



Between the Lines

JUNE 2012

ISSN 1444-3414 Vol. 17 No. 4

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Deadline for the next Newsletter is the 15th of August.

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**Society Meetings are held on the
first Saturday of each month at
2.00 pm.**

A Message from the President



Time passes quickly for photo-shoots. Here I am at Fernhill Manor School in Hampshire—I started in the first form and continued through to GCE 'O' levels, did one term of 'A' levels and left school aged 15. I didn't like school then, and wouldn't like it now. I didn't like my mother's home perms either (pictured).

Meanwhile, the last three months have been busy ones for the Society and me. You will read in this edition all about our new website, the good publicity we are getting, grant approvals and the activities lined up for the Affiliates' Annual Conference in September. I must have been REALLY busy because most letters of the alphabet have come off my computer keyboard (again)!

I decided to re-nominate for the position of President for just one more year because I want to see the Conference arrangements come to fruition and put the final touches on the Anniversary Book before its printing in 2013.

The focus of my own research activity in the last few months has been as Captain of the *Belgravia*—the ship that arrived here in July 1866 carrying 276 convicts and 30 convict guards; at least it started out with 30 guards but one died on the voyage. I am one of the many 'captains' of ships arriving between 1850 and 1868. The WAGS project, coordinated by Admiral Margaret Hickey, aims to expand and correct previously published information. I was fortunate enough to find a shipboard journal written by Rev. William Irvine which gives a weekly account of the *Belgravia's* journey. Irvine also wrote journals for *Palmerston* (1861) and *Norwood's* second voyage (1867), but to date there are no captains for these ships. Record sources include *The Veterans*, by F H Broomhall; Colonial Office records from the AJCP; Chelsea Pensioner records from WO 97 from findmypast.co.uk; WA Biographical Index cards in the Battye Library; LDS film from the India Office currently on loan to WAGS. None of my ancestors was a WA convict or a pensioner guard, but the research work is no less interesting for that.

My saddest moment in recent months was a phone call from Anne Bennett to tell me that Shirley, her Mum, had passed away. Peter Bennett is well known to most of us as a former secretary and president of the Society. Shirley too was a member for several years. And while Peter was busy putting his family tree down on paper, it was Shirley who did the real work—combining a teaching career with building a real family tree. She is survived by four children, seven grandchildren and one great-grand daughter. A moving service was performed in the Brown Chapel at Karrakatta on 14th March. The Society was represented by myself, Ron and Lynda Hassall and Bill and Joan Ritchie. Over the years of our friendship Shirley endured hours of 'society talk' between Peter and I and I am grateful to both of them for their counsel. We will miss you Shirley.

Diane Oldman

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2012—2013

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Appointed Positions: Peter Godfrey (Auditor); Pamela Lydford (Newsletter Editor); Liz Rushton (Website Administrator).

SOCIETY BIZ by Diane Oldman

Open Day partnership. Rockingham Council's Active Ageing Lifestyle Programme organisers advertised and provided morning tea for the Open Day presentation on 10th March. The morning was a great success starting with my presentation aimed at showing how easy it is to 'bark up the wrong tree' when using online databases. MLA for Warnbro, Paul Papalia, sat in for much of the presentation and during the interval gave his version of how you can't believe everything you read. We had an audience of 51 people and signed up several new members.

This was followed by the Seniors' Recreation Council **Mini Have A Go Day** at which Marjorie Burton, Helen Hunt, Mary Temple, John Wiseman, Leon Daly, Helen Murphy, Chris Dodson and I minded the store.

Meeting Day Posters. You may have seen the colourful posters advertising our meeting day speakers. Marjorie Burton has been pinning these up on notice boards around town. They have a wide community audience courtesy of the Council's email network. The place where you can always find them is on our website by clicking on the News & Events sidebar on the Home Page at <http://fhsrd.org.au>.

Website Bulletin. This new facility on our website for bringing you up to the minute Society news will soon be replaced by a **Members Only** secure area. Use this page to find titbits of news and activities that occur between editions of *Between the Lines*. The facility replaces the emails that had previously been sent to individual members. In the future it will give members secure access to this Newsletter and other items intended for members only.

Added phrase to our Society's name. It seems that a good many people think that 'Family History Society of Rockingham & Districts' means that we are only of assistance to those seeking the history of families settling in Rockingham. Of course YOU all know that we have resources to help you trace your ancestors world-wide. And that is exactly the phrase we have added to the Society's name on our website, this newsletter's header and publicity: *tracing your ancestors world-wide*.

