, Griffith NSW 2680.



MEMBERS OF MACKAY BRANCH



MSNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	ADDRESS3	ADDRESS4	POSTC	PHONE	REN DATE
2966	ADAMS*Anne	M.S. F60	Sandiford Road	CHELONA	Via MACKAY	4741	595204	920630
1566	BILNEY*Dawn Margaret	27 Outlook Cr	NORTH MACKAY			4740	423940	921002
2804	BISHOP*Cathryn Ailsa	PO Box 8140	MOUNT PLEASANT			4740	421549	921021
6553	BOYD*Lorraine Mary	11 Gleeson Court	MT PLEASANT			4740	421764	930308
0650	BUTLER*Mrs Helen Mary	5 Follock Street	MACKAY			4740	422539	920630
8152	BUTT*Ann Joyclyn	Homebush	M.S. 509	SARINA		4737	597321	920612
0645	CALDWELL*Mr Brian Ross	24 English Street	MACKAY			4740	575261	921014
0751	CAPPELLO*Mrs Susan Maree	P.O. Box 9	BARGETT			4741	585242	920630
3531	CLARK*Shirley May	26 Hume Street	MACKAY			4740		930404
4319	CRAN*Delaa	22 Ocean Avenue	SLADE POINT			4740	551528	930517
1515	CREAGH*RoSeann Letitia	19 Wills Street	COPPABELLA			4741	580141	930303
0791	CRICHTON*Christine Gail	10 Ennio Court	MACKAY			4740	522936	930519
3299	DAVIS*Enid Mabel	43 Hume Street	MACKAY			4740	578495	930327
2239	DEAN*Mrs Elizabeth Anne	P.O. Box 131	MACKAY			4740	578592	920630
1996	DOLBY*Marie Frances	4 Walters Avenue	BUCASIA			4750	546142	920812
0604	DRURY*Mrs Nita Barbara	34 Jarrah Street	NORTH MACKAY			4740	421294	920630
5824	EDWARDS*Margaret Williamson	64 Juliet Street	MACKAY			4740	575427	920614
3825	EDWARDS*Margarette Vivian	64 Juliet Street	MACKAY			4740	575427	920614
2876	EVETTS*Mrs Patricia Phoebe	45 Ungerer Street	NORTH MACKAY			4740		921222
2182	FOSTER*Mrs Helen	44 Paulette Street	MACKAY			4740	574580	920630
1395	FURLONG*Joan Ellen	6 Hillend Road	GLENELLA	MACKAY		4741	421455	930312
1393	FURLONG*John Charles	6 Hillend Road	GLENELLA	MACKAY		4741	421455	930312
1883	GRENDON*Adelaide Julia	Sandringham Creek	M.S. 283	MACKAY		4740	564295	920630
4071	GRIMM*Barbara Beatrice	58 Bedford Road	ANDERGROVE	MACKAY		4740	553356	930307
0726	HALL*Glen Desmond	C/- P.O.	FLESTOWE			4741	592572	921205
1849	HANDLEY*Meredith	17 Marian-Hampden Rd	MARIAN			4753	543584	920606
3339	HAZELDENE*Mrs Sandra Grace	6 Tully Court	ANDERGROVE			4740	552303	920630
0647	HAZELDENE*Mrs Joan Elizabeth	16 Moody Street	MACKAY			4740	573840	920630
2597	HEANY*Mrs Faye Elaine	37 Bourke Street	BLACKS BEACH			4740	546755	920630
1914	HENDERSON*Meryl Elizabeth	Box 5128 Mail Centre	MACKAY			4740	575418	921126
6174	HILDRETH*Avis Gaye	14 Peatey Street	ANDERGROVE	MACKAY		4740	552215	920621
0658	HILL*Mrs Susanne Marie	27 High Street	NORTH MACKAY			4740	421487	920630
0440	INKSON*Julie	41 Mengel Street	MACKAY			4740	576328	920921
1252	JACKSON*Mrs Ellen	1 Skylark Street	SLADE POINT			4741	552617	920630
0637	JENKINS*Gladys	M.S. 1139	Te Kowai	MACKAY		4741	545331	921107
0145	JENKINSON*Janine Rosalind	5 Hydrangea Court	NORTH MACKAY			4740	422761	920616
0848	JENSEN*Mrs Joyce Mary	Post Office	FARLEIGH			4741	598119	920630
2704	JOHNSTON*Anita Robyn	Eungella Road	FINCH HATTON			4756	583171	920630
1397	JONES*Shirley Gay	26 Dickens Avenue	PLANLANDS	MACKAY		4740	523124	920904
0796	LAWS*Anne Margaret	10 School Street	NORTH MACKAY			4740	573925	920625
6132	LEIGH*Heather Margaret	P.O. Box 1019	MACKAY			4740	421887	920611
1888	LOCKE*Lynda Yvonne	C/-Commonwealth Bank	MACKAY			4740	422450	920630
1887	LOCKE*Ross	C/-Commonwealth Bank	MACKAY			4740	422450	920630
1738	MACLEAN*Hilda Erica	317 Hunter Street	WEST MACKAY			4740	514387	921211
1405	MAGUIRE*Mr Brendan Errol	30 Petersen Street	SARINA			4737	561351	920630
1404	MAGUIRE*Mrs Gail Patricia	30 Petersen Street	SARINA			4737	561351	920630
1767	MATTHEWS*Ann Lee	59 Bedford Road	ANDERGROVE			4740	554735	921204
3762	MC DONALD*Carmel Mary	1 Volute Street	SHOAL POINT			4750	548800	920601
0857	MC GOWAN*Mrs Beverley Elaine	C.M.B. FARLEIGH	VIA MACKAY			4741	598551	920630
1843	MC GRATH*Mrs Joann M.	M.S. 283	MACKAY			4741	564126	920630
2607	MC LEOD*Olive Maisie	5 Baler Street	SHOAL POINT			4750	546475	930211
1211	MC NEE*Alan Neil	13 Benson Avenue	MACKAY			4740	422802	920630
0816	MEECH*Lilian	1715 Creal Street	MACKAY			4740	575547	920630
1873	MILLER*Mr Wayne Douglas	14 Beverley Street	MACKAY			4740	578660	920630
0550	MURARD*Mrs Daphne Ruth	32 Thorning Street	WEST MACKAY			4740	523998	920630
1743	NEVILLE*Denise	Pleystone Mill	C/- P.O.	PLEYSTONE		4741	592521	920807



MEMBERS OF MACKAY BRANCH (continued)

MSNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	ADDRESS3 ¹⁾	POSTC	PHONE	REN DATE
0701	NICHOLSON* <i>Mrs</i> Joyce Belle	10 Scanlan Street	MACKAY		4740	575676	920630
0702	NICHOLSON* <i>Mr</i> Peter Carlton	10 Scanlan Street	MACKAY		4740	575676	920630
1370	NOONAN*Dawn Ivy	36 Bourke Street	BLACKS BEACH		4740	546497	921021
0590	O'SULLIVAN*Brian	77 Bannister Street	MACKAY		4740		930319
1409	PACE* <i>Robyn</i> May	1 Rosella Street	SLADE POINT	MACKAY	4741	551478	930303
0664	PATTERSON* <i>Mrs</i> Ethel <u>Dulcie</u>	115 Goldsmith Street	MACKAY		4740	572398	920630
2780	PAYNE* <i>Evelyn</i> Mae	6 Petersen Street	SARINA		4737	562148	921008
0340	PITT* <i>Mr</i> Warren Thomas	25 Streeter Avenue	MACKAY		4740	514848	920630
0771	POLLITT* <i>Mrs</i> Valma Kathleen	P.O. Box 56	SOUTH MACKAY		4740	511098	920630
2478	PORTER* <i>Wendy</i>	6 Blackall Court	NORTH MACKAY		4740		930826
1090	PYM* <i>Robin</i> Victor	M.S. 895	MACKAY		4740	540996	930403
1166	PYM* <i>Valerie</i> Ruth	Pym's Road, M.S. 895	MACKAY		4740	540996	930403
2693	SHEEDY* <i>Mavis</i> Isabel	12 Macarthur Street	MACKAY		4740	577691	920630
0898	SHUTTLEWOOD* <i>Joyce</i>	Eimeo Road M.S. 352	MACKAY		4740	421623	920709
0112	STEVENS* <i>Rube</i> Adelaide	3 Kaddatz Street	ANDERGROVE		4740	552290	920605
0656	STEVENSON* <i>Beverley</i> Joan	5 Anthony Vella St	MACKAY		4740	547214	920612
0655	STRICKLAND* <i>Mrs</i> Margaret (<u>Reg</u>)	33 William Street	MACKAY		4740	575462	920630
0160	STRICKLAND* <i>Karen</i> Lee	33 William Street	MACKAY		4740	575462	920630
2177	TURVEY* <i>Mrs</i> Jean Meryl	16 McKinley Street	NORTH MACKAY		4740	577764	920630
0654	WALLACE* <i>Mrs</i> Judith Adrienne	31 Annie Wood Avenue	NORTH MACKAY		4740	421224	920630
1371	WATSON* <i>Coral</i> May	20 The Goosewalk <u>NORTH MACKAY</u>			4740	423531	921021
0652	WHITMORE* <i>Mrs</i> Anne Philomena	33 Annie Wood Avenue	NORTH MACKAY		4740	421447	920630
0958	WILKIE* <i>Janice</i> Margaret	PO Box 758	MACKAY		4740	552797	921108
1258	WILLIS* <i>Naomi</i> Christina (<u>Leigh</u>)	1/20 Symons Street	SOUTH MACKAY		4740		930519
2263	WISELY* <i>Mrs</i> Jeanette May	Sugarshed Road	FARLEIGH	Via MACKAY	4741		920630
0661	WOODRUFF* <i>Gerard</i> (<u>Gerry</u>)	P.O. Box 344	MT PLEASANT		4740	551038	921108
2705	ZARB* <i>Mrs</i> Sandra June	P.O. Box 19	FINCH HATTON		4756	583230	920630

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS



26 JUL	Sunday	Greenmount Fair. Genealogical information stall needs helpers (See Wendy 42 4308)
05 AUG	Wednesday	Annual meeting
15 AUG	Saturday	Trash & Treasure stall moneyraiser. Needs stuff and helpers (see Jean 57 7764)
22 AUG	Saturday	Annual display at City Library goes up. Items & people for 3 week roster (see Judy 42 1224)
02 SEP	Wednesday	Monthly meeting
05 SEP	Saturday	Janet Reakes Seminar. Open to all.
12 SEP	Saturday	Display at City Library comes down
19 SEP to 04 OCT		School holidays
07 OCT	Wednesday	Monthly meeting

REMEMBER

MONTHLY MEETINGS -- 1st Wednesday. Next: **5 AUG**
 At Milton Street High. Room D10
 MONTHLY NEWSLETTER | Both appear at meetings, then
 QUARTERLY MAGAZINE | in Library.
 DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER: 2 weeks before Meeting.
 GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY Within North Mackay Library is open to all
 9.30 - 5.30 daily, plus to 6pm Thursday and
 from 9 am to 1 pm on Saturdays.
 RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in this Library 12.30 - 2.30 Tuesdays, 10am - 12 noon
 2nd and 4th Wednesdays and 2nd Saturday.



Mackay Genie Gossip



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P.O. BOX 882, MACKAY. 4740

NEWSLETTER NO. 44 AUGUST 1992

President:	Sue Hill	42 1487
Secretary:	Jean Turvey	57 7764
Treasurer:	Warren Pitt	514848
Sales:	Wendy Porter	42 4308

ARCHIVES WILL CLOSE TO SHIFT SHOP

Queensland Archives public search room will be closed from 09 October 1992 for relocation to the new State Archives Building at 435 Compton Road, Runcorn. It is anticipated that the new facility will be opened to the public in mid-January 1993. No research will be possible for approximately these three months, however, pre-1900 birth, marriage and death certificates can still be ordered by mail but, from 09 October, send to the new address.

SOME CERTIFICATE CHARGES INCREASED

Scottish certificates have increased by one pound, now costing £10.50 (plus airmail postage - or stamp - added on to the money sent, IRCs not being acceptable). English certificates have not increased in price. The only other change in certificate prices noted lately is that a five year search in Queensland now costs \$9.00 and a further search (if necessary) requested at the same time now costs \$6.50. [See Newsletter no.34 for details of different ways of how to obtain certificates from England, Scotland and Ireland.

"THE VON DOHREN FAMILY" CONTINUED

About a year ago we reported that Linda Locke had found, via the 1991 GRD, a von Dohren distant cousin in Germany, and that she had received from him a 59 page history of the family going back to 1200. Linda has had this translated and has written the story of the Australian von Dohrens in 30 pages to add to the German story. This makes a very unusual book of family history. The German von Dohrens had no memory of or information on any of the family emigrating to Australia and are overjoyed to find a flourishing Australian branch.



ANNUAL LIBRARY DISPLAY

Yes, it's that time of the year again! Our members will put up the annual display of genealogical material in the City Library on Saturday 22 August from 9.00a.m. If there is enough material, we hope to cover each side of 9 display boards, and to fill 3 lock-up glass cases. Members are asked to contribute items of family interest, or items to aid research. New members particularly are urged to bring along their fresh material.

One glass case will hold books of genealogical interest so, members who have books on family history, please bring them along. The other two cases (which will be locked and quite secure) will be for any items which belonged to your ancestors - heirlooms, china, silver, jewellery, family bibles, diaries, trinkets. Please make sure you include a card carrying details of the item displayed. Suggested board headings are: certificates & documents, family trees (2 boards), beginners, family reunions, shipping, pedigree charts, old occupations names & local history (to include surrounding areas Bowen, Pioneer Valley, Sarina, etc). Photo boards will include: "Down Through the Ages" (any photos of ancestors), Houses, and Generations (showing people descending in 4, 5 or 6 generations). A place can be found for anything you wish to include. Co-ordinator is Judy Wallace, on 42 1224, who will welcome any enquiries on the display. Also, members are needed to man the display for 3-hour periods when the library is open. A roster will be drawn up for the 3 weeks the display is on show. Ring Judy to offer your help.

RESEARCH NOTES



1. England births from 1837 are indexed in the St Catherine's House index. If a birth registration cannot be found, look for the baptism - if the church is known. In St Catherine's index, be sure to look at all variations of the surname and look at the end of each surname where babies registered without a first name, and giving only their sex, are placed. If still not found, check with the District Registrar if the area is known as omissions occasionally occurred when returns were sent from the district to the Registrar General in London. If this did happen, then certificate can only be obtained from the District Register Office. It is possible that the registered christian name may be different from the baptised name or the name used in later life, so check the next census after the birth to find the child and what name is given for him there, and then go back to the indexes. Note that, for a work permit in the UK where a non-resident has to have a grand parent proved to be born in the UK, if the official birth certificate is unavailable, a certified copy of the census return is acceptable proof of the birth of the grandparent. Parents often did not bother to register a birth, especially in the early years of registration.

2. Irish immigrants make up more than half the total of sponsored immigrants to NSW, as recorded in the N.S.W. Immigration Deposit Journals 1853 - 1900. This has separate indexes for immigrants and for sponsors, and may give more information than the immigration record. Anyone having trouble researching Irish roots should look up these Journals. Sometimes this is the only place where a researcher can find a Townland place of origin of an immigrant. Also, family connections can be discovered. The indexes to the Immigration Deposit Journals are on microfilm in the Proserpine Shire Library, and in other libraries. More information can be obtained from the full Journal entry in the NSW Archives. Researcher for GSQ members, Joan Reese, could follow this up.

3. Germany maps 1832 have recently been added to our library. Fifteen maps cover the whole of Germany, and a great number of places are shown. Although these are poor copies and there is no index, these maps might help researchers find a small place.

4. Queensland baptisms 1829 - 1856 index omitted 45 names when microfilmed. The names, Coutts to Curtaigne, are printed in *Queensland Family Historian* Vol 13, No 3.

5. Gosford area pioneers. Fay Heany has the book *Register of Pioneers of Brisbane Waters* and will look it up for members.



MEMBA ADDENDA

LENNANE,	J and M	6 Roberts Ave, N Mackay	422213
McGOWAN,	Betty M	1 Tait St, Mackay	575485
ROLSTON,	Christine	Sundowner C.P., Harbour Rd, Mackay	
WATT,	Gwen M	1 Holack St, N Mackay	422054
WELCH,	Carmel T	12 Chataway St, W Mackay	575244

THE SECRET OF WRITERS



DON'T be like this sad gentleman who did not know the Secret and who has frozen in time, thinking for at least 200 years, and he still hasn't written anything.

DO grasp the pen in the writing grip and WRITE immediately what is in your mind, and keep writing. Later there's plenty of time for checking

and revising what you have dashed off, and for putting the bits together.

N.B. You will have no trouble getting published if you submit your work to this publisher.

JANET REAKES

Janet



COMING
5
SEPTEMBER

MRS. JOHNSTONE HARRIS.

1863-1934

The ranks of the fine old band of Mackay pioneers are fast being depleted. Yet another of those who braved the hardships and struggles of the early days passed away yesterday, in the person of Mrs. Johnstone Harris, of Victoria-street, west, at the ripe old age of 81. Deceased came to Mackay from the Wimmera District, Victoria, in 1863 when 12 years of age and at a time when the town was little more than a wilderness. Her marriage to the late Mr. Johnstone Harris was the first to be registered in Mackay, and she was one of the oldest residents. Her husband had been here when it was part of Bowen Downs, a vast station property. Mr. Harris was one of the early teamsters and took part in the building of the Waverley wharf at Broad-sound. For many years he was engaged in hauling timber, copper, and supplies, and later took up farming at Homebush. About 30 years ago the late Mrs. Harris removed to Mackay and resided with her daughter, Mrs. W. Cross, Victoria-street. Her husband predeceased her 21 years ago. She is survived by 12 children (seven sons and five daughters). The sons are: William (Ayr), Jack (Charters Towers), Tom (Homebush), Monty (Karramal), Robert (West Queensland), Gordon (Baker's Creek), and Arthur; the daughters being Mrs. P. Brophy (Brisbane), Mrs. T. Maclean (Broad-sound), Mrs. W. Cross (Mackay), Mrs. F. Lally (Mackay), and Mrs. Berling (Pinnacle). There are 56 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning.

MACKAY MERCURY 30 AUG 1934

WINDOWS

ON THE PAST

MACKAY



3-bar Gold Brooch, 12s 6d; set 2 pearls and red stones, 15s; 15c gold 22s 6d, 25s.

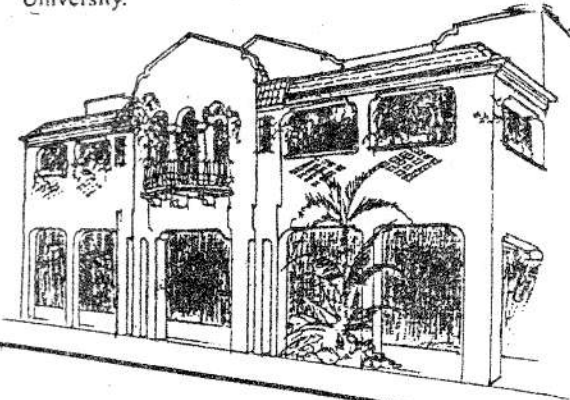
MRS. RAWSON'S FLYING FOX

Flying fox is excellent eating during the fruit season; when that is over, they are not good. Many people are prejudiced against the flying fox on account of its extremely powerful and unpleasant smell; but once the bat-like wings are got rid of, that goes, and when the flying fox is properly skinned and cleaned, the flesh is clean and white. Judgement is required in choosing them to get those that are young and plump. They can be stuffed with breadcrumbs and herbs or mashed potatoes, and either roasted or boiled. A young flying fox, split like a Spatch cock and grilled, is a capital breakfast dish.

McGuire's Hotel

Originally named the 'Belmore Arms' and operated by 'Barney' McGuire Sr from 1882-1922, it was rebuilt in 1938 by Guthries and considered the 'Ritz' of the north.

McGuire operated a zoo at the rear of the hotel which proved very popular with American servicemen on leave during WWII. In a special room he exhibited his collection of stuffed animals and birds, marine shells, Aboriginal and Papua-New Guinean weapons and artifacts. The latter are now housed at James Cook University.



Eungella

Mr. Eardley, who is in his 70's is holidaying in Mackay with his daughter, Mrs. Jack Sheehy and her husband.

Mr. Eardley came to Mackay after World War I as a forestry officer. He spent about five years in the district supervising the hinterland's timber trade.

Timber was hauled from Eungella to Netherdale siding by bullock teams. It was railed to Mackay where it was transported by ship to Melbourne for use as ply wood.

Mr. Eardley supervised the marking of suitable timber in the area, and its transport to the Netherdale rail siding. Mr. Jim Dawson was in charge of the Forestry Department at the time.

He remembers many of the old bullockies. Eight teams were employed on contract by the department to haul the big logs. One team was worked by a man called Cunningham and his son "Snigger".

Mr. Eardley pioneered the use of cedar stumps in the plywood industry. The finest figures in a tree were in the stump, where all the roots converged to the centre.

The stumps were dug out by hand with the assistance of bullock teams. They had previously been left in the ground to rot.

Fire flies were very common in the Eungella district in the early evenings at the time. "You could almost read the paper by them", Mr. Eardley joked. They covered the whole area at the base of the range.

Around the time of construction of the road over the Eungella Range, it was every aspiring horseman's ambition to hold the fastest time for the five miles drop from the top to the base of the range.

Mr. Eardley said a man named Roley held the record with a time of 32 minutes. One clear night Mr. Eardley and another man made the run against the clock with two horses and a buckboard.

The horses were under the whip all the way down, and they made the distance in 27 minutes. An 1800 foot drop greeted the rider who fouled the edge in some places.

MACKAY MERCURY 1970.

WHERE TO LOOK TO FIND AN ANCESTOR'S IMMIGRATION TO QUEENSLAND



In all lists, check all spellings of the name and all possible variations, especially if of foreign origin. Some possible variations can be found in the IGI for the country of origin. The most comprehensive list of immigrants is in the Archives Kit which most researchers refer to first, but the printed lists can be consulted first if the year of entry is likely to be covered by the book.

BOOKS

1. Index to Assisted Immigrants Arriving Queensland published by the CQ Genealogical Association, Rockhampton. This gives persons leaving only from Europe. There is a consolidated index for the time period covered in each book. Volumes pre-1859, 1860-69 and 1870-79 are in our library [Volumes 1880-99 are now available elsewhere]. In spite of the title, this series also includes some non-assisted immigrants.
2. Booklets of all voyages of one ship, which are published by GSQ. There are books for Duke of Argyll, Flying Cloud, Montmorency, Great Victoria and Windsor Castle. They include passenger lists for each voyage, overall index for the whole book, as well as some information about each voyage and about the ship.
3. Irish and Cornish Immigrants - Moreton Bay 1848-1859 includes information on the ships.
4. German Immigrants in Australia 1860-61 and 1863-65 are books published by QFHS giving arrivals elsewhere in Australia as well as Queensland.
5. Discharged and Deserted Seamen - Qld, Vol.1 1882-93, and Vol.2 1894-1913, give lists of sailors who left ships in port. These would not be on immigration lists. The period before 1882 is covered in the book Ships deserters 1852-1900. There is also a listing of deserters in South Australia (on microfiche).

MICROFORM

6. The Research Kit No.1 issued in 1987 by the Queensland State Archives contains all the information then held and indexed by them in Brisbane. On microfiche, an A-Z index of persons arriving gives for each passenger a reference to the lists on microfilm. This should include all names on the lists in 1, 2 and 3 above, but some researchers have found names in these lists which are not in the Archives Kit - and the printed records are easier to look up! The coverage is much wider in the Archives records (1848 - 1915) but again, they contain passengers departing from Europe only. An ancestor may appear on two lists in the Archives records, and both should be looked up as one list may contain more information about him such as where he came from or where he went to work after arrival. For the same reason, any ancestor found in the printed lists then should be checked in the Archives lists.



All of the above are available in the Mackay Genealogical Library, except where stated otherwise. If the ancestor is not found in these, there are other records in other places.

7. At Brisbane, Queensland State Archives have, since the issue of the microform records, added more lists and indexes. These have to be researched in person at the Archives.
8. At the Brisbane Office of the Australian Archives there are records of people entering Queensland under Commonwealth Government schemes after 1901.
9. At the Townsville Office of the Australian Archives there are records of people entering Townsville and northern ports under similar schemes. These records are not available in Brisbane.
10. At Townsville, James Cook University also has records of some immigrants to Queensland.

(continued next page)

11. At Brisbane, GSQ German Group has an index of 1860s German immigrants and is working on another index of those in the 1870s. These are compiled from the Hamburg lists of departure and include lists not surviving in Queensland and not in the Archives Kit. GSQ Members can write to the German Group c/- GSQ Brisbane. Note that all organised German immigration to Queensland departed from Hamburg.

12. The LDS Library has films of these Hamburg shipping lists and of the indexes to them; however, these indexes cover only a year or less, are all in German, and so it is difficult to find any one person's name. Several films may have to be ordered, even if the year is known. [For details see *C Q Genealogist* introductory volume of September 1986.] The information is available from Hamburg direct, but this research is even more expensive.

13. Overseas church records of the ancestor's place of origin might contain clues to an ancestor's immigration. Some ministers added a margin note in the parish register beside the entry for the baptism or a marriage, such as "departed for Queensland 6th July 1872". Instances are known of this practice in England, Germany and Denmark, and it also probably happened in other countries.



There are other records which possibly offer clues about the date of immigration.

14. A Death Certificate in Qld, NSW and some other places asks "Years in Australian States" for the deceased. Information here may not be accurate, depending on the person supplying the information.

15. An obituary might mention when and by what ship the deceased arrived, where he left from and where he landed. If the name of the ship is known, refer to the Archives Kit film no.1709. At the beginning of this film there is a list of all ships in alpha order with the voyages of each listed chronologically. If "No List" is noted here beside a voyage, then nothing more can be found in these records. Otherwise a reference will lead to the ship's list on another film.

16. The Queensland Indexes might show an ancestor's marriage or a child's birth or death with an M before the reference number. This denotes a Marine marriage, birth or death which occurred on the voyage out and so gives the time of immigration. The full certificate will give the name of the ship, and the date of arrival in the first port will be a few days before the date of registration shown on the certificate. Other dates of births, marriages and deaths for your ancestor or his family also will give a date before which he must have entered Queensland.

17. The Post Office Directories and the Electoral Rolls can also provide a boundary date in a similar way. However, an ancestor may not appear on these for many years after arrival, or even at all.

18. The Land Records at the Qld State Archives show all who took up Crown land. If a person (or his father) paid his own passage out, he might have received a Land Order granting him money towards purchase of the land. If this is so, the land records will show it and the date of the land order will be shortly after arrival in Queensland.

19. Naturalization Records might reveal date of arrival and name of ship. No naturalization was needed by persons from the British Isles or parts of the British Empire, including Malta, and persons from other countries did not have to be naturalized, but many did. If a person is known to have been on the electoral roll or to have owned land, he must have been naturalized. Qld naturalization records to 1903 are in the Mackay Genealogical Library.



If the ancestor's immigration is still not found, it should be checked, using B D M indexes and other records similar to those above, if he lived in another state before coming to Qld. It may be that the ancestor did not immigrate at all but was born in Qld or another state, and this should be checked in spite of information to the contrary - even on a death certificate.

Overseas records of births, marriages or census may provide a date after which he must have left that country. Sometimes, in the absence of exact information, the year can only be deduced by fitting together information available overseas with that available here.

THE FIRE IN 1922

As well as making history, the men who fought in the war of independence destroyed history. The great houses of the ascendancy were targets for arson attacks and important records stored within, particularly those concerned with estate management, went up in smoke. At the end of the war Irish rate-payers paid full compensation for the damage. Genealogists are still paying.

None of these arson attacks, however, compares with the destruction caused during the opening incident of the civil war. In mid-April 1922 Irregulars, i.e. anti-treaty forces, occupied the Four Courts. The record treasury was part of this complex of buildings. It was an apartment 140 feet long, 80 feet wide and 50 feet high. Most of our national records, dating back to about 1170, were stored there. This was used by the Irregulars as a bomb-making factory. Two months later government forces opened fire on the Four Courts with field guns in an attempt to dislodge the rebel forces.

The result of the engagement was the biggest explosion that ever shook the city of Dublin. A great column of black smoke and flames arose from the building. The smoke rolled away to the east and from it fluttered millions of pieces of paper. For an hour the ashes of census forms, wills and documents of every kind fell on the streets of Dublin and upon the countryside beyond. In the course of a few minutes the records of seven centuries of Irish history were destroyed.

— Irish Roots

During a visit to a central New South Wales Town, home of many of my ancestors, I decided to talk to some of the older identities in the town to find out what memories they had of my family. If I was hoping to hear of some newsworthy incidents that may have occurred, I certainly obtained these, but I don't think that what I was told was quite what I wished to hear.

I first asked about Benjamin Whatley a dairy farmer and boarding-house keeper. He was well known and searches of Newspaper articles soon backed up the stories told me. He is probably most known as the owner of the Haunted House; why it is referred to as haunted, no one really knows. Old timers tell of screams and groans emanating from the house which was fairly isolated from the rest of the houses in the town. Some speak of a Chinaman hanging himself there, some saying in the house, others in the garden. The story that probably has the most truth to it concerns a swagman who stole a sheep from the nearby saleyards, killed it and hung it from one of the upstairs windows. The sight on a moonlit night was enough to send a passer-by screaming into town talking about a body hanging. Needless to say that when the Police arrived there was no sign of the sheep or the swagman.

The house was a two storey building with access to the top floor reached by an external stairway. Asked why he need two stories Whatley replied that with his large family - seven children - it was cheaper to raise the walls and halve the roofing. Because of the unorthodox way of reaching the upper story and because there was no verandah on the house the locals dubbed it Whatleys Folly.

In April, 1869 The Licensee of the Supreme Court House Hotel was charged with serving grog after hours to Whatley. His excuse was that Whatley would not supply milk to the hotel (milk being in very short supply at the time because of a severe drought) unless served grog when he demanded it.

On 3rd December, 1876 Benjamin Whatley's body was found huddled under the hedge fronting his house. The coroner returned the cause of death as apoplexy accelerated by intemperance.

Whatley's son-in-law Thomas Campbell built the strange house. Legend has it that when he was paid he stopped work until the money was gone and then start again. The older identities laughed and said that it was a toss up who was the worst drunk Whatley or Campbell.

Oh well I guess every family has its share or black sheep and I must say I enjoyed listening to the the stories as much as the storytellers enjoyed telling them.

Some of the land of the dairy farm that Whatley owned was cut up into house blocks in 1861. Two of these blocks were still in the hands of the family. Though with the death of my spinster aunt the last link with the land has been severed.

— Sue Hill

REMEMBER

MONTHLY MEETINGS - 1st Wednesday. Next: 2nd SEP.
At Milton Street High. Room D10

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER | Both appear at meetings, then
QUARTERLY MAGAZINE | in Library.

DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER: 2 weeks before Meeting.

GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY Within North Mackay Library is open to all
9.30 - 5.30 daily, plus to 8pm Thursday and
from 9 am to 1 pm on Saturdays.

RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in this Library 12.30 - 2.30 Tuesdays, 10am - 12 noon
2nd and 4th Wednesdays and 2nd Saturday.



CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

26 JUL	Sunday	Greensmount Fair. Genealogical information stall needs helpers (See Wendy 42 4308)
05 AUG	Wednesday	Annual meeting
15 AUG	Saturday	Trash & Treasure stall moneyraiser. Needs stuff and helpers (see Jean 57 7764)
22 AUG	Saturday	Annual display at City Library goes up. Items & people for 3 week roster (see Judy 42 1224)
02 SEP	Wednesday	Monthly meeting
05 SEP	Saturday	Janet Reakes Seminar. Open to all.
12 SEP	Saturday	Display at City Library comes down
19 SEP to 04 OCT		School holidays
07 OCT	Wednesday	Monthly meeting

Mackay Genie Gossip



NEWSLETTER NO. 45 SEP 1992

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P.O. BOX 882. MACKAY. 4740

TEAM CHOSEN TO TACKLE THE 1992-93 YEAR

At the annual meeting on 05 August, the following offices were filled:

Vice President: Sue Hill (42 1487)	Indexing: Peg Strickland
Secretary: Jean Turvey (57 7764)	Microfilming: Sue Hill
Treasurer: Warren Pitt (temporary)	Research Enquiries: D Neville
Sales: Shirley Jones (52 3124)	Research Assist: Wendy Porter
Publicity: Judy Wallace (temporary)	Library Machines: Gerry Woodruff
Membership: Faye Heany	Cemetery Records: Glen Hall
Newsletter: Helen Butler & Denise Neville	
Library: Helen Butler & Glen Hall	

Sue Hill resigned as president due to the pressure of other commitments but agreed to carry on until next meeting when it is hoped a new president will blossom forth. The treasurer and the publicity officer also wish to retire, and it is hoped that volunteers will offer to fill these positions in the near future. These three people have all served the Society well for many years and feel confident that there will be fresh new talent to continue.

ANCESTORS ON DISPLAY

We are grateful to the Mackay City library for again providing their attractive foyer area to mount our annual display. The display is pleasingly set out on 24 boards and in 3 glass cases. A great deal of work has been done by the organiser, Judy Wallace, and also by many members in their individual contributions. Photos, documents, stories, memorabilia, charts, trees and so on from so many varied sources provide a rich assortment of genealogical items. The use of a large-print title heading on each board gives some order to the variety and adds impact. This oasis of genealogy is good advertising for our society, attracting many non-members. Some of the boards are providing compulsive reading for members and non-members alike. Note that this display will remain on view until Friday 11 September, and requires at least an hour for a full perusal, although even five minutes can be rewarding.

TRASH & TREASURE MAKES MONEY

Approximately \$400 was raised by the Trash & Treasure stall at the Showgrounds market on 08 August. Many thanks to all who donated items for sale, to those who gave cash instead, and to Jean, Sue, Mavis and Val who did most of the work.

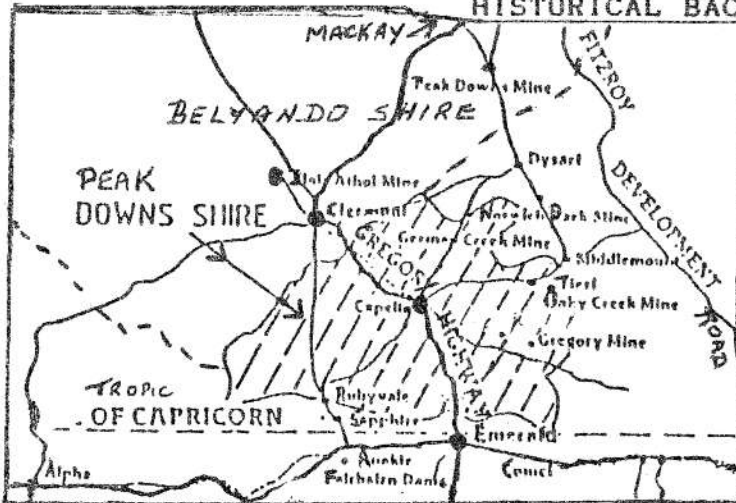
SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION TO OPERATION PEARCE

In our 1989 display, Joann McGrath listed - as far as she then knew them - all the descendants of Robert and Hannah Pearce who immigrated to Central Queensland in 1873. She had pinned to the boards long sheets of paper reaching onto the floor, and these were used as the rallying point for Pearce relatives who came in a few at a time to view the charts of the large families, filling in the gaps and making corrections. Eventually all details of 935 descendants were recorded in the rough. Appearing now in our 1992 display is a computerised Descendant Report which was produced on Family Tree Shareware Program, and incorporates all the information gathered. It is interesting to see, three years later, this final result of *Operation Pearce*.

CLERMONT

THE CLERMONT - PEAK DOWNS - CAPELLA REGION

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND



In 1847, the explorer Leichhardt discovered this area which was soon settled by graziers in the 1850s. Then gold was discovered in 1861 and copper in 1862. In a very short time this district, with its centre at Copperfield, had more people than any district outside of Brisbane. This remained so until 1880 when the mines gave out and the area once again became mostly pastoral, the population decreased, and Clermont was the centre.

In the first 65 years of settlement, there were some big floods but these were nothing compared to the tremendous flood which struck Clermont on Thursday 29 December 1916. 24 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. The water rose alarmingly overnight and, by 7.00a.m., was rising at about nine feet per hour. It swept through the main part of the town of Clermont so suddenly and with such volume and force that it claimed as victims 65 people and most of the buildings. The local newspaper, *The Peak Downs Telegram*, missed an issue but, in a FLOOD SPECIAL issue on Saturday 06 January 1917, reported the whole affair in vivid and careful detail, with before and after pictures and lists of the dead and the buildings destroyed. [See the Genealogical Library for a copy of this donated by Shirley Jones.] Clermont was rebuilt on nearby higher ground, its present site.

From 1948 to 1953, the Queensland-British Food Corporation attempted large scale intensive farming in the area. When this "Peak Downs Scheme" was a failure, the area was cut up into smaller farm blocks for private development and thus the farming continued. More recently, coal mining at Blair Athol and in the Bowen Basin has again made mining important bringing more people and prosperity to the region.

REPORT OF A RECENT TOUR OF HISTORIC SITES

by Shirley Jones

On a recent visit to Clermont with the National Trust tour, we were guided around the area by Maureen James and Kevin from the Clermont Museum and Historical Society. We found Clermont to be a very clean, tidy, friendly town with plenty of tourist spots.

The Clermont Museum is extremely good with lots of articles on display and stories of pioneers. They have on microfiche *THE PEAK DOWNS TELEGRAM* from 04.10.1864, through its change to *THE CLERMONT TELEGRAM* and later, from May 1981, to the *C.Q. NEWS*. Microfiche of *THE COPPERFIELD MINER* from 07.01.1874 to 07.10.1877 is also available. The Clermont Historical Society will help look these up for information but, as there are few volunteers, they require fairly exact dates. Maureen and Kevin are an encyclopedia of information.

We stayed at the Commercial Hotel which was shifted by steam engine to higher ground after the 1916 flood. Look for the book *A Shifting Town* in both libraries. Following are the places visited:

Peak Downs Homestead and village at Capella, being restored, can be seen on the right hand side at Capella when going towards Emerald.

continued next page

Clermont (continued)

[For full details of the homestead and its restoration, see notes in the Genealogical Library - these notes have been briefly summarised in a later paragraph.]

Old Coaching Station built in 1863 at Oakey Farm, and also a mud house built in 1891. Tom James, a descendant, still lives on the property which is private property and not listed as a tourist attraction yet.

Copperfield Cemetery has been refurbished by the Lioness Club. This is only a portion of the whole cemetery, with the rest still in surrounding bushland. As wooden monuments would have been on the early graves and have now rotted away, a Memory Wall to replace these is in the planning stages and will be erected in the next 12 months.

Copperfield Stack tourist attraction is well done and explained. Built in early 1900s, it replaces the original 1860's stacks which crumbled away as the clay used in the bricks had insufficient silica content. Copperfield Store is as the owner left it in the 1950s - biscuits, jams, cordial and all! It is presently being restumped and will be renovated as a tourist attraction.