Banner. We have a smart new banner to display at community activities. It picks up our website colours and displays our new logo beautifully.

Exciting new databases.

Our Library now has a subscription to a newspaper archive not yet available in the State Library. The British Library and brightsolid* launched the first four million pages of the Library's digitised newspaper collection in late 2011. Spanning three centuries of local, regional and national news, the new digital archive can be viewed at www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk. You can access the site at home, find a reference and then visit our Library to download the actual image. There are now about five million pages. **FIBIS—Friends in British India Society**—website was another online subscription added to our Library's resources in April. If any of you had British Army ancestors, the odds are very high that they served in India; this is also true of civil servants and business people. This resource covers the history of the British in India from 1600 to 1947 and includes a database, research guides, wiki, social network, library and blog.

GRO Certificates are now being ordered weekly—giving you a much faster turnaround to get on with your research. I am told that this has already increased the number of orders since April.

AGM. The only change to the Committee was to the Secretary's position. We were pleased to welcome Peter Bennett to this year's Committee and sad to lose Ainslie Sharpe who is tripping off with Roland across Australia for six months. Unfortunately no one nominated for the Program Planner's position and this may have unfortunate consequences to the conduct of general meetings in the future. All appointed positions were confirmed. Roland Sharpe was presented with a Certificate of Special Merit Award for the analysis of statistics and strategic thinking, past and present, that he has brought to the Society.

Conference Progress. Arrangements for the WAGS Affiliates Annual Conference are going according to plan. A budget has been drawn up and a grant submission to the Council for this event will be forwarded in early June. The conference activities will include a public lecture from the ancestry.com.au Content Director, Brad Argent. Keep checking our website's Home Page for updates.

* brightsolid is the company bringing us findmypast UK, Ireland and Australasia, Genes/Friends Reunited and Scotlands People.

Oh! What a Lovely War

by Diane Oldman

1914 Declarations of War

- 28 Jul Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.
- 1 Aug Germany declared war on Russia.
- 3 Aug Germany declared war on France.
- 4 Aug Germany declared war on Belgium (neutral).
- 4 Aug Great Britain declared war on Germany.
- 5 Aug Montenegro declared war on Austria-Hungary.
- 6 Aug Austria-Hungary declared war on Russia.
- 6 Aug Serbia declared war on Germany.
- 8 Aug Montenegro declared war on Germany.
- 12 Aug Great Britain declared war on Austria-Hungary.
- 12 Aug France declared war on Austria-Hungary.
- 23 Aug Japan declared war on Germany.
- 25 Aug Japan declared war on Austria-Hungary.
- 28 Aug Austria-Hungary declared war on Belgium.
- 2 Nov Russia and Serbia declared war on Turkey.
- 5 Nov France & Great Britain declared war on Turkey.

Many of us had grandfathers, granduncles and other family who fought and/or died in the First World War. But the question arises, "what led to the carnage of the war to end all wars?". I did a bit of research and have tried below to answer this complex question.

Nineteenth century imperialism, nationalism, economic rivalry and military expansion made a heady cocktail as the world moved into the new century. Europe was divided into two hostile camps: the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (also called the Central Powers) and the Triple Entente of Great Britain, France and Russia. Between 1905 and 1914 several international crises and two local wars occurred, all of which threatened to bring about a general European war. France had threatened

war with Germany when the latter supported Morocco over its problems with France; Italy and Turkey were fighting over Tripoli; the Austro-Hungarian government was suspicious of Serbia which wanted to acquire those parts of the Empire inhabited by Slavic peoples (the Austro-Hungarians had annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1908). When Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austria-Hungary throne, was assassinated in Sarajevo in June 1914, Serbia was blamed. Despite attempts by Britain and Russia to settle their differences, the first declaration of war - Austria-Hungary vs. Serbia - was made. Thereafter other countries moved in accordance with established alliances or in protection of neutralities.

The battle lines were drawn: Austria-Hungary and Germany forming the Central Powers; Great Britain, France, Belgium and Russia forming the Allies. Turkey joined the Central Powers in November 1914; Italy, recently in a squabble with Turkey, deserted the Triple Alliance and joined the Allies in May 1915. Military operations began on three major European fronts: The Western (Franco-Belgian) Front, The Eastern (Russian) Front, and the Southern (Serbian) Front. After Turkey joined the Central Powers at the end of 1914, fighting also took place at the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia.