Blair Athol houses were shifted to Clermont so mining could be continued under the town. Houses from Bathampton, Black Ridge and Copperfield were also shifted to Clermont. We visited Griffin House and Purdies House which are two of the most stately homes in Clermont. We were very privileged to go through Purdies House which is magnificently restored and furnished in period style. These are situated opposite the Shire Hall in Clermont.

The Catholic Church in Clermont was the original graveyard site but, because it was located above the town water supply, it was shifted to its present position in 1865. The Catholic Church celebrates its centenary in November this year. A stone tree trunk memorial to the victims of the 1916 flood is in the lagoon at the entrance to town. In the new cemetery, the Lioness Club has erected a memorial stone listing the names of all 65 people drowned. Some of these who had relatives to bury them, are buried individually in the cemetery - the Lioness Club has put stones on these graves if there was none originally. 27 people who had no one to bury them, were buried in a mass grave. Clermont cemetery is the best kept I have seen. The records of the cemetery are on computer.

The Museum comprises the main shed, the Masonic Lodge from in town, the Salvation Army Citadel, and larger sheds for machinery. If visiting, allow a day to see and read the displays properly.

Belyando shire, a History of Clermont and District is published by and available from the Belyando Shire Council, cnr Daintree & Karmoo Streets, or Box 229, Clermont Q 4721 - cost \$20.

THE PEAK DOWNS HOMESTEAD

The Peak Downs homestead is one of the first and also one of the oldest remaining station homesteads on the Queensland central highlands. Built by George Fairbairn who bought Peak Downs Holding in 1869, it has the grand proportions of a squatter's residence although built of indigenous timbers prepared by the same tools as used by the humblest pioneers - pit-saw and adze. The Capella Pioneer Village Inc. has purchased the old decaying homestead and resited it in the Pioneer Village at Capella. With white ant damage estimated at 60-70 percent, the restoration job is enormous. Much of the framework, flooring and interior walls have already been replaced. The roof has yet to be replaced, a job which requires the cutting of 60,000 new shingles. The committee firmly believes that the homestead which first used the name Peak Downs, should be preserved at any cost. This building is of great interest now and, when complete, should be the show piece of the Village which already contains the old Gorden Downs station store, the Nanya railway siding and other buildings.



FROM PAUPER TO LANDLORD

It is amazing the snippets of information a person on the spot can uncover. I wrote a little about my Great Great Grandfather, Robert Proffitt in the family booklet "A Productive Link" and later learned there was a Family History Group in the village in Oxford where the families lived. Having a few spare copies, I decided to send one to the group, which proved to be an excellent move.

I received a very nice thank you letter, the address of an elderly lady, the Granddaughter of my Grandfather's older brother, as well as lots of census and Parish Register copies for both Proffitts and Allens, my Grandfather's mother's family of which I knew nothing previously.

Robert married his first Sarah in 1813 and they had four children, the two youngest dying in infancy. My Great Grandfather was the eldest. Sarah died 16 Dec 1819. Robert employed a housekeeper c 1833, Sarah Mole, who had had 3 illegitimate children, Edna, Thomas and Charles with Thomas Finch, a farmer who died 1832.

On the 1841 census Thomas and Charles appear with the family of William Finch. Robert and Sarah Mole appear to have had five children between 1833 and 1846, some baptised under the name of Mole and some under Proffitt. The couple married 1856, Robert aged 66 and Sarah 49. Robert died aged 85 and Sarah 96.

Other pieces of information uncovered in recently discovered Parish papers, Overseers of the Poor removal papers (poor removed out of the Parish where they did not have settlement papers so they would not become a charge on that Parish).

11 Dec 1819; Robert Proffitt and Sarah, his wife, and William aged about 6 years, Mary aged about 4 years and James 5 weeks, their children, to be removed from Steeple Barton to Over Worton.

11 Dec 1819; Suspension because of illness of Sarah.

1 Jan 1820; Suspension superseded and order to be put into execution, the said Sarah the wife of Robert Proffitt being dead. (James also died 19 Jun 1920)

Rate books show however that in 1843, Robert owned a cottage and was a thatcher. By 1869 (Terrier? of the Parish of Steeple Barton), he owned several - A house where he lived and nine cottages.

Returns of the Woodstock Guardians of the Poor show that 1843, Sarah Mold of Barton was receiving £1-1-8 to support two bastards.

1844 Edna Mold aged 13 and Thomas aged 8 years had both been in the workhouse at Woodstock for 91 days.

Paupers: Poor law up to 1834 administered locally; then the 1834 act when Boards and Guardians were set up which amalgamated Parishes, still with local overseers, into Unions to provide for the poor, which ended in 1929.

Robert and Sarah were declared to be paupers in 1819. Robert's father, Richard, was a pauper when Robert was baptised in 1790 and still stated so on the 1841 census. He was living with grandson, William and wife Ann. Richard died 1844 aged 88 years.

My correspondent did not give any indication as to why and how Robert was able to improve his position so dramatically, but I was thrilled to receive so much.

I have once again consulted my dictionary. Terrier: A book in which landed property is registered and described.

Peg Strickland.

MORE HOURS FOR FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE

The Family History Centre of the Latter Day Saints Church in Mackay has extended its opening times. The Library is now open on Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9.30a.m. to 3.30p.m. and on Tuesday evenings from 7.00p.m. to 9.00p.m. The church is at the corner of Field and McGinn Streets and is open to all free of charge.

A variety of records can be researched there including the 1988 (as at 1986) edition of the IGI. Most researchers are eager to check through the microfiche indexes to the huge holdings of the church's Utah Library. All sorts of records and books from all over the world are put on microfilm and the films kept in central libraries. The index to all these millions of microfilms is placed on microfiche and is available at every small local library, allowing helpful records to be ferreted out and a copy of the film of the original material ordered in at a cost of \$6.



GOSNEY . . . GOSNEY . . . GOSNEY

A lucky cat award goes to Joann McGrath who wrote to an English researcher with their interests listed in the GRD, and received in reply 10 generations of her Gosney family. The computer chart of these is in our Library display. The English researcher knew that seven of these Gosneys had emigrated separately to Australia, but knew nothing further of them. Joann was able to provide all the details of her line and is now busily searching out the other six lines in Australia - knowing now that they are all part of the tree.

SOME SALTY SAYINGS

Given time, I would like to pursue other avenues of research. I'd like to compile a list of the origins of our common sayings which we use so freely without ever thinking of how they started. Here are three "salty" ones told by our tour guide while overseas:

Contrary to the belief that warships carried men only, the "ladies" were there too, just like the camp-followers for the land soldiers. Each morning a guard would be sent below to make sure all the men had turned out for duty, and often the hammocks bore unmistakable signs of occupancy. To save the occupant embarrassment if it were a lady, the guard would call, "Show a Leg". Nowadays, 'show a leg' means almost the same.

Of the men on board, the 'sailors' manned the ship and the 'gunners' manned the guns. The gunners soon became known as 'guns'. Sometimes a child would be the result of these onboard unions with the abovementioned ladies. On the record of birth would be given the mother's name and, if she did not know the name of the father, "Son of a Gun" would be entered instead.

Lastly, when some one of high position came on board, the flag would be flown but, for lesser personalities, the flag would be "Taken Down a Peg or Two".

Rube Stevens

WRITING ON PHOTOGRAPHS



As we are all aware, writing on the back of old photographs to record accurately the subject matter is important.

In a recent article in *Descent*, readers are reminded that special pens should be used to write on the back of modern day photos so identification is preserved for years to come. Pens made for marking plastic sheets used on overhead projectors are recommended and they come in a variety of felt tip widths, colours and permanent or non-permanent ink. Those with permanent ink are best and are usually labelled "permanent" or "wasserfest".

The pens dry out very quickly if the caps are left off - so take care - and it is best not to stack photographs on top of each other before ensuring that the ink is completely dry.

These pens are normally readily available from large newsagents or stationery suppliers and the brand recommended in the article is Staedtler LUMOCOLOR 313 AV permanent pen with an "S" tip.

These pens are also suitable for writing on computer floppy disks.

Up and Down Fighting

[Noted in *Legends and Traditions of Lancashire: Harland and Wilkinson. 1872. pp.145-147*]

"Writing about 1832, Mr Baines in his 'Lancashire,' says there is amongst the inhabitants of Bolton [and the neighbourhood] a mode of settling their quarrels by single combat that cannot be too strongly condemned.

At almost every assize in Lancashire several individuals are tried for murder or manslaughter, arising out of battles, when, to the astonishment of strangers, evidence is given of parties mutually agreeing to fight 'up and down,' which includes the right of kicking - punching, or purring, as it is called in Lancashire - on every part of the body, in all possible situations, and of squeezing the throat, or 'throttling,' to the verge of death. At races, fairs, and on other public occasions, contests of this nature are witnessed by crowds of persons who take part on each side with as much interest as is excited by the regular boxing-matches of the South.

That death often occurs in such matches will not be thought extraordinary, especially when it is considered that clogs, or heavy wooden-soled shoes, covered with iron plates, and studded with large nails, are commonly worn in the districts where this barbarous custom prevails.

To check these revolting contests, several of the judges, about seventy years ago, revived the almost obsolete punishment of burning in hand, upon conviction of manslaughter arising from kicking.

By an Act of the third year of George IV., cap. 38 [1822] that punishment is abolished; but the punishment of transportation for life, or for years, or imprisonment and hard labour not exceeding three years, is extended to this crime; and it is understood that the highest infliction will be resorted to, if necessary, for the purpose of putting an end to a practice which is a disgrace to a civilised country.

Persons best acquainted with the habits and pastimes of the inhabitants say that the custom of up and down fighting, with purring, was less frequent amongst the 40,000 inhabitants of 1831 than it was amongst the 15,000 inhabitants of 1773; and they augur that, from the combined operation of the terrors of the law, the dissemination of religious instruction, and that spirit of civilisation which is slowly but perceptibly spreading through the district, it will shortly only be known as a matter of history.



German Research Group Genealogical Society of Queensland, Inc.

73 Plimsoll St
Greenslopes 4120
August 11th 1992

Dear Editor

I always read Genie Gossip with much interest but this time, for the sake of accuracy, perhaps I should point out that one of the statements in the article on immigration (par. 11) is misleading.

Not all German emigrants to Qld sailed from Hamburg and in fact, this is the most common reason for failure to locate those elusive and/or invisible ancestors! A small number of ships left from Bremen between 1856-59 but, sadly, only one of the passenger lists has survived - that of the *Pauline*, at QSA. The other lists have been lost, absolutely and irretrievably. For some reason unknown, local lists were either not compiled upon arrival, or not preserved and the Bremen authorities, unlike their Hamburg compatriots, had no policy of conserving emigration records. Any that might have survived - more by good luck than good management - would have been destroyed when the city was heavily bombed towards the end of the war.

And it is also important to remember that quite a number in the 1870s and ALL Germans in the 1880s sailed on British ships from British ports.

On a different note...if members want a thorough search of the 1860s Hamburg lists, they are very welcome to write direct to me (with sae, please). The last place of residence, as recorded in the computer printouts, is sometimes misspelled and I have spent a lot of time correcting my copies. In any case, I always double check the villages against my gazetteers. I will gladly search and supply the information, which is as accurate as possible at this time.

Kind regards to all

Margaret Jenner

Thankyou, Margaret, for your information and for your kind offer to members. --G.



Princess Michael of Kent may be thought of as "minor royalty" in Britain, but she's related to every noble family in Europe, which makes her considerably more royal than our own royal family. Among her ancestors is the Transylvanian Count Vlad the Impaler, who inspired the legend of Dracula.

Do you just belong?

Think it over

Are you an active member,
the kind that would be missed?
Or are you just contented that
your name is on the list?
Do you attend the meetings
and mingle with the flock?
Or do you stay away,
and criticize and knock?
Do you take an active part
to help the work along?
Or are you satisfied to be
One who drifts along?

So come to the meetings often,
and help with hand and heart.
Think it over members,
You know right from wrong.

Are you an ACTIVE MEMBER?
or do you JUST BELONG?

REMEMBER

MONTHLY MEETINGS -- 1st Wednesday. Next: **7 OCT**
At Milton Street High. Room D10

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Mackay Genie Gossip



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P O BOX 882, MACKAY 4740

NEWSLETTER No.46 OCT 1992

President:	Christine Rolston	55 3578
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Sales:	Shirley Jones	52 3124

DO WHAT YOU LIKE - BUT DO SOMETHING

Janet Reakes was in Mackay on Saturday 05 September and delivered her seminar "How to Write Your Family History" to a rapt audience. As Janet forcefully reminded us, actually writing the story of the family is really the purpose of all our activities. She distinguishes between GENEALOGY which produces the bare bones and FAMILY HISTORY which puts meat on the bones. So, for each of her families, Janet has one folder containing certificates, dates and lists of descendants and ascendants as well as another larger folder with the story of what happened in between, understanding each person as a person, reconstructing his daily life and placing him in his time.

Janet advises genies to write up the family history gradually in a loose-leaf system, producing one leaf at a time with text and illustration. Start now. Write up each part as you discover about it, and the story will grow - "By the inch is a cinch, by the yard is hard". She explained dozens of sources to fill out detail of each person's life, and showed the finished product of many different sorts of family histories from home produced booklets to the most plush professional productions.

We left the seminar well satisfied, having been informed (is there no end to her practical knowledge of sources?), entertained (it is all a fun thing), and above all motivated to DO SOMETHING. Anyone wishing to recapture the information, entertainment, or the motivation can do so by reading Janet's book *Leaves on the Family Tree* (available with all her other books in our Genealogical Library) and by watching her 3-hour video *How to Write the Family Story* (available with her other videos for loan at the North Mackay Library). Of course, all 13 books and 5 videos produced by Janet are for sale direct from P O Box 937, Pialba Q 4655. The list of all these is in our library in the Booksellers Box. The sheet "Useful Addresses" handed out at the seminar has been placed in our Information File.

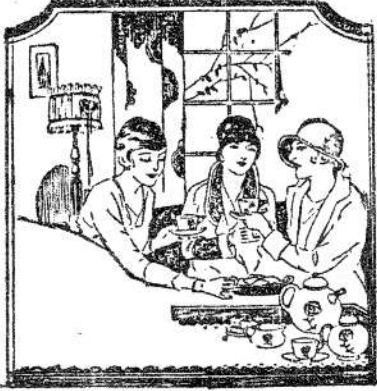
GENIES ACTIVE UP THE VALLEY

The Pioneer Valley Genealogical Interest Group mounted a display of the groups members' interests, family trees and family histories at the fair held at the Gargett State School on Saturday 12 September in the hope that the display might interest people sufficiently to start them tracing their family trees.

Articles of interest were old photographs, newspaper cuttings with old stories of the Eungella goldfields, early farming days at Finch Hatton, family pedigree charts and Maltese research. Kay Nash's well presented books of her collection of family wills, court hearings, etc, made for very interesting reading. The display filled several tables and boards creating a lot of interest.

The Pioneer Valley Interest Group meets at Gargett School once a month on the evening of the first Wednesday. Anyone interested in attending can just go along or contact Heather Camilleri on 58 3160 or Kay Nash on 58 3218. This is always an informal but lively gathering where people do not join up; they just join in!

RESEARCH NOTES



1. Russian Research - information is available from ARDS Ltd, The Archives of Russia, 15 Pushkinskaja ul., SU-103821, Moscow, Russia. The *Queensland Family Historian* June issue reports a circular from this genealogical agency stating that it can help researchers trace their ancestors in Russia in spite of all the revolution, civil war, emigration and deportation over the years. It is prepared to advise and assist on questions of family history and genealogy. They will answer genealogical requests, create genealogical charts and trees, and select and process published and published records. Fees are not mentioned in the circular so QFH advises anyone interested to write requesting information on fees payable, sending a SAE and 2 IRCs after first checking with the Post Office that IRCs are accepted in Russia.
2. Russian Research - information is sought from persons with Russian ancestors by Alexander V. Mashtafarov, 1230, Moscow D-60 Raspetina Str 17-2-37. He is gathering information on families originating in Russia and the old Soviet Republic. We read of this in the Cairns Newsletter which reported from the Townsville FHS newsletter.
3. Nottingham Researchers will be pleased to note two lots of fiche donated by Ross Locke: Surname index to the 1841 Census - Index No.5, and Marriage index 1813-1837 for the three parishes of Nottingham City plus the Arnold Marriage Index 1546-1837 for parishes not included in the Phillimore indexes. These have been placed in a new box marked OTHER FICHE which also contains other small sets of fiche which were previously stored in other separate locations where they could often not be found.
4. Victorian indexes of Births, Marriages & Deaths up to 1888 have been redone completely. Here is now one consolidated index in the style of the IGI. There is one alpha list of names with birth, marriage and death entries mixed, but in date order. This is called the Victorian Pioneers Index. It is available at the Mackay LDS Family History Centre where Fay Heaney found her great grandfather who was previously not listed in the old indexes. The old indexes, however, will still be useful, she says, as her great grandmother who appeared on these is not in the new index!
5. Victorian Policemen (a) The book recently added to our library, *Recollections of a Victorian Police Officer* by John Sadlier (1833-1919) is a factual account of the life of this man who was in the Victorian Police Force from 1852 to 1896. It is well indexed and also has an appendix listing all police cadets in 1852-54 and all police officers in Victoria 1852-1907.

(b) The Port Phillip Water Police are featured in an article in *Mallee Roots* newsletter No.31, which also advises that the Victorian Historical Police Unit, Box 2763Y GPO, Melbourne Vic 3001, can supply information on individual policemen. This unit has as well photographs, uniforms, journals, log books, etc.
6. A Soldier's Enlistment Papers obtained from CARD contain, on the Attestation Form, his Next of Kin. This was not a matter of free choice but followed a set order - wife, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, etc. So, if a mother is given as NOK, this means the soldier was not married and his father was dead. If father or mother was first given and then cancelled and wife written in, this means he married after enlistment and before discharge.

GAYTHORNE NURSING HOME

Mrs Annie Gibbs, having moved to Mackay with her family, purchased from a Mrs Jenkins a large house at 7 East Alfred Street and set up a nursing home. The home was named *Gaythorne* because of Mrs Gibbs' association with a Brisbane suburb of the same name. She owned and controlled the home completely and her daughter (later Mrs Vidulich) helped her. Dr Williams was her main doctor and, between them, they were known to have delivered up to 100 babies per month from around the district. She went anywhere she was needed; her only income was the five pounds baby bonus she received for every baby safely delivered.

Gaythorne was an extra high house and the front stairs came up from the path from both left and right to a common landing and then turned at a right angle to go straight up to the front door. Nurse Gibbs' sign was fitted to the house on the left of the doorway and read, "Mrs Gibbs Registered Midwife", and the name "Gaythorne" was fitted above the door. The family lived in quarters under the house.

In an article in the *Daily Mercury* in January 1918, it was stated that Gaythorne lost its roof and lattice front. On the day of the cyclone Mrs Jack Trenamen who lived in Keats street was due to have her baby. Her husband was away at the time and she had to wade through near chest high water to get to the higher streets and then go on to Gaythorne. By hanging onto fences, because of the high winds, and wading through the water, she made it to Gaythorne only to find that everyone had been evacuated to the Technical College near Wood and Alfred Streets. She ended up having her baby, a girl called Caroline, at Mrs Rebetzke's place in Sydney Street.

When Nurse Gibbs returned to Brisbane, she sold Gaythorne to a Mrs Crisp who turned it into a boarding house and called it "Arlington". It was later sold to a Mrs Rebetzke from the Prince of Wales Hotel, and then to Messrs Stroppiana, earth movers, who pulled it down and erected a new building.

[Taken from letters and articles printed in the *Daily Mercury*, January 1984.]

Jean Turvey

Notes:

1. East Alfred Street is now Park Street.
2. For notes on other nursing and maternity homes in Mackay, see *Genie Gossip* No.33, the article "Mackay Babies - where were they born".
3. The Technical College had been built only 7 years when the 1918 cyclone struck. The notes and illustration here printed are taken from *A Heritage Walk in Mackay*, available from libraries and tourist centres, presenting 21 places of interest in the city.

Refurbished in 1987, this lovely Queensland colonial-style building features a wide verandah on two levels, the upper wrapping around one side and the back, the balustrading in timber. The internal walls are plastered and ceilings are of pressed metal.

T.A.F.E.

Built in 1911 and opened in 1912, it combined both a Technical College and the first State High School in Mackay. The brick section withstood the fury of the 1918 cyclone and was used as a maternity home

accommodating the birth of six babies, the sewing work-tables doubling as delivery beds!



FOR SALE - HOUSE AND LAND HISTORY

A history of any Queensland house or property can be supplied by a service now operated by John Oxley Library. Professional researchers complete a detailed historical report on the property and its local area, providing all available documents, plans, newspaper clippings and illustrating photographs from the past. The service costs from \$300 upwards with a quote given before work begins and the work tailored to the particular needs. A leaflet is available from History Research Service, P O Box 488, South Brisbane Q 4101, and a copy is in our library in the folder of leaflets on State Library, John Oxley Library, and the State Archives.

IRELAND

SEVERAL BIG JIGSAW PUZZLES

The map of Ireland, if cut up along the county boundaries, would produce 32 pieces. Most Irish researchers are aware of some of these counties, such as Co Antrim, Co Limerick, Co Donegal, but many become confused by other divisions of land areas.

The basic area of land for administration and description is the TOWNLAND. This is nothing to do with a town, but is just an area of some hundreds of acres which is a subdivision of a civil parish. If all the 32 counties were cut up into civil parishes and then into Townlands, there would be 70,000 pieces - some jigsaw! Irish researchers should know their 'tables' of Irish land divisions:

12 or more farms or residential blocks	=	1 Townland
15 - 40 or more Townlands	=	1 Civil Parish
5 - 30 or so Parishes	=	1 Barony
15 or so Baronies	=	1 County
6 or more Counties	=	1 Province
4 Provinces	=	IRELAND

(Ulster, Munster, Leinster & Connaught)



Each of these land divisions has its special name, even every one of the 70,000 Townlands. To find the situation of a piece of land, these names can be looked up in the book *The General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland*. This book is in large libraries and on microfiche at the LDS library. Maps of each county showing boundaries of parishes and baronies can be found in the books on Irish Research such as Ryan's *Irish Records*. Maps of each parish showing townland divisions are on microfiche at GSQ, Brisbane.

Now in GSQ Mackay Library



One reason why place names in Ireland are so confusing is the fact that one small area is often described by many different names used in different contexts. I write to Irish fifth cousins whose postal address is Shanbally, Castletroy, Co Limerick. Their farm is part of the Townland of Newton, civil parish of Kilmurray. If I look for them in the land records under Shanbally or Castletroy, I will not find them, or even these names. Again, the Catholic church this family attended up to 20 years ago, was called Kilmurray church and this is where the ancestors are buried. This church is now closed and in disrepair, and their church is now at Monaleen which, like Kilmurray church, is part of the Catholic parish of St Patrick's, Limerick City.



This leads to a completely different lot of divisions on the map - divisions showing areas served by one church, such as we more readily think of as a parish - a religious parish. As in our country, the boundaries of the parish for one religion will not coincide with those for another religion. In Ireland, the Church of Ireland parish often does coincide with the civil parish - other religious parishes do not. There are no maps clearly showing religious parishes in Ireland. Catholic parishes can be worked out approximately from Ryan's *Irish Records*, where his list of civil parishes shows how each is served by which Catholic church. For other religions, the centre with the nearest church can be worked out from Janet Reakes' *How to Trace Your Irish Ancestors*. In the latter part of the book, there are Irish county maps showing locations of churches. These are only very approximate as no towns are marked on the maps. *Handbook of Irish Genealogy* does list names of the parishes for each religion, but the area served by each can only be surmised. Ryan gives addresses for some, and Irish phone books may help find churches which still exist today.



Perhaps some of the above references might help to co-ordinate the pieces of information which make up some researcher's puzzle of one bit of Ireland.



Valuable Research Resources

Two valuable resources to those researching in Ireland are Griffith's Valuation of Ireland and Tithe Applotment Records.

Griffith's Valuation was an assessment for taxation purposes of all land and property in Ireland. As a result of the Valuation Act of 1827, a survey and assessment of all property in Ireland was carried out between 1848 and 1864 (although some sources quote the period 1844-1860) by Richard Griffith and his staff. There are some 200 volumes covering the entire country. It was done by Townland showing all who held property in the years the survey was made, and it gives the name of each immediate lessor of property, the name of each occupier or tenant, the name of the Townland or city location, the parish, the area and value of his holding. The survey was arranged under Poor Law Unions which were comprised of multiple Townlands and parts of whole Baronies situated within a 10 mile radius of a market town, and the moneys raised by the tax were mainly used locally by the Poor Law administrators. Some Poor Law Unions were situated in one county alone while others extended into two or three counties. Griffith's Valuation has been produced on microfiche and can be viewed in some large libraries, some genealogical societies, and through the LDS Family History Centres.

The Tithe Applotment Records, consisting of 2,500 manuscript volumes, were compiled between 1823 and 1837 and are also an invaluable source of information on Irish families. The tithes were collected to support the established Church of Ireland ministers and no one was missed - except beggars and the citizens of Belfast and Dublin. They could be considered the "next step back" from Griffith's Valuations as, for the most part, they give the fathers of the owner of the properties (and his Townland) who were listed in Griffith's Valuation. The PROs in Dublin and Belfast are the only places these volumes can be scrutinised, so a researcher is required. These records, however, have now been microfilmed (130 reels costing approximately Aus\$12 000) and the Irish Ancestry Group of the Genealogical Society of Victoria has already bought 42 reels.

Irish Calamities

Though the great Potato Famine of 1845-49, when a million died and a million emigrated, was Ireland's greatest calamity - and the one most often heard mentioned - there were others particularly in the years preceding this.

A country wide epidemic of cholera struck in 1832. In November 1835 the rain was so heavy that floods carried away nearly all the wooden bridges. There was constant frost from Christmas 1835 till April 1836 with the temperature reaching 50°F on one day only during this period. The "Big Wind" was a hurricane on 06 January 1839 which blew down thousands of houses and trees and claimed many lives. A hundred years previous to this, the "Big Frost" lasted from 27 December 1739 to the end of February 1740 and at least 80,000 people in Ireland died from hunger and disease.

Islands of Ireland

Of the 400 islands of Ireland, mainly in the west, 76 are inhabited and had, in 1981, a population of 10,822. County Kerry has 75 islands, Clare 42, Galway 66 and Mayo 43, and these are apart from the island clusters of Clew Bay off the Co. Mayo coast, and Strangford Lough in Co. Down. The Lakes of Killarney is the only lake area in Ireland; all the others are loughs. In the north of Ireland is Lough Neagh, the largest lake in the British Isles. It covers an area 14 x 8.5 miles, is 100 feet deep in places, and contains Coney Island after which New York's playground is named. Legend has it that in ancient times a civilisation existed where Lough Neagh is now situated.

Around 1870 the different spellings of many Irish names was to a great extent standardised into the ones now most common in the telephone directories.

A cottage in Ireland generally means a dwelling built by local authorities for those of limited means.



*Dear Dr Socrates Arbuthnot,
My great-grandfather, James Barrie, was a mining engineer who came from Victoria to Charters Towers sometime at the end of the last century. How can I find out when he moved to Queensland, and some thing more about him?*

Gene E. C. Rios.

Dear Mr Rios

You will probably never be able to pinpoint his interstate move exactly; however, an approximate time can be found. First, search the Index to Births in Victoria to find the date of his last child born there. Then search the Index to Births in Queensland to find a next child born in Queensland. Next, search the Index to Deaths in both states to find a possible death of a child and so narrow down the gap in time. Then consult the Queensland Post Office Directories to find when James Barrie is first listed in the Alphabetical Directory, which is one list for all of Queensland. These have to be search year by year, so the boundary dates obtained already will shorten your search. If he is listed at a place not known to you, look up that place name in the Country Directory section for that year, and you will find a description of where that place is, and how to travel there. Unfortunately, the first year he is mentioned may be a year or two after his arrival as the Directories were produced only as a commercial enterprise and were often "behind the times" in gathering information.

Next, consult the Queensland Electoral Rolls to find when he enrolled himself to vote. It is easier to look up a year or two after you think he should be there as each year will give, in the last column, the date he enrolled for the first time. Of course, again, he may have been there a while before enrolling.

All the records mentioned above are available at the Mackay Genealogical Library. There are other records which might have survived and may be found in other places. If there are children of school age, and if the school they attended can be discovered, look for the Admission Register of that school. This might be in the Qld State Archives, or still in the local area, or even printed in a book form. This admission register will show all his children beginning at that school on the same day and this date would be shortly after their arrival. Again, if you can find the name of the mining company James Barrie worked for, there might be surviving records of this company. Ask the Charters Towers & Dalrymple Historical Society and the Oxley Library. Lastly, perhaps you can find an obituary of James Barrie and this might tell a great deal.

Good luck with your researches. Yours in genealogy,

Socrates.

BOOKSELLERS' BOX ADVERTISES & INFORMS

One item recently re-sited in our library is the Booksellers' Box, containing catalogues of items of genealogical interest for sale from various suppliers such as Gould, Beehive, Sue Macbeth, Library of Australian History, etc. A new catalogue added is from Graphics Gallery, P O Box 109, Moonee Ponds Vic 3039. It lists, in two sections, old maps available - decorative and for reference. The items, useful as research sources, listed in the box need not be bought; simply noted and used as a reference for library research or inter-library loan. Anyone obtaining new catalogues is asked to add them to the Booksellers' Box for the benefit of all.

NOTE: The Mackay LDS Family History Centre will probably cease ordering films for this year at the end of October so they can be received, read and returned by the commencement of the school Christmas holidays.

REMEMBER

MONTHLY MEETINGS - 1st Wednesday. Next: 4 Nov
At Milton Street High. Room D10
MONTHLY NEWSLETTER } Both appear at meetings, then
QUARTERLY MAGAZINE } in Library.
DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER: 2 weeks before Meeting.
GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY Within North Mackay Library is open to all
9.30 - 5.30 daily, plus to 8pm Thursday and
from 9am to 1pm on Saturdays.
RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in this Library 12.30 - 2.30 Tuesdays, 10am - 12 noon
2nd and 4th Wednesdays and 2nd Saturday.



Mackay Genie Gossip



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P O BOX 882, MACKAY 4740

NEWSLETTER No.47 NOV 1992

President:	Christine Rolston	55 3578
Secretary:	Jean Turvey	57 7764
Treasurer:	Warren Pitt	51 4848
Sales:	Shirley Jones	52 3124

BROADCASTING FOR MISSING PERSONS

ABC Radio features a programme "Missing Persons" every Tuesday at 3.30p.m. conducted by Betty Brown of the Salvation Army Missing Persons Department. Each ten minute programme tells in brief the story of someone being sought and not yet found. The Salvation Army also has a column in its weekly newspaper *War Cry* where, for a small fee, anyone can advertise a missing person. This is organised world wide.

A similar broadcasting service in England is noted in *Gold Coast Roots* magazine. ITV (London) offer a service known as "Where are you now?". The message will appear for one week on ITV and may consist of 50 words not including name and address. Write to Oracle Teletext Limited, Attention Lisa P.683, Classified Department, 25-32 Marshall Street, London W1V 1LI. Genealogists have been making great use of the service.

To find a lost living person can be very difficult. Electoral Rolls and phone books might help. The Association for Adoptees (local contact phone 55 4041) has a matching file and special know-how on finding a person at the other end of an adoption. The Department of Social Security can quite easily find a person if that person is on a pension but, of course, are unable to supply the address to an enquirer. They will, however, forward a letter to that address if it is sent to the DSS accompanied by an explanatory letter and a stamped envelope with the name only of the missing person on it. This applies to most countries. For the United Kingdom write to Dept of Health and Social Security, Special Section A, Records B, Newcastle-on-Tyne, NE98 1YU, England.

ARCHIVES FINDS BEST CERTIFICATE WHEN ASKED NICELY

Great-grandmother's 1872 birth certificate arrived for Cheryl Bartlett from State Archives but it was not the big thrill she had expected. No details of parents were given. She knew there had been 10 children born to these parents, but how to know which, if any, of these children's birth certificates would include the parents' details? Cheryl wrote back to the Archives explaining the problem, and giving the date of birth of all the other children. She sent money for another - any other - birth certificate, asking nicely if the staff would check for one that had the maximum information. The good news is that the Archives did supply a helpful certificate. [The NSW Registrar is also known to have been helpful in a similar case.]

FAMILY PAPERS MAY CONTAIN USEFUL INFORMATION

Helda Maclean gives us this reminder after finding a certificate of discharge of a WWI soldier which was very informative. Most interesting was the note of where the soldier intended to settle after discharge, information which is not included in the records from CARO.

Mandy Schmidtke has her grandfather's Ahnenpas. Her grandfather was a Lutheran minister in Germany in Hitler's time; proof that one's ancestors did not include Jews was necessary to avoid official blacklisting. Mandy has his Ahnenpas which sets out his genealogy for several generations.

RESEARCH NOTES

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1. Poland Research can be started by writing with your basic information to the Polish Archives: Archiva Wodjewoodjkie, Archivum Panstwowe, Krakow Poland; or, for certificates to the Registrar General: Urzad Stanu Cywilnego, Warszawa-Praga, Poland. Daphne Muraro to the Archives who referred her to a researcher who now has her Lembergs back to the 1700s, and will continue researching further.

2. England & Wales Wills after 1858 can be obtained for a fee of only two pounds each, which includes a three year search from the given date of death. Write to Probate Sub-Registry, Duncombe Place, York YO1 2EA, England. Our Forms for Copying File contains the official application form. Date of death can be obtained approximately from the St Catherine's House index. An English death certificate has almost no information of genealogical worth, but a will can be very informative. Request at the same time that Grant of Probate/Letters of Administration be included. Note that married women could not have a will before 1885, and also that not everyone made a will. [Note the new address. These wills were formerly obtained from Somerset House in London.]

3. Boer War Soldiers from Queensland can be researched at the Qld State Archives. These soldiers went to South Africa in six contingents between November 1899 and May 1902. The Archives' Brief Guide 21 (which is in our library) gives details of these records which are all organised by contingent. There is, however, an overall name index in the public search room at QSA. The Queensland Patriotic Fund was built up by public subscription to help soldiers disabled in the war and dependants of those killed. The records of this fund are also in the QSA and include rolls of all soldiers, contributions, applications and correspondence, receipts and expenditures, and a register of relief given to men and/or their dependants from February 1900 to September 1911. One researcher recently found details of payments to a Queensland man who had enlisted in South Africa, and was not part of any Queensland contingent, but had returned to live in Queensland in 1906. Note that Central Army Records (CARO) holds records of army personnel only from 1914. There is also a published book with the nominal roll of each contingent from all states, but with no overall index. A description of the campaigns in which each contingent engaged is excellent for filling out the picture of army life of a particular soldier. This book is in large libraries or may be obtained on inter-library loan. It is *The Official Records of the Australian Military Contingents to the War in South Africa* by P L Murray.

4. Pioneers of Ipswich Area - including Gatton, Booval and Esk - are being collected for a Pioneer Register. Anyone with ancestors in these areas up to 1914 should obtain an entry form for their ancestors from the Ipswich Genealogical Society, Box 323, Ipswich Q 4305. They are also compiling a Miners Register, with no cut-off year, to contain details of anyone who worked in any way in the mining industry in the West Moreton area.

5. Maryborough Records are being published progressively by the Maryborough Family History Society, P O Box 408, Maryborough Q 4650. These include volumes on immigration to Maryborough, early land sales from 1852, early maps of land portions, and notices of births, marriages and deaths from the *Maryborough Chronicle* (our information File has the full details). Ellen Jackson has the book *Immigration to Maryborough 1862-1869* which contains passenger lists of boats arriving directly to Maryborough, with overall index plus articles from *The Chronicle*. Ellen is willing to look up this book for any member (phone 55 2617).

6. Many Aspects of German Research were covered at the GSQ Oktoberfest in Brisbane. Ross and Linda Locke attended and recorded many of the lectures. They have now placed these tapes in our library for the benefit of others.

NAN'S STORY

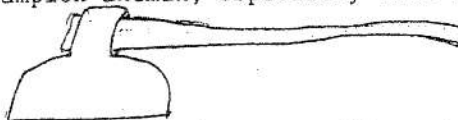
[Mary Cross had been born in 1908 at the mining town of Irvinebank where her father, Ruben Cross, was a carrier with a horse team. When Mary was two years old, her father died of typhoid fever. Then mother, with Mary and a new baby, moved to Yeppoon and stayed with Granny Lynn. Here the widow Cross married Alf Karlson from Sweden, and the family moved back north to the Cloncurry district where there was plenty of work for men like Alf at several mines and on new railway construction.]

CHILDHOOD, CLONCURRY DISTRICT 1913 - 1922.

In the Cloncurry district, the Karlson family moved frequently, as Alf sought work. Sometimes they lived in tents in a temporary settlement, and sometimes in a house in town. Schools were changed frequently too, and varied from one-teacher demountable tents to the larger town school.

Alf Karlson was a wood cutter. Using only axes and wedges, he cut logs into sleepers for the railways. Later he cut lengths of cord wood used to shore up the mines. He was such a skilful and fast cutter and shaper of wood that often the carters bringing him the trees to cut up could not keep up to him. Alf Karlson was very tall and strong, and a champion axeman, especially with the Broadaxe. This was an axe shaped thus:

Its edge was
angled on one side and
straight on the other.



It was sharpened as a razor and worth a day's wages. Alf used to sleep with his valuable broadaxe under his bed. He also had many wedges, wooden and steel, and four ordinary axes. On payday, the gang would compete to cut a match lengthwise with the full swing of the broadaxe. Anyone who split the match would drop out of the next round, and the last one remaining would have to shout the gang. Alf never lost in this game. He was also a champion scratch-puller against all comers, even when he was old.

The first place the family went to was Top Camp. Here there was a settlement of people involved in building the railway line through Malbon to Duchess. Alf worked on the line and Nancy ran the ranch to board the railway workers. Mary did not go to school here.

Next, Alf worked on contract cutting cordwood for the mines, and the family moved to Pokara, a wood-cutter's camp, which consisted of tent-homes of several families. Mary Cross started school while they were here, and went to Malbon where there was a one-teacher school with 30 pupils. The children from Pokara camp would leave home at 5.30 a.m. to walk $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the railway siding. There were 2 girls Austin, 2 boys Parker, Mary Cross, and Georgie Clarke. They would arrive in Malbon well before the start of school. The train would run Kuridala, Malbon, Duchess, and back each day. Mary Cross would take a bottle of ginger beer and some buns for lunch. The return train left about 4.30 p.m. and often the children fell asleep in the train, and the kindly young guard Billy Jacklin would wake them when they arrived at their siding. Once the train was late, and the stationmaster at Malbon, Mr. Gibson, asked Mrs. Baker in the hotel to give the children something to eat. She gave them bread and dripping with salt and pepper. Mary Cross did her Preps at Malbon, which was the first two years of school.

After this, the family packed up and moved to Dolomite, where Alf continued cutting cordwood for a mine. Here Mary Cross and her sisters walked about 3 miles to the school at Dolomite Mine. The school was a tent - a frame with Duck canvas pulled over it, and with flaps tied. The ants here were very bad, and on many days the lunch was completely spoiled by ants, even though the children devised ways to hang their lunch up in the bough shed.