[The title of my short article is from Richard Attenborough's film, made in 1969, with an all-star British cast. The opening sequence is set in a fantasy location which resembles a pier head pavilion. The diplomatic manoeuvrings, galas, and events involved aristocratic classes set against this location throughout the film, far from the trenches. After various diplomats and aristocrats walk over a huge map of Europe, an unnamed photographer takes a picture of the upper class. After handing two red poppies to the Archduke Ferdinand and his wife, he takes their picture, 'assassinating' them as the flash goes off. This cinematic parody portrayed, with great impact, the folly of war.]

World War I Casualties

	Mobilised	Dead	Wounded	Missing/POW	Total
Russia	12,000,000	1,700,000	4,950,000	2,500,000	9,150,000
<u>Germany</u>	11,000,000	1,773,700	4,216,058	1,152,800	7,142,558
British Empire	8,904,467	908,371	2,090,212	191,652	3,190,235
France	8,410,000	1,375,800	4,266,000	537,000	6,160,800
<u>Austria-Hungary</u>	7,800,000	1,200,000	3,620,000	2,200,000	7,020,000
Italy	5,615,000	650,000	947,000	600,000	2,197,000
US	4,355,000	126,000	234,300	4,526	350,326
<u>Turkey</u>	2,850,000	325,000	400,000	250,000	975,000
<u>Bulgaria</u>	1,200,000	87,500	152,390	27,029	266,919
Japan	800,000	300	907	3	1,210
Rumania	750,000	335,706	120,000	80,000	535,706
Serbia	707,343	45,000	133,148	152,958	331,106
Belgium	267,000	13,716	44,686	34,659	93,061
Greece	230,000	5,000	21,000	1,000	27,000
Portugal	100,000	7,222	13,751	12,318	33,219
Montenegro	50,000	3,000	10,000	7,000	20,000

(Sorted by number mobilised, Central Powers underscored).

[Source for Statistics: Susan Everett, *Two World Wars, Vol. 1*, 1980.]



Thank you Lotterywest and Western Web Design

by Diane Oldman

It all seems long ago but was only in July last year when, with Management Committee's approval, I embarked on the long process of providing a new website for the Society with its own domain. Our long term host Tripod was free and at first showed advertisements in keeping with our Society's theme of genealogy, family history, general history, record keeping etc. But these adverts were just it's day job! Late at night we 'night owls' were bombarded with invitations for 'hot chicks', 'singles dating' etc. Time to look at a new domain and host. We also needed another authoring package because Microsoft Front Page software's last release was in 2003 and offered none of the features of current websites. We also decided to seek out a new logo. The Ceri Elliott-designed logo had seen great service as our independent Society's first; however, the logo was not designed for digital representation and (I was told) writing around a logo was passé! Ceri generously agreed that we should seek a new logo suitable for the electronic age.

The first step was to enquire into the possibility of a Lotterywest grant; according to its website entitled 'Information technology and web': *Our grants can also cover the cost of creating a website, and developing your skills in website design and management.* Step two was to get quotes for a professionally designed website. These ranged from \$2258 to \$7465 with \$4683 as the mid-point. Not one to necessarily go for the lowest quote, I favoured such a choice on this occasion because the lowest tenderer specialised in small business and non-profit organisations; the other two were commercially orientated. Step three was to acquire referees to support the Lotterywest grant application; these came in timely fashion from Hon. Mark McGowan, MLA for Rockingham (and now Leader of the Opposition) and Mayor Barry Sammels. Step four required the completion of a nine-page Lotterywest application form plus ten attachments including a 'Scoping Brief': I'd never heard of one of them before! I submitted the grant in September 2011 and it was approved at the end of February 2012.

Once approval was received, I contacted Lyn Smith at Western Web Design and by the first week in March we were selecting a domain name, host and choosing a logo. At this point Liz Rushton stepped on-stage to become thoroughly embroiled in the process. For three weeks it was full-on emails and long phone calls, supplying a demanding designer with text, photographs and decisions about her ideas. Lyn, I discovered, was even more demanding than I am But she certainly came up with the goods. Within three weeks the website was finished but Liz and I agreed it should not go "live" until we returned from the Adelaide AFFHO Congress which coincided with the start of our financial year—1st April.

We now have a website with new logo, domain and host. It features a News section for announcements, a search facility on every page, a Photo Gallery, and a spam secure Contact Form with captcha settings. There is a Bulletin page which replaces the email bulletins I have been sending all members with email contact addresses since October last year. This page will keep you informed about the Society between editions of *Between the Lines* and other tidbits that are not elsewhere on the website. Future possibilities are a Members Only section (if only we could think of something to put in it!). Perhaps one of its best design features is the banners displayed on the top of each page. There is really no limit to the number of pdf file links we can establish and to start with, this includes our Library Catalogue, organised by country>state/county>topic>asset type. The Adobe Reader file also allows any kind of text search by using the Edit>Find function from the browser's command line.