The next move was to Kuridala, which was a fairly large town. It had been named Friezland at first, and remained so for many years. When the war began in 1914, ill-feeling against all things German was so strong that the name was changed altogether. The family lived in a house on the side of a hill. Mary went to the large school in Second Class (the fourth year of school). She also went to the pictures for the first time. The mine at Kuridala was the Hampden-Cloncurry Copper Mine. Here the miners asked for one penny a day rise in wages and went on strike. There was a lock-out and the mine was closed down and never opened again. So the job of cutting cordwood for this mine no longer existed.

Nan's Story (continued from page 3)

Alf went back to Pokara to cut timber there again, and the family moved with him, and went back to living in tents. Mary Cross was now over 10 years old and was given the important job of paying the monthly bills for four families who got their supplies by train from Kuridala. The total amount of all the monthly bills was something like \$200 now. The exact amount of money owing was sewn into a large patch on her petticoat near the waist. She would go in the train from Pokara to Kuridala, and then walk to Kuridala Hotel where the cook, Mabel Hunter, would undo the patch and sort out the amounts to be paid to Jos Kaeser the baker, Dan Jones the butcher, and Worley the grocer. Mary would then go to each shop and pay the bills, and then go back to the hotel for midday dinner. She remembers avoiding the Irish stew in favour of the herrings in tomato sauce. In the afternoon, she would catch the train back home. This was done once a month on a Friday, and was one day when Mary Cross could miss school.

* * * * *

At the camps of woodcutters or railway workers, the family used to live in a tent - or rather in two or three tents joined together, which combined to make a comfortable dwelling. And everyone there lived in the same sort of set-up. There was a drum at the entrance of the tent which the girls had to keep full with water. Beside this, there was a large flour tin. A bush table and benches were constructed. Cooking was done in the open, with a firepit and a camp-oven being oftensused.

They kept fowls for eggs and goats for milk. Instant potatoes were bought in seven-pound tins which had to be used within a week of so after opening. They were always bluish and lumpy, but were generally considered lovely. Sometimes a case of fruit was ordered and arrived on the train. But it had to be eaten in a short time also, as there was no ice or refrigeration.

The bread was homemade and beautiful. The yeast used was also homemade; and if the milk was plentiful it would be used in the dough instead of water. The dough was put in tins. Even tank loaves were made. These had one tin on the top also, and the exact amount of dough to rise and just touch this top tin to give a round grooved loaf (like a water tank). Nancy Karlson used to cook 3 double tin loaves, 2 tank loaves and lots of buns, twice a week. A log fire was built in a pit in the ground, and on the coals of this were placed the tins, and the pit was covered. A dreadful accident occurred once when a toddler walked into this pit of coals used for baking.

Washing was done beside the river bank. Kerosene tins were used to boil the clothes, which were rinsed by hand in round tubs and hung on lines strung between the trees, but rags were spread on rocks to dry. When Mary Cross arrived home from school in the railmotor it was her job to go and get the clothes in. Once, there was a twenty foot python on the rocks between her and the clothes. Mary ran back to the tent screaming, and the python quickly disappeared into the water.

Each family was almost self-sufficient. For instance, they made their own soft-drink in the form of ginger beer. And they made their own soap. In a kero tin would be boiled up fat, caustic soda, resin, water, and kerosene. Then the mixture was poured into greased washing tubs, and, when partly set, cut into strips. Later it was cut into smaller bars or cakes. Toilet soap was made in a similar way, but with good mutton fat and with some essence of lemon added.

* * * * *

This is part of Chapter III of "Nan's Story", the life story of Mrs Mary Butler, née Cross, alias Karlson. It was written in 1988 as a present for her 80th birthday. Much of it recorded her memories, and stories told over the years by her and by others.



* * * **URGENT** * * * **GRD Entries**

Anyone thinking about entering the families they are researching in the 1993 edition of the *Genealogical Research Directory* should hop to and get their entry away very shortly. The proper form must be used for submitting entries and a copy of this can be found in our Forms for Copying file. The cost is \$31 and for this you also get a copy of the book when it is published, but ... **entries close 30 NOVEMBER.**

The fact that you have never found anyone else researching your lines could be because you have never advertised your interests!



PROCEDURE FOR USING THE IGI
&
ITS FURTHER RESOURCES



1. Is the marriage, christening or birth on the IGI?
If YES, go to 2. If NO, go to 6.
2. Study the Batch Number given. If this contains digits only, but does not begin with 694, 696, 725, 744, 745 or 766, someone else is also researching this person(s) and has lodged a Patron's Submission with the Latter Day Saints.
Does the Batch Number indicate such a Patron's Submission?
If YES, go to 3. If NO, go to 4.
3. Send to Utah for a photocopy of the Patron's Submission to obtain information that was submitted on the event. Cost is USA\$0.25 per entry (including post, but with a USA\$2 minimum charge). The request form which is held in our library can be photocopied. There might be no more information than what is on the IGI, or there might be a great deal more if the Patron's Submission was a family group sheet. The name and address of the Patron (or submitter) and perhaps this person can be contacted for further exchange of information. Remember, the first two digits of the batch number indicate the year the submission was lodged and the patron might since have moved from that address or even died.
4. The majority of entries on the IGI are not patron submissions, but are a result of the Mormon filming programme. Microfilm copies are made of original church and official registers, and later every name contained in the films is extracted to the computer index which is the IGI. Send to Utah for the printout of the record on the film, using the same form as in 3 above but completing only the third section of the form. [Do not put the two requests - patron's submission and print out of original record - on the one form; use two separate forms.] Each printout costs USA\$2.00. BUT...
5. If there are several entries of interest in the IGI from the one film, further information can be obtained for less cost than by the method in 4 by ordering in the film to the local LDS Family History Centre. This costs AUS\$6 per film. Then the whole parish register for the period of years covered can be read. Obtain the call number for your film by looking up the Parish and Vital Records listing, e.g. "England, Dorset, Blandford". The Locality Index at the LDS centre will also provide this film number.
6. If the event is NOT on the IGI, look up the Parish and Vital Records listing to see what records of marriages, christenings and births for the locality being researched have been filmed by the LDS. If there are no listing for the locality, go to 7.
If the locality is listed, study the years covered and the types of record - MAR, CHR or BIR. Is the time period for the required record listed? If NO, go to 7. If YES, look at the last column, "Source Call No.", which gives the number of the microfilm containing a copy of the record required. Is this number marked with two asterisks? If NO, go to 8 - and be sure to heed the warning! If YES, the asterisks indicate this film is still waiting to be indexed and the names are not yet extracted to the IGI. Order this film to see if your required event is on it.
7. If no listing can be found on the Parish and Vital Records, the LDS have not filmed the records you require. Try to discover if the records have survived and where the originals or copies are. Write to an address indicated as likely to hold the record, or write for information on where to write! Janet Reakes says you can even write to Utah to enquire if perhaps their filming programme has recently copied your records. If this is so, Utah will supply the film number and it can be order in.
8. WARNING. It is a waste of time and money ordering in a film to find a marriage or christening, if that film is indexed on the IGI (as shown in the Parish and Vital Records), but the required entry can not be found in the IGI. If the event is not in the IGI, it is not on the film. [The conclusion is that it occurred somewhere else, or at a different time period, or the name was different from the one you have or the event was not recorded.]



**RECENT
ADDITIONS
TO
OUR
LIBRARY**

New issues of 21 genealogical magazines received regularly.

- Moffatt - Perry Pioneers and their Progeny (a local history)
- Shillinglaw - Historical Records of Port Phillip Reakes - all publications are now held.
- McLaughlin Guides (England) - Wills, census, parish registers, illegitimacy, simple latin
- McIntyre - Queensland Source Book
- Watts - My Ancestor was a Merchant Seaman
- Konrad - German Family Research Made Simple
- Moriarty - Gympie's Greatest Floods 1867-92
- Guide to the Microform Collection of Qld Family History Society.
- Germany maps - on film with printout.
- Emigrants from Hamburg to Australia 1860-69 Index (fiche)
- German Research Papers - Octoberfest 1992 (tape)
- 100 years of the Lutheran Church in Queensland
- St Paul's Lutheran Church Mackay
- Central Methodist Church Mackay 1883-1958
- The Story of St Paul's Presbyterian Mackay 1872-1972
- The Peak Downs Telegram Flood Edition 1916 - Clermont Flood.
- Tully Times Special Silver Jubilee Edition June 1989
- Index to Assisted Immigrants Arriving Qld 1880-1899 - 4 volumes
- Index of Assisted Migrants into Tasmania 1841-1889 (fiche)
- Electoral Rolls of Qld as at May 1991 (fiche)
- Cemetery Holdings - Qld FHS
- St George Cemetery Burial Register from 1851
- Clermont Cemetery Burial Register + Death Register supplement - Index
- Capella Cemetery and Lilyvale Cemetery Index to Burial Register
- Burial Register 1859-1989 - Swan Hill, Northern Victoria (fiche)
- Mt Gravatt Cemetery (Brisbane) Monumental Inscriptions + index (fiche)
- Nottingham (England) Marriage Index 1813-37 (fiche)
- Nottingham (England) 1841 Census Index No.5 (fiche)
- Sussex Family History Society Members Interest List 1992 (fiche)
- The General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands & Towns of Ireland
- ON ORDER: Charters Towers Burial Register

REMEMBER

- MONTHLY MEETINGS** - 1st Wednesday. Next: **2 Dec**
At Milton Street High. Room D10
- MONTHLY NEWSLETTER** & **QUARTERLY MAGAZINES** Both appear at meetings, then in Library.
- DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER:** 2 weeks before Meeting.
- GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY** Within North Mackay Library is open to all 9.30 - 5.30 daily, plus to 8pm Thursday and from 9am to 1pm on Saturdays.
- RESEARCH ASSISTANCE** in this Library 12.30 - 2.30 Tuesdays, 10am - 12 noon 2nd and 4th Wednesdays and 2nd Saturday.

OLD TRAPS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS

Old genes are aware of the scam operated by the infamous Family Heritage Company, formerly called Halberts. These clever, methodical predators of genealogists systematically go through the electoral rolls and are currently in the section 'L' to 'P', judging by recent complaints from several people. Edward Pollitt received in the mail a personalised pre-publication offer to reserve (for a mere \$43.90) his copy of "The World Book of Pollitts" ... and you, Edward Pollitt, are in it". And so he is, for a large section of the book is simply a list of all the Pollitts in the electoral rolls. Add an origin of the name, a coat of arms, a couple of famous Pollitts, some general information on genealogy research and addresses of genealogical centres, which can be obtained from many books in any library, and here is a book which claims to be remarkable and unique. The "Investigators" program has examined and condemned the publication and Consumer Affairs Bureau constantly advises people not to buy it. As the company operates within the law and keeps selling to unsuspecting people, its world wide sales continue with the book little altered over the years. See in our library one of these books bought 12 years ago in Canada. See in our Information File the letter to Edward Pollitt beside a letter to Peter Laws, where the computer has simply printed in the new surname 21 times. The same thing is done in the books where about half the content is identical, no matter what the family.

CAN ANYONE HELP.....

LOST ... a postcard photo of ARTHUR (WW2 soldier) and a small photo of the 42nd Camp (WW2) Cooe Bay, Yeppoon. Lost at meetings or the Pioneer Shire reading room. Contact Shirley Jones 52 3124.



Mackay Genie Gossip



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P O BOX 882, MACKAY 4740

NEWSLETTER No. 48 DEC 1992

President:	Christine Rolston	55 3578
Secretary:	Jean Turvey	57 7764
Treasurer:	Warren Pitt	51 4848
Sales:	Shirley Jones	52 3124

COMPUTER PROGRAMS - WHICH IS BEST?

Many and varied are the programs to record family history on computer. Christine Chrichton is using a program called "Family Tree Journal". She is considering changing to "Brothers Keeper" which Jean Turvey has recently acquired and finds very satisfactory. Denise Neville began with "Genealogy on Display" but changed to the LDS program "Personal Ancestral File", and she has as well a separate program which produces drop-line charts. Sue Hill and Wendy Porter also use PAF. The theme of our monthly meeting next March will be "Computer Programs for Recording Family History". This should be of interest to all and of help to those already with a program as well as those considering buying one. Many will be interested to read the book in our library, and in most libraries, *Computers in Genealogy* by Janet Worthington.

DON'T THROW ME OUT!

How can we ensure that, when we die, our carefully accumulated items of family history will survive us? John Oxley Library now has for sale boxes and envelopes of archival quality and strongly labelled "Don't Throw Me Out - Send me to the John Oxley Library". Contact Bill Grey at State Library, Brisbane, for prices. These could be used for other destinations by changing the printed instructions. It is good to know that JOL will care for your items, if there is no one else.

THE FACTS ... AND SOMETHING MORE

Researchers looking for a baptism or marriage consider themselves lucky if they find it at all, and do not complain when it is recorded as bare fact in index or register. So it was rewarding recently to find in the records of the Pell Street Independent Chapel, St George-in-the-East Parish, London, that the baptisms were written in a personal narrative style which somehow revealed that these were real people: "On Tuesday, August 16 1737, I baptised the daughter of Nathaniel Laws weaver and his wife Elizabeth, in Brick Lane, and named her Rebecca".

STALE NEWS - BUT STILL NEWS TO NEW RESEARCHERS

A Queensland Birth Certificate no longer automatically gives the date and place of the parents marriage. You must ask especially for this to be added and, if it is not added, then ask again. Even if you obtained the certificate years ago and you did not request the extra information at the time, you may request it now, sending a photocopy of the certificate. [This also applies for New Zealand.]

Before official registration, only church records of baptisms, marriages and burials are available and these are very brief, containing little more than is on the index. This is all that will be on a certificate purchased from the Registrar General and costing the full price, so it is hardly worth the money. For NSW, all pre-1856 records are on microfilm at large libraries and GSQ Brisbane, and any extra information can be recorded from these.

If a baptism or birth entry in the index shows no father's name, the child is illegitimate. If a birth cannot be found in the indexes under what is thought to be the surname, look under the mother's maiden name. In the NSW birth index, these illegitimate entries come, in a separate alphabetical list for that period, after all the ones with fathers.

Marine births, marriages and deaths were supposed to be registered at the first port of call after the event. Captains often omitted to do this in the early days but, after the mid-1860s, most are recorded. Check the index and, if it is in the index, a certificate can be purchased.

RESEARCH NOTES



1. German maps of 1832 have been donated to our library by Mandy Schmidtke. These are very detailed maps showing many small places, the size of the print indicating the size of the place, but there is no index. The maps are on a film strip obtained directly from a library in Germany. The film strip reads well on our large microfiche reader-printer. Printouts, which read with less clarity, have been done on this machine and may also assist in finding a small place.
2. Scotland BDMs (1801-54). The General Register Office for Scotland holds a register of neglected entries (1801-1854) which consists of a record of births, deaths and marriages proved to have occurred in Scotland between 1801 and 1854, but are not entered in the old parish registers.
3. Marriages in England are often difficult to find. It was a custom that the marriage took place in the parish of the bride, which might be why everything before and after the marriage can be found in the husband's parish but not the marriage itself. Often the bride's parish is nearby, but this might be in another county for indexing purposes, or the man might have travelled a long way from home in search of work or on compulsory militia service and perhaps married in this distant place, even if he later settled back in home area. Then again, it has been estimated that during the nineteenth century, up to 10% of all marriages took place after the birth of the first child, and couples in this situation usually would not marry locally. Some parishes not indexed in the IGI are included in Boyd's Marriage Index and/or a Local Marriage Index. See the Phillimore Atlas for tables showing details of records indexed and for the name and address of the "keeper" of the local marriage index for that area who will search for a fee. It also must be remembered that in England from 1750 to 1837 everyone had to be married in the Church of England, except Quakers and Jews, so people were baptised and had their children baptised too in their own Catholic, Baptist, Independent, Bretheren, Methodist or Presbyterian Churches, but their marriage will be found in the Register of a Parish Church, i.e. Church of England.
4. New Zealand Certificates can be obtained from the Registrar-General, Levin House, P O Box 31-115, Lower Hutt, NZ. Costs are NZ\$13.35 for a certified certificate (including the original birth certificate of an adult adoptee), but pre-1900 entries can be photocopied for NZ\$4.90. THE CORRECT YEAR MUST BE GIVEN, otherwise there is an extra charge of NZ\$2.65 per year search. See leaflets in our Information File for complete details, and remember to request specifically that details of the parents' marriage be included on a birth certificate.
5. Logan area ancestors are being collected by Logan City Libraries Local Study Collection. Researchers from all places are asked to register their families who lived in the area. The aim is not only to collect information, but also to set up a Genealogical Contact Register to facilitate contact between researchers of the same family. Copy the form in our library or write to Pat Fischer, Logan City Libraries, P O Box 226, Woodridge Q 4114. Areas included are Logan, Beaudesert, Bethania, Northern Albert (often designated on old certificates as Logan River). This information was gathered by Linda Locke at Oktoberfest, where Pat Fischer addressed the meeting.
6. Albert Shire, adjacent to Logan, has an extensive local history collection which may be able to help researchers. See our file. Areas covered include Nerang, Mudgeeraba, Tallebudgera, Pimpana, Alberton, Numinbah, Springbrook and Tamborine. Postal address is: Attention Local History Librarian, Albert Shire Library Service, P O Box 172, Nerang Q 4211.
7. Ipswich Baptismal and Marriage Registers 1849 - 1894 for St Mary's Catholic Church have now been indexed. Enquiries to: Parish Secretary, St Mary's Parish, P O Box 23, Ipswich Q. [from *Bremer Echoes*]

ROCKHAMPTON AREA FAMILY REUNION & CENTRES FOR RESEARCH

by Shirley Jones

Recently I visited Rockhampton for the Edminstone Family reunion. It was a very friendly reunion with family tree charts, hat badges, mugs, spoons and photos for sale. Murray Views made the souvenirs and were very reasonably priced. James Edminstone and his wife, Christina (nee Kerr), with Christina's mother, Marion Jane Dick Kerr, arrived on *Waroonga* in 1885 and settled at Yeppoon, and later at Burpengary, Belmont, Pink Lilly and the Bluff/Duaringa areas. James owned a grocery store in William Street, Rockhampton. He fell off the high steeple of St Joseph's Cathedral into a pile of ropes, saving him from death. Descendants of the Edminstone Family are Edminstone, Fernie, Adams, Drake, Miles, White, Graham and Holt.

Museums & Other Places Visited

* Byfield Historical Society & Raspberry Creek Homestead Complex. Byfield is 40km north of Yeppoon. Librarian is Mary O'Brien (35 1169 or P O Box 142 Byfield) and the Historian is Margaret Pocock. It is open Sundays 10.30-2.30, Tuesdays 3.30-5.30, and Fridays 9.30-11.30. The Raspberry Creek homestead was moved out of the Shoalwater Bay Army Training Area a few years ago and given to the Historical Society by the Army. It houses the library and items and maps are very well displayed. Mary O'Brien is doing a lone graves register from Yeppoon to the northern boundary of the Livingstone Shire. She told me of five of my Kerr descendants that were buried between 1888 and 1900 in lone graves on Spring Hill, Farnborough, near the Farnborough Sugar Mill.

* Emu Park Museum 17 Hill Street, Emu Park, via Rockhampton. Is open Sundays 10.00-2.00, Tuesdays 9.00-1.00, Wednesdays 9.00-1.00 and Fridays 9.00-1.00. Contact Joan White on 39 6080 or at home on 39 6472. There are lots of books, photos and other museum items which are well on track to all being cross referenced but they are desperately in need of volunteers. They are extremely helpful with research.

* RSL Museum Normanby Street, Yeppoon. Open on Monday afternoons from 2.00-4.00p.m. They have a fine collection of original war memorabilia including the original subscription form for money for the WW1 Roll of Honour which was originally placed at the Yeppoon railway station, then at the Livingstone Shire Office in North Rockhampton and now at the Council Chambers on Yeppoon's Anzac Parade. They have the 1950 version of *Queenslanders Who Fought in the Great War*.

* Rockhampton & District Historical Society Borough Chambers, Stapleton Park, Nth Rockhampton. Phone 27 8431. Open Tuesdays 10.00-2.00, Thursdays 10.00-2.00 and Sundays 2.00-5.00. Very helpful, with lots of old books (one printed in 1700 in Scotland), museum items and printed material, cross referenced. I was actually allowed to look through Bird's *Early History of Rockhampton*, printed in 1904. This is the book that most local histories written today refer back to, and it consists of extracts from the Rockhampton Morning Bulletin (c1860-1900), including arrivals of immigrant families.

* Rockhampton Municipal Library William Street, Rockhampton. Articles are stored in archives and they will do research - first 15 minutes are free, then a charge of \$30 per half hour applies.

* St Christopher's Chapel, Nerimba, was built by American servicemen in 1943 when about 70,000 of these men were stationed in the district for training before being shipped north to the war zone. It is believed to be the only one of its type in the world, and a service held each year on the Sunday nearest 04 July. The architecture is of logs and stones.

* Farnborough Sugar Mill and the Kerr Family. Remnants of the sugar mill are still visible opposite the Farnborough State School, Yeppoon. Kanakas were used for labour from 1860 to 1900. A monument to Rutherford Armstrong, the mill manager in 1900, has been erected at a site two miles from Yeppoon, just before the Iwasaki resort. My ancestor, George Kerr, ran a store, mainly for Kanakas, on

(continued on page 6)

A Christmas Scrapbook

There is a beautiful little book compiled by Elizabeth Walter which explains the origin of all our Christmas customs. This book, *A Christmas Scrapbook*, is rewarding and enjoyable reading, being informative, simply written, and beautifully illustrated on every page with colour reproductions of old-time cards. One of these appears on page 6 to convey our Christmas wishes to our readers. This Scrapbook provided the idea to bring together some pieces about Christmas from recent reading and research.

MARRIED ON CHRISTMAS DAY: It was common in past times that weddings were held on Christmas Day. As there were few holidays on the calendar, this was one of the few days when everyone would be free to go to the wedding. [Janet Reakes]

1841 CHRISTMAS AT SEA: The sailing ship *Lallah Rookh* with 189 immigrants on board, was at the end of a long four and a half months voyage from London, but Christmas Day was spent on board as the ship did not arrive at Sydney until 11.00am the next day. William Chamberlain, a bricklayer from Hythe, Kent, was on board with his wife, Susannah, and their six young children. After reaching Sydney, Susannah was allowed to stay on board the ship as the birth of their seventh child was expected at any time. One week later, on 02 January, the baby Sarah Rebecca Jane was born. She is listed in the surgeon's report as the last of eight babies born on the ship. In all the upset of arriving in the new country, this baby was not baptised at that time and she was finally baptised when 11 years old.

1916 CHRISTMAS OUT BUSH IN NORTH QLD: Young Evelyn Maunsell had lived on Mt Mulgrave Station in the Mitchell River country for four years, ever since she came out from a comfortable life in London to marry her husband. In *S'pose I Die*, by Hector Holthouse, she tells her story:

I was again expecting a baby at the time, and it was good to have Tim and Bridget with us that last Christmas at Mount Mulgrave. Bridget excelled herself by producing a huge three-tier cake, just like a wedding cake. With the wet bringing all the guinea-fowl home we had more eggs than we knew what to do with, the cows were all milking so we had plenty of butter, and everything was in the store.

She began by breaking sixty eggs into a huge bowl and setting the gins to work beating them while I looked round for three big baking tins. The only thing I could find big enough for the bottom tier was an old prospector's dish. For the next tier we used a big tin I salvaged from the dump, and for the third the biggest of our cake tins.

I could not keep track of all that went into the cake, but I know that as well as flour and sugar there were about five pounds of butter, four large dippers of mixed fruit, two cups of treacle and quite a lot of rum.

The kitchen range had two big ovens, so there was no difficulty with the baking, and all three tiers turned out beautifully. When Bridget put it all together she had to turn the bottom tier upside down because of the sloping sides of the prospector's dish. Then she iced it and the whole thing looked wonderful. The gins and boys all came to stare at it pop-eyed, and next day when it was cut each received a large slice on a plate.

1916 AIF CHRISTMAS DINNER ONE MONTH LATE: In France, the Ninth Battalion returned to the front line of the Battle of the Somme on 04 December 1916. There they remained until the end of December, being in the trenches on Christmas Day. There were many casualties from the heavy shelling and conditions were excessively wet and cold, and the mud was terrible. *From Anzac to the Hindenburg Line*, a history of the Ninth Battalion, then tells of the recuperation of the troops after their withdrawal from the battle:

In the middle of January 1917, the wet weather, which had been constant since October, was brought to an end with a hard frost, and three days later, on the 17th, there was a very heavy fall of snow. Two days after this again it was bitterly cold, with six inches of snow on the ground. Although the cold was felt keenly (on 24th it was so cold that the band could not play) the change in the weather conditions led to an improvement in the spirits of the troops.

The men were improving in health also. When they came out from the bitterly cold and muddy conditions at Flers, nearly all were more or less ill. They continued to wear the knitted woollen caps and scarves which they had been obliged to use in the trenches to keep warm, but Major Neligan made them discard these, and gave them as much exercise as possible with marches, drills and games. The result was that they rapidly recovered their normal health.

(continued next page)

The next move was to Bresle, where to days were spent. Battalion sports were held here in the snow-clad fields on January 20th, followed by a dinner provided from money subscribed by the people of Queensland. This was the troops' Christmas dinner, which was eaten nearly four weeks after the proper date, as on Christmas Day the battalion had been in the line at Fliers.

Just as the dinner was about to be served, in came some hungry reinforcements who had just arrived at the camp. The feast had to be stretched out so as to include these, which made rather a short allowance of food for each one, but fortunately there was an ample supply of beer, which held out despite the extra thirsts to quench.

1922 FAMILY REUNION CHRISTMAS, NEBO: Thomas and Hannah Butterworth emigrated to Queensland in 1866, finally settling at Nebo. Their story is written by their granddaughter, Peg Strickland, in *A Productive Link*:

The family lived on a property called Malvern Farm at Nebo and locals claimed their house and gardens were the best in the town. Hannah died in the house and is buried in the Nebo cemetery. Thomas spent the rest of his life living either at Nebo or Ayr, where some of his family had moved to live.

Older members of the family recalled Christmas 1922 at the Hill house when all of Thomas and Hannah's descendants, 85 in all, attended. Tables had been set up on side and front verandahs. The women had cooked for several days to prepare the food (no gas or electric stoves or refrigerators). Henry and Harold told me this story at our first reunion in 1981 and I have often tried to imagine that Christmas.

1930s BRISBANE CHRISTMAS: This is described in *Mumma's Boarding House* by Shirley Ball who was brought up in Prahran Boarding House run by her mother in Herbert Street, Spring Hill:

Christmas was a wonderful time at Prahran. Like most households of the period we celebrated it as if in the depths of an English winter, giving scant regard to the vast differences in climate. The table groaned under the load of mince pies, baked pork, chicken and ham, bon-bons and nuts, and the traditional plum pudding, generously bestudded with threepenny pieces and covered in hot aromatic brandy sauce. This was eaten at the height of a Brisbane summer, with the tar on the roads outside popping and bubbling and those inside puffing and panting and making merry.

Groups of lodgers gathered weeks before to make coloured paper chains and bells to festoon the house. Christmas bush swelled every vase, and imitation holly, our version of mistletoe, hung over every doorway so that the young chaps could legally steal kisses.

Mumma baked cakes and plum puddings for days; the memory of the puddings in their unbleached calico coverings hanging from the ceiling fills me with pleasurable nostalgia.

1940 AIF FAREWELL CHRISTMAS, SYDNEY: Soldiers of the Second 15th Battalion celebrated Christmas 1940 on shore, and then the next day embarked on the *Queen Mary* to sail to fight for their country in North Africa. Amongst the troops was QX5922, Private Jack Laws, the great-grandson of William Chamberlain mentioned above. So, on 26 December 1940, this soldier sailed out of Sydney 99 years to the day after his Chamberlain ancestor sailed into Sydney.

UNUSUAL AIDS TO RESEARCH

1. Medical diagnosis from a portrait. Many diseases (but by no means all) affect the face in a characteristic way. A doctor may be able to state with fair certainty what disease that person suffered simply from his picture. In the case of an hereditary disease, this could be very important.

2. Graphology. A person's handwriting is a record of the individual expression of his personality. A graphologist can interpret an ancestor's handwriting in surviving letters and documents, and this can reveal a great deal about what kind of person he was. See Debrett's *Family Historian*, page 44.

3. Hypnosis can bring about regression where the subject is taken back to when he was younger. Re-regression, it is claimed, is also possible where the subject is taken back even further - before his birth. Some hypnotherapists claim that all re-regressions take the subject back to be one of his ancestors. See *The 1991 Family History Knowledge* where the editor, Keith Park, includes a detailed article on re-regression and announces his intention of conducting further experiments. It is of further interest that *Descent* magazine (March 1992) announces that this gentleman has been convicted of fraud. Was he sued by some dissatisfied customer?

4. Spiritualists claim to be able to contact deceased persons

Rockhampton continued from page 3.

the mill site. To get goods, he took a dray into Rockhampton, the trip taking two days each way and necessitating a change of horses at the half way house. His second wife and four of his son's children were buried on Spring Hill, but farming in the 1940s removed these graves. I was told that the father of these children lost his life at Capsize Gully when his dray overturned coming home from Yeppoon. I have been given a Rockhampton Agricultural Society Jubilee 1909 Medallion which was awarded to the man, William Kerr, for the best produce display. George Kerr's son, George, owned land in Yaamba Road, Nth Rockhampton, stretching from the present University to Moores Creek on one side, and from Moores Creek to Richardson Road and Alexandria Street on the other side. On this he ran a dairy and had a milk run around Rockhampton. This was Brigalow scrub in the 1930s. Fanny Kerr worked for about 50 years for the Birkbecks of Glenmore Homestead.

* Yeppoon Historical Society 15 Matthew Flinders Drive, Yeppoon. (phone 39 4025). Secretary is Mr Rick Hackney. I attended their reformation meeting on Sunday 18 October. They are a well advanced group and have much history of the area including cabinets of photographs, copies of which they sell to raise money for projects. They have good connections with the community and restoration projects are being carried out on a number of historical sites. One is the old Kanaka track built over the hills late last century, from Farnborough Sugar Mill to the town. A stone pitched wall is a feature of this track and there is another wall near St James Church of England, which was dedicated by the Bishop. They have the benefit of older residents and of the project work done in research by the younger generation.

[Note: State Schools at Emu Park and at Cawarral have both celebrated their 100 years. Booklets were published for the centenary of each and these contain all the names of pupils in the admission registers. These names have been copied for our library.]

MEMO



SCHOOL HOLIDAYS 19 Dec - 31 Jan
No MEETING & No NEWSLETTER in January
No GSQ RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in holidays (except by phone)
LIBRARY RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in January (but not Dec)
12.30-3.30 Mon, Tues, Wed
North Mackay Library and GSQ Library open except on
Public Holidays
Latter Day Saints Family History Centre closed in
December & January
NEXT MEETING: Wednesday 03 Feb. Room D10,
Milton Street High School
URGENT: Newsletter needs news & articles for next
issue. (Ring Helen Butler 42 2539).



Mackay Genie Gossip



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P O BOX 882, MACKAY 4740

President:	Christine Rolston	55 3578
Secretary:	Jean Turvey	57 7764
Treasurer:	Warren Pitt	51 4848
Sales:	Shirley Jones	52 3124

NEWSLETTER No.49 JAN 1993

RECORDMAKERS BUSY ON OUR VITAL RECORDS

The Funeral Books of Mackay Funerals have been filmed up to 1920 by Sue Hill and Daphne Murraro, and work is continuing. The Mackay Methodist Baptisms are now carded and alphabetised up to 1940, thanks to steady work by Peg Strickland, Lee Willis and Joyce Jensen who are continuing the project to 1960. The Mt Bassett Cemetery Burial Register as held by Melrose and Fenwick, Monumental Masons, has been carded by Joan Hazeldene who has done a great job over a long period. These have now to be checked with the original on our microfilm. The Mount Morgan Cemetery Burial Register has been carded, also lone-handed, by Bev Stevenson and has to be checked and sorted. Rube Stevens has deposited a copy of all monumental inscriptions she has recorded over the years on her travels around Queensland. These include the larger cemeteries of Cardwell and Ravenswood, as well as many smaller ones and lone graves, and many are war memorials. The booklet containing them is entitled Rube Stevens Transcriptions. Sue Hill has deposited her computer lists of burials from Mackay Death Registers, each list showing persons buried in one small place, e.g. Homebush. This provides a reconstructed burial register for closed cemeteries with lost records, as well as lone graves, and a list of those not buried anywhere because the body was not recovered (BNR). These are in a booklet entitled The Hill Lists.

WORKING BEE - SATURDAY 06 FEBRUARY

Members are asked to come and help in the genealogical library, even if only for an hour or so, from 9.00a.m. to 1.00p.m. Work will be done on some of the above projects, and other library material will be checked and arranged.

QLD STATE ARCHIVES NOW OPEN

After relocating from Dutton Park, the QSA is now bigger and better at 435 Compton Road, RUNCORN. Postal Address is: P O Box 1397, Sunnybank Hills Q 4397. Phone (07) 875 8755. Remember all Qld B, D & M certificates before 189J must now be obtained from QSA at this address. Also if the full archive reference numbers are given, QSA will supply copies of documents by post, but other postal research enquiries are not possible.

For those visiting the Archives in person, the following transport details might be helpful: from the centre of Brisbane catch a 593 City Council bus from the Myer Centre Bus Transit Centre (Stop F Platypus) and get off at the Gowan Road bus stop which is on the corner of Gowan and Compton Roads, Runcorn, and it is then a short walk along Compton Road to the Archives. Alternatively, take the train to Fruitgrove Station which is one stop past Runcorn and the last stop on this line, and then catch a 593 bus from opposite the station to the Gowan Road bus stop as above. Heading out along the South East Freeway by car, exit at Mains Road, continue to K-Mart at Sunnybank Hills and then turn left into Compton Road.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE HAS NEW HOME

With the proposed casino to be housed in the old Treasury Building, the Registrar General's Office has relocated to new premises at Hothlyn House, 33-35 Herschel Street, Brisbane. This might have caused delays with issuing certificates around the end of the year. It should be noted that the postal address has also changed to: P O Box 188, ALBERT STREET BRISBANE Q 4002. Phone is (07) 227 5795.

QLD FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ALSO RELOCATES

The office and library of the QFHS is now in the old Albion Fire Station at 42 Bridge Road, Albion. See the November issue of *The Qld Family Historian* for map and details. As an associate member, members of our Mackay Branch may research in this library at no charge. Our Qld section contains the book listing their holdings.

RESEARCH NOTES



1. **Canada:** early BDM records for all Canada are now in the Archives of Canada, 77 Granville Street Toronto. (This is similar to what has been done to the early records of Qld.) The records deposited in the Archives are Registers and Indexes for Births 1869-1895, Marriages 1869-1910 and Deaths 1859-1920. Applications for certificates from these years should be sent to the above address. Those from later years are obtained from The Office of the Registrar General, 189 Redrivers Rd, 3rd Floor, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 1A2. The proper form to apply for these later certificates is in our Forms for Copying file and gives costs and rules.

2. **Denmark** records are kept in county offices. The address for the relevant county office can be obtained from: Danes Worldwide Archive, Box 1731, D.K. 9100, Aalborg, Denmark. For those having difficulties with Danish ancestral research, the Danish Embassy, 55 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9SR, has issued a useful leaflet on Genealogical Research in Denmark which is available by sending a SAE and 3 IRCs.

3. **Scotland** old Parish Registers consolidated index is now held by GSQ Brisbane. This is an index of births and marriages in the style of the IGI with one listing for each county, so a printout is possible for one name in a particular county. It may help to find a marriage previously not found, although it seems that irregular non-church marriages were common in Scotland and these of course will not be recorded in the old parish registers or anywhere else.

4. **Early Settlers Groups** now include The Qld Pre-Separation Group for people who had an ancestor living in what became Queensland territory. To join, contact Group Convenor, Barry Alexander on (07) 345 5008, or c/- Queensland Family History Society, 42 Bridge Rd, Albion. There are other similar groups in other states: The Fellowship of First Fleeter, 105 Cathedral St, East Sydney NSW 2000 [(02) 360 3988]. The 1788-1820 Pioneer Association, PO box 57, Croydon NSW 2132. The Port Phillip Pioneers, with ancestors in the area before 1851, can be contacted c/- Genealogical Society of Victoria, Curtain House, 252 Swanston St, Melbourne VIC 3000.

6. **South Australia immigrants:** a computer index of passengers from the UK arriving in South Australia during 1836-56 is held by the South Australian Maritime Museum. Information is located by surname from the particular period requested with the computer printout giving surname, first name, age, ship, year of arrival and occupation if known. All entries for the surname within the specific period will be supplied, but isolation of specific given names if not possible. Enquiries to The Curator, SA Maritime Museum, PO Box 555, Port Adelaide SA 5015, and costs are \$1 per page of printout.

7. **Charters Towers and Dalrymple Shire Cemetery Records:** We have purchased the Burial Register of the Charters Towers cemeteries, which comprises four very large and well produced books. Thanks to the Dalrymple Shire and Mrs Penny Wallace, we have received the Cape River Death Register 1868-1880, the Kennedy Death Register 1872-1878, the Pentland Cemetery Burial Register 1920-1950 and the Ravenswood Burial Register 1875-1991. Note that the monumental inscriptions for Ravenswood are also in our library, included in Rube Stevens' *Rube Stevens Transcriptions*.

8. **The Central Army Record Office (CARO)** 366 St Kilda Rd, Melbourne will supply a full copy of a soldier's personal file to a close relative, but has a general policy of not releasing information to general enquirers and may refuse even distant relatives. *The Gympie Researcher* reveals that there is a way for ANY person to gain access to the record of a soldier. Write to the Australian Archives, Victorian Regional Office, PO Box 33 Brighton VIC 3186, stating that your application is made in accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of the Archives Act, and of course providing full identifying information. Australian Archives has a statutory obligation to provide the required information which they access through CARO.



THE IRISH GENEALOGICAL PROJECT

- GOOD NEWS ?



The Irish Genealogical Project is a grand operation, backed by the Irish Government, to create indexes of all church records in Ireland. There is, however, not to be one index for the whole country as there is for Scotland, and the indexes will not be multiplied for sale. Each county is to have its own index to be housed in its own Heritage Centre, which will also hold other records of that county. These Heritage Centres, with addresses and running rules, are all listed in the *Irish Roots* magazine no.2. The plan, quite openly, is to make visitors tour around and to make researchers pay - all to help the county's economy. The Centres vary, but many Heritage Centre such as the one in Co. Clare, do not allow researchers to look at the records at all. For a fee, your facts are assessed and a quote given to extract all the information available on that family from the records held in the centre. This of course can also be done by mail. If you have been searching for years and are at a dead end, this might be the only way to proceed. If you are willing to spend a good deal of money to solve your problems in Co. Clare - or any other county - write to the address listed in *Irish Roots*.

This aggressive commercial approach to genealogy and the restricted access to indexes held by the county Heritage Centres was strongly criticised last year at the First Irish Genealogical Congress. A report of this congress by Robert Gorry appears in the March 1992 *Family Tree Magazine*.