The last stage of the process was training Liz and me in the maintenance of the site. Lyn supplied an excellent Editors' Manual and a day of face-to-face training. The CMS (Content Management System) makes the task very simple.

Thank you Lotterywest for approving the grant that has given us the best family history society website that I have seen in a long time; thank you Lyn Smith of Western Web Design for making the process a rewarding experience; thank you Liz Rushton for the time and effort you afforded the Society over the three week period of production and for your ongoing role as Website Administrator.

<http://fhsrd.org.au>

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE 58TH REGIMENT OF FOOT (RUTLANDSHIRE) IN NEW ZEALAND

by Pamela Lydford

The 58th Regiment Rutlandshire (known as 'The Black Cuffs') was formed in 1755 during the Seven Years' War as the 60th Regiment of Foot, being renamed the 58th Regiment of Foot in 1757, bearing the name of its colonel, Robert Anstruther, and acquired their Rutlandshire county association in 1782.

The 58th took part in the siege of Louisburg in America, Quebec in Canada and the advance on Montreal, before sailing to Cuba in 1762. It then served in Gibraltar, taking part in the Great Siege there between 1779 and 1783, took part in the Battle of Alexandria during the French Revolutionary Wars and later, under Wellington, fought in the Peninsular campaign at Salamanca and Burgos.

1843 saw the 58th Regiment doing garrison duty in New South Wales, and in 1845 they were sent to New Zealand where they saw action in the Northern Wars, at Wanganui and north of Wellington, taking part in the fighting at Okaihau, Ohaeawai, Ruapekapeka, Boulcott's Farm, Horokiri, and St. John's Wood.

When the Regiment returned to England in 1858 it consisted of 16 officers and 194 non-commissioned men, and left behind over 300 men who took discharge and settled in New Zealand.

The Regimental Colours were last carried into battle in January 1881 during the Boer War.

In 1881, as part of the Childers Reforms, the 58th Regiment Rutlandshire were amalgamated with the 48th (Northamptonshire) Regiment of Foot, to become the 2nd Battalion of the Northamptonshire Regiment.

I have been researching the 58th Regiment as part of my convict's history and have some information of its time in New Zealand.

In New Zealand the 58th Regiment was highly regarded. *The Southern Cross* newspaper wrote "We spoke of them some days back as a regiment that for steadiness and respectability was not surpassed in service".

The following was in *The Times*, Monday Mar 07, 1859; pg.10. "The 58th Regiment commenced embarking for New South Wales by detachments, acting as convict guards, in 1843. The headquarters, under Major Bridge, sailed for Sydney in May 1844, {with detachments arriving by other ships during the year-Ed.}. After being stationed a few months at Parramatta, the 58th was ordered to proceed at a moment's notice to New Zealand early in 1845, in consequence of certain of the tribes in the northern district having risen in arms against the British authority, destroying the European settlement at Koreorika, and obliging the inhabitants to move for safety to Auckland, the capital. After various engagements, with heavy losses in proportion to the numbers engaged (amounting in killed and wounded to one-fourth of the regiment), it underwent considerable hardships from the unprepared state in which the troops were compelled to take the field.

The insurrection was finally suppressed by the assault and capture of Kawiti Pah, or stockade, on the 11th of January, 1846, when the regiment was commanded by Colonel Wynyard, and for which services he received the Companionship of the Bath. The regiment returned to New South Wales in 1846 at close of the insurrection, and was again, in 1847, ordered to New Zealand where it remained until its embarkation for England. The 58th will land at Portsmouth this day and proceed tomorrow by rail via Liverpool for Ireland (Camp Curragh of Kildare)." {See final paragraphs.}

In November 1845 *The New Zealander* newspaper reported several ships transporting the 58th Regiment {and others} to and from Russell and Sydney to Auckland in March and April, and from Auckland back to the Bay of Islands in May. "On 2nd May H.M.S. **Hazard** joined the squadron at Pahia and the troops were joined by 400 natives of Nene and Rewa. On Sunday 4th May troops reached Mr Kemp's station, on the Kerikeri. On Tuesday they marched to Nene's pah, through a dense wood, a passage through which had been previously cut by the pioneers of the 58th regt. and Nene's natives. The following day was devoted to reconnoitering the pah of Heke, and selecting positions for rockets. The pah was strong, defended by three separate pallsadings, and a stone wall, with a deep wide ditch inside. ... The troops returned to the Bay of Islands on the 10th May, and all re-embarked on board the **Slains Castle** and the **Velocity**, plus the **North Star** with all the wounded and Colonel Hulme, and sailed for Auckland on the 12th and arrived on Wednesday 14th May....". {The newspaper makes no mention of the actual fighting.}



Flags of the 58th Regiment

In July the newspaper reported the movement of the 58th and reinforcements back to the Bay of Islands from Auckland and Sydney.