Local members having engaged a Heritage Centre for research are Mary O'Neill (Pinnacle) - Co. Clare, Christine Crichton - Londonderry, and Peg Strickland - Kerry. A recent TV programme featured the travel and search of one Australian in Ireland for information on his Irish forebears ... to start the research, the Irish Centre had to look up a copy of the NSW immigration records! Researchers are urged, therefore, to examine firstly all records available in Australia. Large libraries will hold immigration records, Griffiths Valuation for all Ireland, Irish convict records, and other sources. Pastkeys and Wild Geese are two research organisations who will research for a small fee their holdings of copies of surviving records. There are many surviving Irish records which have been filmed by the LDS Church and copies of these can be ordered in to a local LDS Family History Centre at \$6 per film - and for no cost, a letter to the editor of an Irish newspaper in your area might find other descendants who know a great deal, and might still be living on the same land.

OLD OCCUPATIONS



Once the occupation of an ancestor is known, a keen researcher will want to know more about the occupation and its impact on lifestyle. A good source of information on old occupations in England is the series of 54 articles featured in different issues of *Family Tree Magazine* over a period of seven years. They have covered 37 different occupations. Page 46 of the August 1992 issue has a guide to these articles which allows researchers to quickly see if the relevant occupation has been dealt with and in exactly which issue it appeared. These past issues are all in our library. Articles on other occupations continue to appear from time to time.

Information on occupations in the past may be found in books in the local library e.g. *A Book of English Villages*. If nothing can be found, ask the library to obtain on Inter-Library-Loan a book or information about the occupation. Jean Turvey found out all about her straw plaiters in this way. Sometimes the occupation is unusual or obscure, and it will take luck to find out what it is really all about. Some unusual occupations encountered in census records are threadhoister, bootcloser, jobber, hoop bender, coal whipper.

NORTH QUEENSLAND HISTORY ON TAP

The Bowen Historical Society and Museum holds many records of the early days of Bowen and of North Queensland in general. The Port Dennison Times newspaper began in the 1860s and is a good source of information on people, places and events. A complete run of this paper is held by the Society. Copies from the papers were previously not allowed, but copies are now possible and the Society will do research.

The above information has been reported by Peg Strickland who has recently obtained from the Society many detailed news items about the building of the telegraph line from Townsville to Cardwell in 1869. The contractor who erected this 101.5 miles of telegraph posts and lines was Bowen resident William Strickland, the great-grandfather of Peg's husband. He built the line in eight months, having determined to finish it by the end of the year. The country was difficult, the aborigines troublesome, and sickness broke out amongst the men and resulted in five dying, but the line was completed on 28 December. The first message away asked Townsville the time of day, and the next message in gave the welcome news of the departure of the *Day Dawn* from Townsville carrying the English mails for Cardwell.

Since receiving these extracts, Peg had requested further research to find and copy all references to William Strickland and Hugh Strickland. For a reasonable charge, this was done and many advertisements, notices and news articles were copied and forwarded. The Bowen Historical Society, founded in 1964, can be contacted at PO Box 176, Bowen Q 4805.

AUSTRALIAN ARCHIVES - TOWNSVILLE OFFICE

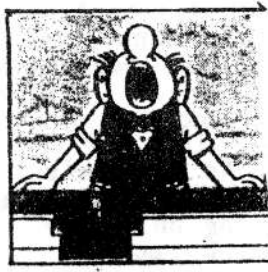
A valuable and handy resource often overlooked by researchers is the Australian Archives Branch Office at Townsville. It is only 3 to 4 hours drive from Mackay and is an excellent place to research Australian Archives records. The Townsville office is at 32 Casey Street, Aitkenvale, and incongruous with its surroundings, set as it is almost at the end of a short street in an industrial area. It is situated close to a range of accommodation and is close to shopping centres of Stocklands and K-Mart Plaza for those wishing to stop over. The complex comprises two buildings - a very large storage building at the back, and a small office block housing the search room at the front of the block - and an over-abundance of customer parking.

The search room is very small (about the size of a modern kitchen) and holds only four small desks and a filing cabinet. The desks are occupied by a computer terminal, a non-print fiche reader, and a film reader/printer. The fourth desk has the catalogue of holdings and various leaflets and guides. It can be appreciated, therefore, that it is a small office, presently with 3 staff, and appointments are necessary. If in the area, however, it is worth just dropping in, even without an appointment, as it does not get a lot of use and there is a possibility that the search room will not be in use and may be booked for the rest of the day. Locals tend to just "drop in" on the off chance of it being available so, if coming from out of town specifically for research, it is wise to do the right thing and make an appointment. Research is allowed from 9.00a.m. to noon and from 2.00p.m. to 4.00p.m.

Virtually all holdings are microform - either fiche or film. All records held at Townsville are available in Brisbane but Brisbane also holds other records, some in paper form, not available at Townsville. A copy of the Townsville catalogue of holdings has been placed in our library and included are these sections of interest to genealogists: duplicate certificates of naturalisation 1917-37; letters, journals & index and certificates of naturalisation 1847-1903; register of British ships (most Australian ports); a host of records dealing with the Defence Force (including medals & clasps) from about 1899 onwards; inwards shipping records (passenger lists) for all Queensland ports.

The computer terminal accesses the Australia-wide network based at the Australian Archives in Canberra and, although the instructions make it appear difficult to use, once logged on, the format is the same as that on the terminals at our Mackay libraries. By entering a keyword such as an ancestor's name, a researcher will be able to see, one at a time, a list of records throughout Australia that match the keyword. If the record is shown as having a copy held at Townsville, it can be read immediately. If shown as held at another location (say Canberra), and if it is access "open", arrangements can be made for a researcher at that centre to read it for you, or alternatively application can be made for a copy of the file (the fee is \$1 for the first 3 pages + 30cents for each additional page + postage). If the file is "closed", application must first be made to have access to the information granted. This may be granted, granted with exceptions, or denied. This also appears to include individuals' wartime records held at the Australian War Memorial. Proforma sheets for copying references from the terminal are handy - saves writing!

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



feature in these 'good luck' stories. The following are some ways you might like to consider.

1. Write out a card for each of your families being researched, giving all the places they lived. Put it in our FAMILIES FILE where it will be kept forever. Use the cards in our library or cut slips of paper the same size as the example below.

GILMORE

Brough Shane	Co. Antrim
Ballymena	" "
Glenwhirry	" "
Casterton	Victoria
Goomburra	Queensland

[H Butler, 5 Pollock Street, Mackay]

2. Send your pedigree chart(s) to GSQ Brisbane, even if incomplete - send updates later. Each name is extracted and indexed so that other researching that name will be able to contact you. It costs nothing and is on file forever. For GSQ members.

3. Enter your families being researched in *Generation*. One free entry per year per member. No special form to be used, but submit in the format used in every issue.

4. Enter individual ancestors in the LDS Family Registry using the proper form available in our library. This file is on microfiche world wide. Costs nothing and is open to all.

5. Enter your whole family in the new computerised LDS master database, ANCESTRAL FILE. Send your pedigree charts and family group sheets for verified ancestors. These may be sent printed or handwritten on sheets but, if possible, send a floppy disc from the Personal Ancestral File computer program as it can then be added instantly to the master file without re-keying. Send to The Ancestral File, 35 North West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah USA.

6. Enter families being researched in the GRD for 1994 - too late for 1993. It costs \$31 and you get a copy of the book when printed. Must be on the correct form which is available from our library.

7. Enter other directories, some of which cost nothing, but you don't get a copy of the book, e.g. *Family History Knowledge* (UK research only). Also, any genealogical magazine will advertise your interests or problems for a fee, e.g. *Family Tree Magazine*:

PLEASE NOTE



Computers at
Next Meeting

At the next meeting, members who use a computer program to record their family data will show what can be done and will compare notes on the various programs available and/or being used locally so, all users please come along to tell us about your program and show what you have achieved.

LDS Family History Centre

The Family History Centre of the LDS Church in McGinn Street will be open this year on Tuesday nights from 7.30p.m. to 9.30p.m. and on Wednesdays from 9.30a.m. to 3.30p.m. The Centre re-opens for 1993 on Tuesday 02 February. Linda Lacy, Centre Director, regrets the reduced opening times which are necessary as assistants have left. Other times will be arranged individually when necessary to allow films received to be read within the required time. The first order for 1993 has already been sent to Sydney.

The library is open to all and a great help to genies. Anyone thinking of ordering in a film is advised to do so early in the year as it can in some instances take a few months for the film to become available.

Postcard

Fay Heany (phone 546 755) has acquired a postcard of Inston/Appledore, Devon, which depicts the early days with two hulks in the river. Fay is willing to give it to anyone interested.

"It is better to be nobly remembered than nobly born."
- John Ruskin
(1819 - 1900)

Chelona State School Centenary

To mark the Chelona School's centenary, there will be a dinner dance on 16 April and celebrations and ceremonies at the school on 17 April. Its is planned to produce a booklet of the history of the school with a list of all who have attended. As the Admission Registers for 1893-1931 are missing, the committee is relying on people to provide names of all pupils who attended in these early years. Ann Adams has been busy collecting names and says there are still many not recorded. If anyone can help add to the story or with names, or with photos and memorabilia to display on the day, please contact Ann (595 204) or the Principal (595 216).

Telford - Harrison Family Reunion

George and Jane Telford emigrated from Durham to South Australia in 1886, and later moved to the Darling Downs. John Harrison from Spalding, Lincolnshire, emigrated sometime before 1860 when he married Catherine Wightman and settled on the Darling Downs. Ann Matthews has been preparing for a reunion of the descendants of these families which will take place at Allora on Easter Sunday, 10 April 1993. Ann has written a draft booklet which she hopes to expand and improve with material which will surface at the reunion.

Some Members' Current Research

Anne Whitmore has her old enthusiasm back and is looking for her Hickeys in Limerick. Joyce Jensen and Denise Neville have discovered ancestors in the Workhouse at Lurgan, Nth Ireland. Gerry Woodruff has been to Melbourne and the National Library researching his grandfather who was in the police party which confronted Ned Kelly at Glenrowan. Denise Neville is pursuing leads on, and generally researching Gypsies in the Midlands of England. Carmel MacDonald is writing up the history of her Ready family, pioneers of Mackay, and hopes to produce a book this year.

A FARMER'S WIFE'S EPITAPH

Here lies an old woman who was always tired,
For she lived in a house where help wasn't hired.
Her last words on earth were: "Dear friends, I'm going
Where washing ain't done, nor baking, nor sewing.
And everything there will be just to my wishes,
For, where they don't eat, there's no washing of dishes.
I go where loud anthems will always be ringing,
But having no voice I'll get rid of the singing.
Don't mourn me now and mourn for me never,
For I'm going to do nothing forever and ever."



MEMBERS OF MACKAY BRANCH



MSNO	PRDATE	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	PHONE
2966	30Jun1993	Anne ADAMS	M.S. F60	Sandiford Road CHELONA	595204
3283	6Oct1993	John Edward George ANDERSON	18 Stott Street	BUCASIA QLD 4750	548407
0828	3Nov1993	Noel Donald BARRIE	34 Holack Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	422174
0829	3Nov1993	Pamela Joy BARRIE	34 Holack Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	422174
0042	22May1993	Cheryl Audrey BARTLETT	19 Charles Hodge Avenue	MT PLEASANT QLD 4740	424939
2804	21Oct1993	Cathryn Ailsa BISHOP	P.O. Box 8140	MOUNT PLEASANT QLD 4740	421549
3553	8Mar1993	Lorraine Mary BOYD	11 Gleeson Court	MT PLEASANT QLD 4740	421764
3278	6Oct1993	Kim Maree BURKE	1A Ready Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	576403
0650	30Jun1993	Helen Mary BUTLER	5 Pollock Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	422539
0612	27Aug1993	Annette BUXTON	2 Alan Naish Court	Eimeo MACKAY QLD 4740	546092
0645	14Oct1993	Brian Ross CALDWELL	24 English Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575261
0751	30Jun1993	Susan Maree CAPPELLO	P.O. Box 9	GARBETT QLD 4741	585242
3531	4Apr1993	Shirley May CLARK	26 Hume Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	
4319	17May1993	Delma CRAN	22 Ocean Avenue	SLADE POINT QLD 4740	551528
1515	3Mar1993	Roséann Letitia CREAGH	19 Willis Street	COPPABELLA QLD 4741	580141
0791	19May1993	Christine Gail CRICHTON	10 Ennio Court	MACKAY QLD 4740	522936
1966	30Jun1993	Merryl Diane DANCER	4 Honeysuckle Street	ANDERGROVE QLD 4740	
3299	27Mar1993	Enid Mabel DAVIS	43 Hume Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	578485
1796	12Aug1993	Marie F DOLBY	4 Walters Avenue	BUCASIA QLD 4750	546142
0604	30Jun1993	Nita Barbara DRURY	34 Jarrah Street	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	421294
3824	14Jun1993	Margaret Williamson EDWARDS	64 Juliet Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575427
3825	14Jun1993	Margaret Vivian EDWARDS	64 Juliet Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575427
2876	22Dec1992	Patricia Phoebe EVETTS	45 Ungerer Street	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	
3282	6Oct1993	Anthea Jane FETTELL	11 Gardenia Court	MACKAY QLD 4740	421864
3283	6Oct1993	Iona Lesley FETTELL	11 Gardenia Court	MACKAY QLD 4740	421864
0811	3Nov1993	Sonia FORD	P.O. Box 754	MACKAY QLD 4740	423910
2182	30Jun1993	Helen FOSTER	44 Paulette Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	574580
1395	12Mar1993	Joan Ellen FURLONG	6 Hillend Road	Glenella MACKAY QLD 4741	421455
1393	12Mar1993	John Charles FURLONG	6 Hillend Road	Glenella MACKAY QLD 4741	421455
3757	14Jul1993	Betty M. MCGOWAN	1 Tait Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575485
1883	30Jun1993	Adelaide Julia GRENDON	40 Marlborough St.	Planlands MACKAY QLD 4740	523349
4071	3Jul1993	Barbara Beatrice GRIMM	58 Bedford Road	Andergrove MACKAY QLD 4740	553356
0726	5Dec1992	Glen Desmond HALL	c/- Post Office	PLEYSTOWE QLD 4741	592572
0647	30Jun1993	Joan Elizabeth HAZELDENE	16 Moody Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	573840
3339	30Jun1993	Sandra Grace HAZELDENE	6 Tully Court	ANDERGROVE QLD 4740	552303
2597	30Jun1993	Faye Elaine HEANY	37 Bourke Street	BLACKS BEACH QLD 4740	546755
1914	26Nov1993	Meryl Elizabeth HENDERSON	Box 5128 Mail Centre	MACKAY QLD 4740	575418
0700	15Sep1993	Phyllis Mavis HEWAT	4 Kean Street	Andergrove MACKAY QLD 4740	
0174	21Jun1993	Avig HILDRETH	14 Peatey Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	552215
0658	30Jun1993	Susanne Marie HILL	27 High Street	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	421487
0440	21Sep1993	Julie INKSON	41 Mengel Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	576328
1252	30Jun1993	Ellen JACKSON	1 Skylark Street	SLADE POINT QLD 4741	552617
0637	7Nov1993	Gladys JENKINS	M.S. 1139	Te Kowai MACKAY QLD 4741	545331
0145	16Jun1993	Janine JENKINSON	5 Hydrangea Court	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	422761
0648	30Jun1993	Joyce Mary JENSEN	Post Office	FARLEIGH QLD 4741	598119
2704	30Jun1993	Anita Robyn JOHNSTON	Eungella Road	FINCH HATTON QLD 4756	583171
3905	30Jun1993	Janet Letitia JOHNSTON	Eungella Road	FINCH HATTON QLD 4756	" "
3846	7Aug1993	Heather Margaret JONES	North Eton	via MACKAY QLD 4741	541136
1397	4Sep1993	Shirley Gay JONES	26 Dickens Avenue	Planlands MACKAY QLD 4740	523124
0196	25JUN1993	Ann Margaret LAWS	10 Schöpl Street	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	573025
0132	11Jun1993	Heather Margaret LEIGH	P.O. Box 1019	MACKAY QLD 4740	421887
0577	15Jun1993	John Clifford LENNANE	6 Roberts Avenue	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	
0578	15Jun1993	Marjorie Grace LENNANE	6 Roberts Avenue	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	
1888	30Jun1993	Lynda Yvonne LOCKE	c/-Commonwealth Bank	MACKAY QLD 4740	422450
1887	30Jun1993	Ross LOCKE	c/-Commonwealth Bank	MACKAY QLD 4740	422450
1738	11Dec1993	Hilda Erica MAC LEAN	317 Hunter Street	WEST MACKAY QLD 4740	514387



MEMBERS OF MACKAY BRANCH (continued)



1905	30Jun1993	Brendan Errol MAGUIRE	30 Petersen Street	SARINA QLD 4737	561351
1904	30Jun1993	Gail Patricia MAGUIRE	30 Petersen Street	SARINA QLD 4737	561351
1767	4Dec1993	Ann Lee MATTHEWS	59 Bedford Road	ANDERGROVE QLD 4740	554735
3762	1Jun1993	Carmel Mary MC DONALD	1 Volute Street	SHOAL POINT QLD 4750	548800
0667	30Jun1993	Beverley Elaine MC GDWAN	C.M.B. Farleigh	via MACKAY QLD 4741	598551
1843	30Jun1993	Joann M. MC GRATH	M.S. 283	MACKAY QLD 4741	564126
2607	11Feb1993	Olive Maisie MC LEDD	5 Baler Street	SHOAL POINT QLD 4750	546475
1211	30Jun1993	Alan Neil MC NEE	13 Benson Avenue	MACKAY QLD 4740	422802
1373	30Jun1993	Wayne Douglas MILLER	14 Beverley Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	578660
0550	30Jun1993	Daphne Ruth MURARO	32 Thorning Street	WEST MACKAY QLD 4740	523998
1743	7Aug1993	Denise NEVILLE	Pleystowe Mill	c/- P.O. Box 99, PLEYSTOWE QLD 4741	593149
0701	30Jun1993	Joyce Belle NICHOLSON	10 Scanlan Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575676
0702	30Jun1993	Peter Carlton NICHOLSON	10 Scanlan Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575676
2030	18Nov1993	Garry Michael James O'SHEA	Lot 20 Pym's Court	YAKAPARI QLD 4741	540879
3590	19Mar1993	Brian O'SULLIVAN	77 Bannister Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575338
1409	3Mar1993	Robyn May FACE	1 Rosella Street	Slade Point MACKAY QLD 4741	551478
0664	30Jun1993	Ethel Dulcie PATTERSON	115 Goldsmith Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	572398
2780	8Oct1993	Evelyn Mae PAYNE	6 Petersen Street	SARINA QLD 4737	562148
3340	30Jun1993	Warren Thomas PITT	25 Streeter Avenue	MACKAY QLD 4740	514848
3771	30Jun1993	Valma Kathleen POLLITT	P.O. Box 4056	SOUTH MACKAY QLD 4740	511098
2448	26Aug1993	Wendy PORTER	6 Blackall Court	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	524308
1090	3Apr1993	Robin Victor PYM	M.S. 895	MACKAY QLD 4740	540996
1166	3Apr1993	Valerie Ruth PYM	Pym's Road, M.S. 895	MACKAY QLD 4740	540996
3751	7Jul1993	Christine Lee ROLSTON	Site 103 Caravan Park	Harbour Road MACKAY QLD 4740	553578
2693	30Jun1993	Mavis Isabel SHEEDY	12 Macarthur Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	577691
3898	9Jul1993	Joyce SHUTTLEWOOD	Eimeo Road M.S. 352	MACKAY QLD 4740	421623
0112	5Jun1993	Rube Adelaide STEVENS	3 Kaddatz Street	ANDERGROVE QLD 4740	552290
4856	12Jun1993	Beverley Joan STEVENSON	5 Anthony Vella Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	547214
0160	30Jun1993	Karen Lee STRICKLAND	33 William Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575462
0655	30Jun1993	Margaret C. STRICKLAND	33 William Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575462
2177	30Jun1993	Jean Meryl TURVEY	16 McKinley Street	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	577764
0654	30Jun1993	Judith Adrienne WALLACE	31 Annie Wood Avenue	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	421224
1685	13Aug1993	Gwendoline May WATT	1 Holack Street	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	422054
3761	10Jul1993	Carmel Therese WELCH	12 Chataway Street	MACKAY QLD 4740	575244
0652	30Jun1993	Anne Philomena WHITMORE	33 Annie Wood Avenue	NORTH MACKAY QLD 4740	421447
0958	8Nov1993	Janice Margaret WILKIE	P.O. Box 758	MACKAY QLD 4740	552797
1258	19May1993	Naomi Christina WILLIS	1/20 Symons Street	SOUTH MACKAY QLD 4740	573815
2705	30Jun1993	Sandra June ZARB	P.O. Box 19	FINCH HATTON QLD 4756	583230
Jim Evans		Kolijo			
Laraine Schembri		MS 656 Mackay			598224
Gerry Woodruff		PO Box 344 Mt Pleasant 4740			551038

REMEMBER

MONTHLY MEETINGS -- 1st Wednesday. Next: 3 MARCH
 At Milton Street High. Room D10 . 7.30 pm.