In December 1845 "106 Rank and File 58th Regt. who were relieved from Norfolk Island station by 108 Rank and File 11th Regt., commanded by Captain Grant, Lieut. Chalmers, Ensigns Patterson and Hunter, and Assistant Surgeon McDonald. W.S. Grahame, agent" arrived.

The 58th were part of the main force in New Zealand at the time and continued to be moved and reinforced as shown in the following newspaper items.

The *Daily Southern Cross*, 17 March 1849, Page 2 reported "Arrivals — Foreign. March 14. — "Maid of Erin," brig, 150 tons, Capt. Heslop, from Sydney 27th ult. — Passengers, Capt. Parrott, 58th Regiment, Mrs. Parrott, child, and servant, Mr. A. Motte, Ensign Cooper, 58th Regiment, Mr. and Miss Russell, Miss A. Stephens, Mr. Cooper, and 3 in the steerage, and 29 rank and file of the 58th Regiment".

Cont'd next page

58th Regiment *cont'd*

And the *Daily Southern Cross*, 23 October 1849 "Arrivals — Foreign. February 4. — *Camilla*, 202 tons, Thos. J. Cundell. Passengers, Captain Russell (58th Regt.). Lady, and 5 children; Dr. White, (65th Regt); Messrs McIntyre, J. Francis, Mitford & Son; 36 rank and file 58th Regt., 4 women and 12 children".

Drum of the 58th Regiment



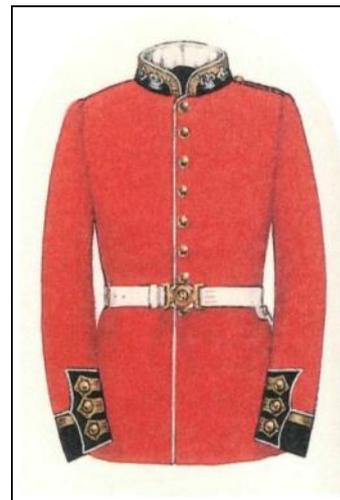
Daily Southern Cross, 23 July 1850. "Cleared Out. July 22. 'Clara,' 360 tons, Captain Potter, for Swansea. Passengers — Captain Petley, Ensign Duncan, Dr. Courtney and Lady, Mr. Bell, 4 Sergeants, 4 corporals, and 8 invalids, 58th Regt., 1 woman, and 2 in steerage."

Then finally, in 1859 the remnants of the 58th Regiment returned to England, as reported in *The Times*, Monday, Mar 07, 1859; pg. 10. "The sailing transport *Mary Ann*, Captain Ashby, arrived at Spithead on Saturday from Auckland, NZ, with the head-quarters of the 58th (Rutlandshire) Regiment of Foot on board. The *Mary Ann* sailed from Auckland on the 20th of November, 1858, and arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 3rd January, arrived at Fayal on the 20th of February, and sailed again on the 24th.

The following are the officers and troops on board: Major C.W. Thompson, in military command; Captains H. Reynolds, L.J. Thompson and G.H. Wynyard; Lieutenants M. Tighe, J.H. Crosse, A.H. Russell, W.R. Russell,

J.H. R. Harrison, G. Mariner, O.W. Hill and J.A. Tighe; Ensigns H.J. Wynyard, and A.W. McCrae; Adjutant Bolton; Surgeon Thompson, Assistant - Surgeons Snell and B.Tydd; Quartermaster Slattery, Mrs Slattery, and four children; Mrs Bolton and one child; Miss Tighe; 20 sergeants and 173 rank and file; 15 women and 21 children. One sergeant and five privates (invalids), 65th Regiment. One corporal Royal Artillery. One sergeant Royal Engineers, wife and two children. The following passengers also came home in the ship:- Lieutenant Hennis, 65th Regiment; Mr and Mrs Lake; Mr and Mrs Marsack, two children and servant; Mr J.S. Hickson".

In 1933, after many temporary homes, the colours were placed in their final home, the **Auckland War Memorial Museum**, where they are to be found today.



Uniform of Captain, 58th Regiment

Histories:

A Short History of the "58th" Regiment, 1755 The Rutlandshire Regt., 1782 2nd Battalion The Northamptonshire Regiment, 1881. Lahore: printed by the Fifty-eighth Press, 1922.

Other Reading:

Muster books and pay lists of the 58th Regiment [microfilm].

Extract from History of the Northamptonshire Regiment 1742-1934 Russell Gurney

Diary of Major C. Bridge, Commanding 58th Regiment. 1845-1846 Major C. Bridge

Memorandum book, 1844-1850 Pte. Alexander Whisker

Discharged in New Zealand : soldiers of the Imperial Foot Regiments who took their discharge in New Zealand 1840-1870 Hugh & Lyn Hughes

Reminiscences of the Northern War Robert Hattaway

To face the Daring Maoris Michael Barthorp

Standing orders, 58th Regiment : Colombo, Island of Ceylon, First February, 1829.

Madras : Printed at the Church Mission Press, 1829.

Copied with the kind permission of Carter's Family History website for the 58th Regiment Newspaper articles copied with the kind permission of Barrie and Margaret Chapman, Queensland

Hugh Wallis's Batch Numbers!

Some of our members would not know who Hugh Wallis is! The following is one of the most useful sites on the web! It makes looking on 'familysearch' so easy, and one can pick up all the incidences of a name in a Parish. The one drawback is that this site hasn't been updated since April 2002.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hughwallis/IGIBatchNumbers.htm#Menu>



The ANZAC descendants of an Irish Saddler.

by Ainslie Sharpe



Over the years I have been intermittently following the military exploits of the descendants of one of my ancestors, an Irish Saddler, George Spotswood, who carried out his business in Boat Street in Newry, Co. Down, Ireland, in the late 18th and early 19th Centuries. George's two daughters, Sarah (Blackham) and Charlotte (Wilson), their husbands and families sailed to South Australia on the "Birman" in 1840 to Adelaide, South Australia, with his grandson Richard Keane Spotswood. Charlotte's eldest son, James Spottiswood Wilson and his wife, Sarah Spotswood (daughter of George's son, John and sister of Richard) had previously arrived in South Australia in 1838 on board the "Eden". Over the years their children married and settled in South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia.

The First World War had an overwhelming impact on George's descendants, as indeed it did on that generation of fine young men the world over, and their loved ones. I have found George's descendants who gave their life for their country, Australia, in many of the theatres of war during that "War to end all Wars", and so became part of history of the ANZACS. Four of his 2 x great grandsons were killed, along with one 3 x great grandson. They were:

- **Charles Basil Trevor Davey** (2 x great grandson), 2nd Lieutenant, 7th Battalion, AIF, an accountant, enlisted on the 24th August 1914 in Victoria. He was one of those gallant young men who stormed the Gallipoli shores on the 25th April 1915. During the carnage that followed, Charles, like so many other fellow young soldiers, was fatally wounded. He died on 27 April 1915, and was buried at sea in the Dardanelles. His Memorial Plaque is at Lone Pine.
 - **Leonard George Wilson** (2 x great grandson), Sergeant, 28th Battalion, AIF, a stockman of nearly 22 years of age, enlisted on the 6th March 1915 in Perth, in the Western Australian 28th Battalion. After training at Blackboy Hill, he embarked on the "Ivernia" for Gallipoli on the 4th September 1915, having just been promoted to Sergeant. In August 1916 he was transferred to the Machine Gun section after one month's training at the British Machine Gun School at Camieres. He was killed in action between the 3rd & 6th November 1916 during the failed attack on the Butte de Warlencourt, in the last days of the Battle of the Somme. At the time of his death he was aged 23 years. According to his army records he was buried 2¾ miles south west of Bapaume, an area which was the burial place of thousands of the men of the Australian Imperial Forces. His body was subsequently reburied at the Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.
 - **Perrin Hamilton Blackham** (2 x great grandson), Sergeant, 27th Battalion, AIF, enlisted in South Australia on the 20th September 1915 with the 27th Battalion. He was a Public Servant prior to his enlistment. He served in Belgium and France where he received a fatal gun shot wound to his stomach on the 5th November 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He died two days later on the 7th November and was buried at Dartmoor Cemetery, Becordel-Becourt, France. Perrin was 26 years old when he was killed.
 - **Charles Wilson Ragless** (2 x great grandson), Gunner, 5th Div. Trench Mortar Battery, Australian Artillery, was a 31 year old pastoralist from South Australia, when he enlisted in September 1914 in the 1st reinforcements of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade. He arrived at Gallipoli on the 9th May 1915, and a week later was slightly wounded in action. He returned to action in Gallipoli where he was Mentioned in Dispatches on 16th October 1915, for "*consistent scouting, collection of arms, ammunition and accoutrements, and locating enemies working parties*". In May 1916 he was transferred to the 5th Division Artillery. He was killed in action on the 10th February 1917 in France, aged 31 years during the Allied advance to the Hindenburg Line. He was buried at the AIF Burial Grounds, Fler, France.
 - **Walter Harry Wilsdon**, DCM, (3 x great grandson), 2nd Lieutenant, 10th Battalion, AIF, was a farm labourer on his family's farm in Caltowie, South Australia before his enlistment on New Year's Eve 1914. He served in the 4th Light Horse Field Ambulance, 3rd Field Ambulance, before going to England for Officer Training. He was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant, and joined his Regiment, the 10th Battalion in France on the 21st August 1917. He was reported missing in action on the 8th October 1917, (later confirmed killed in action) in Flanders, Belgium. He was aged 24 years. He had no known grave, but his Memorial Plaque is located at the Ypres (Menon Gate) Memorial, Belgium. The citation for his Distinguished Conduct Medal reads "*At Pozieres on the morning of the 23rd July 1916, in company with Private Flynn, went to the front line trenches occupied by the 11th Battalion to bring out the wounded. The communication trenches were full of troops going up to the line. The two men climbed over the side of the trench and carried down, over open country under very heavy shell fire, the wounded. During the day they made many trips over the same area.*"
- Many others of George's descendants also served and were fortunate enough to return to Australia, albeit in some cases, ill or injured. Among those were :
- **Arthur Nugent Ragless**, Private, (2 x great grandson; brother of Charles Wilson Ragless, above), a 31 year old pastoralist, enlisted as a member of the 9th Light Horse and 1st Imperial Camel Corps. He lost a leg, as a result of a gun shot wound in the ankle received during a battle in Ammon, Palestine, on the 1st April 1918. He returned to Australia on the 18th August 1918, and was discharged from service on 16th May 1919.
 - **Benjamin Brookman Ragless**, Major, 9th Australian Light Horse (2 x great grandson; cousin of Charles Wilson Ragless and Arthur Nugent Ragless, above) was a 31 year old farmer from

ANZAC Descendants of an Irish Saddler *cont'd*

Clare, who had previously served in the 1st Commonwealth Horse during the Boer War, who re-enlisted with the 3rd Field Ambulance. Benjamin seemed to have a charmed life, as not only did he survive his time in South Africa, but he survived many slight wounds caused by gunshot and bomb blasts. Subsequently he was transferred to the 9th Light Horse, with whom he was serving when he was Mentioned in Dispatches for his actions at Berkusie Ridge, Palestine. The citation reads "*On 10 November 1917 at Berkusie Ridge, Captain Ragless in the absence of his Squadron Leader on duty occupied and held a position to the North of Berkusie Village with great determination and until a force of enemy five times the strength of his men in the firing line, had reached 150 yards of his position thus covering retirement of troops to his left. He then successfully and with skill withdrew his squadron and occupied a second position. Captain Ragless has at all times done good work.*" He returned to Australia on the 26th August 1919.

- **Edward Phillip Briton Ragless**, Driver, with the 5th Pioneer Battalion, (3 x great grandson) a young farmer, who enlisted on the 16th March 1916 in Quorn South Australia, at the age of 18 years 7 months. After service in France, he returned to Australia on the 2nd June 1919.
- **George Roy Ragless**, Private, (2 x great grandson) enlisted on the 2nd October 1918 in B company AIF at Mitcham, South Australia. As a 24 year old farmer from South Australia he was deemed to be exempt from military service by virtue of his occupation. His was a very brief military career, as he was discharged on Christmas Eve 1918
- **Leonard Vivian Ragless**, Private (2 x great grandson) was a 21 year old Station Hand when he enlisted in the 27th Battalion on the 10th December 1915 in Adelaide, South Australia. In 1916 he was transferred to the 5th Division Ammunition Column. He returned to Australia on 15th July 1919 and was discharged on the 19th August 1919.