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER } Both appear at meetings, then
 QUARTERLY MAGAZINE } in Library.

DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER: 2 weeks before Meeting.

GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY Within North Mackay Library is open to all
 9.30 - 5.30 daily, plus to 8pm Thursday and
 from 9 am to 1 pm on Saturdays.

RESEARCH ASSISTANCE in this Library 12.30 - 2.30 Tuesdays, 10am - 12 noon
 2nd and 4th Wednesdays and 2nd Saturday.



Mackay Genie Gossip

NEWSLETTER No.50

MAR 1993



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF QLD
MACKAY BRANCH
P O BOX 882, MACKAY 4740

President:	Christine Rolston	55 3578
Secretary:	Jean Turvey	57 7764
Treasurer:	Warren Pitt	51 4848
Sales:	Shirley Jones	52 3124

WAR MEDALS FOR SALE

There have been so many war medals that have become lost, unloved or traded-in, that some coin dealers stock medals for sale and have large numbers available. This seems unbelievable, but is good news for people whose grandfather's campaign medals are lost, or are held by another branch of the family. Now they can buy the same authentic medals that belonged to another serviceman. The grandfather's service records will show the medals awarded to him and the serial number of each. The first page of the personal record obtained from CARO is stamped on the front page with a rubber stamp in the shape of the medal and the serial number is written on the imprint. The local coin dealer at Walkers Markets has dozens of campaign medals for sale including Royal Navy medals, Korean campaign medals, British Army medals including Boer War, as well as a large number of Australian ones. For sale at \$220 was a set of the three 1914-18 AIF medals which had been awarded to 2865 S/Sgt A Wilson. A set of 4 medals for 1939-45 service of NX98560 W E Boyce was on sale for \$95. Another similar set had belonged to W F Simmons VX129406. Some of the medals had their original cases and some had a photo of the soldier. Some had been found at the local dump. The dealer confidently states that anyone who wants to purchase a particular medal or set of medals would certainly be able to find the ones he wanted. He is Alan Leigh, P O Box 1019, Mackay. Phone 421 887.

MARYBOROUGH REUNION of The DAVID McIVOR 1863-1993

The Maryborough Family Heritage Institute (PO Box 913, Maryborough) is organising the reunion of descendants of the passengers who arrived on this boat 130 years ago. The reunion celebrations will be held on the weekend of 10/11 July, and anyone interested in the reunion or *The David McIvor* book being printed, or other souvenirs, will find a leaflet in our information file or can write direct to the above address. The ship of 869 tons sailed from Liverpool on 19 March 1863 with 414 passengers on board and arrived at Maryborough 109 days later. The vessel was not chartered by the Queensland Government, but brought out immigrants who, with few exceptions, paid their own way and were therefore entitled to land orders on arrival.

LIBRARY DISPLAY SET FOR AUGUST

Our annual display in the Mackay City Library always creates a lot of interest and is a good advertisement for our Society. Members display charts, photos, write-ups, documents, newspaper cuttings, etc on the display boards, and display items of memorabilia in the lock-up glass cases. The display will be in place for two weeks from 14 to 28 August. Judy Wallace is the co-ordinator and would like people to start planning now for items to put in the display. This might be the extra incentive you need to do that chart or page of photos which you intended doing for your family history anyway. A whole board can be booked if an extensive display on one family, or one subject, is proposed. Ring Judy for information and advice on 421 224.

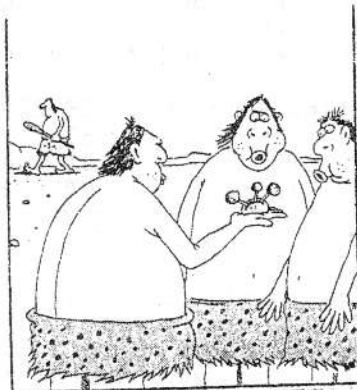
IRISH FAMILIES IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Coffey & Morgan have just released *Irish Families in Australia and New Zealand* (revised Volume 3) - McAfee-Quirk. Cost is \$20 and available from The Irish Link, PO Box 135, South Melbourne Vic 3205. There is also a form for entries for volume 4 (R to Z). Entries must include a deposit of \$10 and, after publication, the person submitting the entry can purchase a copy of the book at a reduced price. The form for copying is in our library.

NEW ADDRESS - GOULD BOOKS

Gould Books have moved to a larger, more central office and are now located at: 1st Floor, 171 O'Connell Street, North Adelaide SA 5006. They are located 2.5km from the central Adelaide area on the main northern route from the city. Phone (08) 239 1778. Lists of books, etc for sale by Gould, Sue Macbeth and others are in our Booksellers Box.

RESEARCH NOTES



1. **Leicestershire and Rutland Family History Society** has, in the past, assisted Anne Whitmore with her research in that area, and she has now joined the society. A leaflet about the society, with a joining form, has been placed in the box of the society's magazines in our Journals Section.

2. **Genealogical Societies worldwide** are listed each year in one section of the *Genealogical Research Directory*, along with address, phone number, and some information about the society. The information is up to date, provided the society took the trouble to supply the relevant details on the form provided by GRD.

3. **New Zealand Archives** research service to written requests has recently been re-assessed and charges now apply to some new services. Basic search remains free and may be requested twice each year. Basic search involves supplying accurate details of name, place, date, etc, or verification including transcripts of up to 3 items per letter. Level 2 (Targeted) Search will continue Basic Search, or search for specified detailed information at a charge of \$22.50 (incl. GST) for 30 minutes. Two further levels cater for wider and in depth search at \$45 per hour. See our Information File or contact National Archives of New Zealand, PO Box 12 050, Wellington NZ (phone 0011-64-9-373-2755).

4. **Lighthouses in Australia - a Guide to the Records held by the Australian Archives**, is the Australian Archives Subject guide No.1. Denise Neville has donated this book to our library. It lists 141 lighthouses around Australia and describes the bundles of records on each and what photos are available. The Commonwealth took over the lighthouses in 1915, but there is some information in the Australian Archives from years before this. Pre-1915 records, however, will be found in State Archives, with some information also in that State's maritime museum. There are two very informative papers by J H Thornburn - *Major Lighthouses of Queensland* from 1868 to 1890 - which are printed in Queensland Heritage Magazine 1967 Vol.6 & 7. A copy can be obtained on Inter Library Loan, and a copy has been placed in our library.

5. **Newcastle research** for a particular family will be carried out by the Newcastle Family History Society, PO Box 189, Adamstown NSW 2289. For a fee of \$15 paid in advance, the enquiry will be advertised in their bulletin and a search will be carried out in all their records - local parish registers, newspaper notices and indexes, cemetery records, pioneer register. local history indexed files, etc. For \$3, an advertisement only can be requested. See their leaflet in our file.

6. **IGI - further research.** To obtain a copy of the original source from which the IGI indexer gathered your particular entry of interest: (a) fill in the form in our Forms File, which gives full instructions including how to distinguish the two types of record - patron's submission or extracted record. (b) Then look up the Batch Number Index to get Input Source No., and Printout No. if there is one. (c) Note the final instruction on the Extracted Record section which sometimes confuses people, viz "if you include the computer printout number, you will receive a copy of the printout, not of the original source". It is best to include BOTH the printout number (if there is one) and the input source number, as this way a copy of both will be sent for the same \$US2 fee that is required if just ordering a copy of the original input source. The computer printout will be a copy of a page from an alphabetical list of names from that parish register or what ever was filmed. Your particular entry will be amongst similar surname entries and might help locate other family members.

7. **Obituaries** are valuable for family history if one can be found. The files of the local paper can be searched from the date of death onward. Some local history groups have indexes which would include obituaries. One member recently found a detailed obituary of her great-grandfather in the Lutheran Church magazine, copies of which have been kept over the years at the local church office. So, church magazines are a possible source if the person was an active member of the congregation.



Surnames in Ireland
by Robert Matheson

This book contains two volumes which were originally printed separately. While both are of great interest to genealogists, the second, however, is more practical and might provide a researcher with vital information enabling further research.

The first part is entitled *Special Report on the Surnames in Ireland with notes as to numerical strength, derivation, ethnology and distribution*. This was issued as an appendix to The Twenty-Ninth Annual Report of the Registrar-General for Ireland, issued in 1891. The statistical data was obtained by taking as a sample the birth indexes for 1890 for the whole of Ireland, recording by district and county how many times each surname occurred (for 5 entries and upwards), and analysing the figures. It is amazing that all this information was processed within the year, without the aid of a computer!

In contrast to this somewhat academic interest of the first part of the book, the second part is a practical handbook, originally printed to be used every day. It is entitled *Varieties and Synonymes (sic) of Surnames and Christian Names in Ireland - for the guidance of registration officers and the public in searching the indexes of births, deaths and marriages*. So, in 1890, this was a practical handbook for the public servants to find a person in the records. It has been printed many times for the same purpose, and it gives practical assistance to genies who are also trying to find a person in the records.

Confusion reigned for the registrars - and now for genies - because often one person had two names, used interchangeably, even in the records. Thus, James Fitzpatrick might sometimes be recorded as Jem Parrican, and Christopher O'Malley as Kit Melia. Sometimes there is an English form and an Irish form, but there are many other reasons for variations - all detailed in the book - with scores of fascinating stories attached. There is a chapter on christian name variations e.g. Sheela = Julia or Celia, Moses = Aiden, Connor = Cornelius, Nappy = Penelope, Winifred = Una, and dozens of others are listed. The alphabetical list of surnames gives 2091 "master" surnames with all known variations for each, up to 30 for some. Then follows an index of all surnames including all variations - over 8,000 in all - with a reference back to its "master" name in the previous list.

The second part of the book is an exhaustive survey and, far from working on a sample like the first part, it adds up the evidence of 40 years of record gathering by Matheson, the Registrar General. This produced what he aimed for - a complete recording of Irish surnames organised into groups of variants. Genealogists will never cease to be grateful.

This book is available for loan from Pioneer Shire Library, and it can be found in most large libraries or obtained on Inter Library Loan. Before looking again at Irish records in print or on microform, a researcher should look up his surname in this book to discover other possible names which may be its equivalent. If you have lost the trail in Ireland, and given up, see if this book can help.

- ① Janet Reakes, on p.20 of "How to Trace Your Irish Ancestors", says that the list of surnames in part one, which shows the principal county where the surname was found, may help research. If only 'Ireland' is known as a birthplace, find where the name is commonest (many names occur in only one, or almost only one county), and search that county through the Griffiths Valuations (dated in the 1860s) for persons of that surname. Thus a possible parish may be found.

Joseph Richard Norris was born in Sydney on 21 November 1849, and spent five years there before the family moved to Brisbane. He joined the Queensland Department of Public Instruction as a pupil teacher in 1864 and lived to become the senior officer of the Public Service in Queensland. In 1871 he arrived in Mackay on the schooner *Wave of Life* and, on 14 September of that year, nine years after the first settlers had arrived, he open the first State School in the district.

In a new but most unpretentious building, the school began with an enrolment of 41 pupils. By the end of the year enrolments had risen to 51 - 39 boys and 12 girls - and, by the end of the following year, two pupil teachers had joined Mr Norris' staff. Enrolments had increased to 650 pupils by 1889, so a separate girls'/infants' school was built. Mr Norris was then headmaster of the Mackay Boys School. J R Norris was a lover of trees and in the school grounds, which were then on the outskirts of the township and across which kangaroos would often be seen to bound, he planted the fig and mango trees which still survive, and bamboos which have long since been removed because of fire hazard. He would often say "It takes God 100 years to grow a tree, and a fool 5 minutes to chop it down". Day in, day out, rain, wind and flood notwithstanding, he arrived punctually at school driving a spring cart pulled by the old horse, Bobby Gray, having left his home at Mt Oscar an hour earlier. The children were not late either, even though some of them had ridden up to six miles and others had walked long distances, his daughter Mrs L A Shepherd recalled, "and Dad didn't suffer them to be late either!".

"Boss" Norris remained Headmaster of the Boys School until failing health forced his retirement in 1915 after more than 50 years service. A stern disciplinarian of great integrity, he had a major influence on the education of many of the early Mackay residents, and was revered by teachers and students alike. It has been said "he became a legend in his own lifetime" and his obituary in the Mackay *Mercury* described him as "the pioneer of education in the district".

Three months after his arrival, Joseph Norris returned to Brisbane where he married Julia Marshall on 21 January 1872. She was also a teacher having taught at the Brisbane Girls Normal School when Joseph had taught at the adjoining Boys Normal School. They had 12 children, of whom nine lived past the age of two years.

For many years, Mr and Mrs Norris lived in a small house in the school grounds but, to accommodate their large family, eventually Mr Norris built a large two-storey home on the very top of Mt Oscar, three miles north of Mackay across the river, and they moved to this in 1896. Mrs Shepherd recalled that "during the 1898 cyclone, when he came home to Mt Oscar, he was quite severe with the family because they 'had let the roof blow off'". After this the house was repaired and strengthened and it withstood the 1918 cyclone well. In all, the property comprised 200 acres, 25 acres of which were under cultivation. His grandson, Alan Shepherd, described it, "No mod cons in those days - it was a boy's delight with its orchard, milking sheds, horses, horse paddock, peacocks, and so on. The view of the town and a large area of the district was, and is, delightful; but considerable hardship was involved for the women folk and younger generation because of the distance from town, slowness of travel, and lack of household conveniences - though, of course, they had Kanaka servants". The home was a notable landmark of the Mackay District. Early in the 1930s it was sold for 1,000 pounds and, many years later when the site was needed as a link in the land line for overseas telecommunications, the home was removed to enable a television tower to be erected on the site. A cairn bearing a plaque in memory of Joseph Richard Norris was erected at the lookout at the top of Mt Oscar.



HOPE IT DOESN'T
HAPPEN TO YOU! ...



... BUT SOMETIMES YOU
CAN BE LUCKY!

[Some recent disappointments]

An early census for London, Ontario, was ordered in by Gerry Woodruff, but he could not find great grand father's family, possibly because sections of the film were so faint, nothing could be deciphered

Margaret Edwards excitedly traced back her Kentishmen in the parish of Lydd, but was sad to find in a 1760 marriage that the name of the bride was missing because that part of the page had been torn or worn off

The Qld birth index gave an Emma with the correct parents, so Joyce Ball sent for this birth certificate, never questioning whether this was her grandmother. Now she has discovered that this is the wrong Emma. This Emma died when young and another daughter, also to be named Emma, was born many years later to these same parents. This second Emma, of course, appears in the index in a later five year period

The problem of finding a Queensland death is solved amazingly often by Alison Rogers with the help of her files, but there was no success for Peg Strickland's enquiry about her Henry Williams as the file had 26 Henry Williams entries, none of whose information matched up.

Following the information in last newsletter, Judy Wallace sent for the computer printout of all "Stephens" arriving in South Australia during 1836-56. It cost \$9 (\$5 search fee + 4 pages copied at \$1 each) but was worth it as she discovered her great-grandfather, Samuel Beaumont Stephens, arrived in 1854 on the *William Prowse* along with his parents and siblings. Neither SA Archives nor distant relatives in SA had been able to find his name

For 12 years Peg Strickland searched unsuccessfully for the death of grandmother Ada Proffit, including searches up to 1920 in the Registrar General's Office. After a period of 'giving up', she recently sent an enquiry to Alison Rogers (address in our file). For a cost of 4 postage stamps and a SSAE, Mrs Rogers searched her files and, at last!... Ada Proffit was found, buried in Toowoomba in 1929. Peg is now contented, having found the grandmother she never knew

If having trouble getting information on a ancestor who may have been in the British Army, Mr J D Beckett, 34 Eastwood Ave, Droylsden, Manchester, M35 6BJ, has compiled a soldiers index. With information in this index, Mr Beckett referred Val Pollitt to Miss S L Davis who is an army records researcher. After 6 years of trying to find great-great-grandfather's place of birth, Val now has this plus intended place of residence on being "pensioned", full personal description, illnesses, places and regiments served in

Joseph R Norris (continued)

Joseph Norris was a respected citizen and a strict, slightly forbidding, but loving family man. He loved auction sales and two of his more eccentric buys were a case of stuffed South American birds, which is still in existence, and a large circus chariot which was used as a conveyance for his large family who named it "The Ark".

'J R', after resigning his headmastership, died soon after on Anzac Day, 25 April 1915. Julia Norris died on 12 September 1927.

[Taken from the family history of the Shepherd, Norris and Marshall families, which is held by Viv Shepherd, great-grandson of Joseph Norris. This family history is now in our library and we are grateful to Viv Shepherd for allowing us to copy it.]

PLEASE NOTE



McKAY FAMILY REUNION

Brothers Samuel and John McKay from Ballymena, Northern Ireland, arrived in Mackay town on 08 August 1893, Later, three of their brothers, James, Tom and Bill McKay, and a nephew, Sam Kenny, also emigrated.

On Sunday 11 July 1993, a reunion of the descendants of these six will be held at Palmyra, just outside the town, where John McKay now has the farm which was taken up by his grandfather, John. This McKay family has nothing to do with the explorer John Mackay who founded the settlement of Mackay. However, this family includes the well-known Presbyterian Ministers, Rev. Fred McKay, Rev. Sam McKay and the Rev. William McKay, all sons of John.

Anyone interested can contact Daphne Muraro (523 998) who is a granddaughter of the Samuel McKay who emigrated.

CALENDAR for 1993

- March 03 Monthly meeting > computer programs
- March 30 Local History Room at the Mackay City Library
> Geraldine to speak on how to use this
6.00p.m. to 8.00p.m.
- April 07 Monthly meeting > oral history tape
- May 05 Monthly meeting > Religions and their Regions by
Fr James Oulds
- June 02 Monthly meeting > Dr Ian Gibbs on death
certificates and meanings of
causes of death
- July 07 Monthly meeting > Mackay courthouse records
- July 25 Stall at Greemount Homestead
- August 04 Annual General Meeting
- August 14 to 28 Annual library display at Mackay City Library
- Sept 01 Monthly meeting > beginners night
- Sept 04 Annual Trash & Treasure stall ** start collecting
your junk **
- Oct 06 Monthly meeting > Bruce Lees and his Army records
- Nov 03 Monthly meeting > Betty Clarke - Greenmount
Homestead
- Dec 01 Monthly meeting > Christmas party



Word-wise - Genie-wise

A few words from the word of genealogy to add to your vocabulary:

- Gossip = one who is a sponsor in a baptism, i.e. a god-father or god-mother, but it can also mean a close friend, especially a female friend present at childbirth.
- Frobisher/
Furbisher = an armour polisher
- Curtilage = a term sometimes found in wills meaning a plot of land near the house, and usually refers to a vegetable garden.
- Bridewell = originally meant a county jail but was later used to refer specifically to a London prison.