- **Thomas Harold Ragless**, Trooper, with the 9th Light Horse Brigade (2 x great grandson) was a young Grazier who due to a congenital heart murmur had been rejected by the Army twice before he was finally permitted to enlist on 22 January 1917 in Adelaide, South Australia. However in Egypt he contracted malaria, and following multiple severe bouts which aggravated his heart condition, he returned to Australia on 28th February 1919 and was discharged medically unfit on the 22 April 1919.
- **Norman Allan Stuart Ragless**, Acting Corporal, (2 x great grandson) a 29 year old Farmer from Prospect, South Australia, enlisted on 23 July 1915 at Keswick, South Australia, with the 3rd Light Horse. Following the cessation of hostilities he was transferred to the Australian Provost Corps in Egypt. He returned to Australia, 2 August 1919.
- **Henry Hamilton Blackham**, Warrant Officer, (2 x great grandson) a 22 year old clerk, enlisted on 25 September 1914 at Morphettville, South Australia, with the Australian Army Medical Corps. On the 22 March 1919 he was recommended for Mentioned in Despatches for valuable services rendered. He was promoted to the rank of Hon/Lieutenant on the 22nd December 1918. He returned to Australia on the 14th December 1919.

Along with many other descendants of George, the Irish Saddler, Henry Hamilton Blackham also served in the Australian Army Medical Corps, during World War 2. Because of privacy issues for records of World War 2 servicemen, and the exponential growth in the numbers of George's Australian descendants, I have not yet researched their contributions to the military service of their country during that conflict.

The Australian National Archives' web site (<http://www.naa.gov.au/>) has an on-line collection of military records for Australian servicemen and women. This wonderful resource, and that of the Australian War Memorial web site, includes the Red Cross files of POWs and Missing in Action. (<http://www.awm.gov.au/>)

Speakers' Corner

Philippa Martyr, our speaker in March on **Mental Health Services**, is a historian whose research covers many and varied fields and who has been involved with several universities.



Philippa gave an excellent talk on the 'lunacy' of yesterday and 'mental illness' of today and what records are available to research. Special cells for 'lunatics' were included in Fremantle Prison when it was built and in 1857 'mad' people were transferred to a special building. In 1865 Fremantle Lunatic Asylum was opened— the first purpose-built place.

Philippa's talk included types of treatments used over the years, degrees of mental illness, the various mental hospitals built, what has been achieved, and how people are treated today. A most enlightening talk.

Liz Rushton's talk in May was on her **Ancestral World Travellers; Where they Went and How I Found Out.**

On her father's side, Liz comes from a longish line of people who "went somewhere else", including America, Canada, India, Singapore, China, Australia, and England.

The reasons varied: one ran away to sea at age 12; several emigrated to Australia and Canada; one emigrated halfway around the world to get married. Others visited relatives, and thence met spouses – two in India, one in Canada.

Liz's talk on where they went and how she found out about it was very interesting and necessitated a lot of involved research.

A HUDSON HISTORY

by Greg Kelson

I would write somewhat of my family's contribution in Peace and War and Peace to this magnificent nation.

My father, Charles Hudson, was born 1853, in Clerkewell, London, and educated in Islington. On leaving school, he obtained a position with the Great Western Railway as a clerk, proceeding through Traffic, Goods and Passenger divisions, and within 10 years was a stationmaster at Birkenhead. He came to New Zealand at the end of 1879 for the fledgeling New Zealand Railways as Chief Clerk, and in 1884 married Mary Louisa Rust.

I, Wellesly Burgoyne Hudson, born 1885 in New Zealand, was the eldest of seven born at Remuera near Auckland.

After mother died in 1899, we moved to Victoria. Father was employed by Tasmanian Railways for three years, then in 1903 accepted an appointment as Railway Commissioner in Victoria. He died in this position in 1909.

I followed in my father's footsteps as a Railway man, as an engineer for the New South Wales Government Railway. Of my siblings, four served on active service in World War 1.

At the outset of the Great War, I was nominated as next-of-kin for two of my siblings, subsequently I had many dealings with Base Records, Army.

Philip Burgoyne Hudson, born 1887 (NZ), was an accomplished Architect with many notable achievements. He was educated at Wellington College (NZ), high school in Hobart, and Melbourne University. By 1909 he had begun a Practice in his own right, and married in December 1910. Residing Melbourne he signed a petition for the construction of Canberra in 1913.

Benjamin Roy Hudson born 1890 (NZ), was a single man farming near Jerilderie, NSW.

Pamela Burgoyne Hudson born 1892 (NZ), was a qualified nurse at Children's Hospital, Melbourne.

John Burgoyne Hudson born 1894 (NZ), was a medical student at Melbourne University.

John was the first to enlist for service, 2 October 1914, Reg# 723 & 2067, 4th Field Ambulance, AAMC, 14 Battalion, AIF. Promoted Corporal he was wounded in action at The Dardanelles 12 May 1915. Hospitalized in Manchester, he resigned from the AIF on 22 December 1915 and the next day joined the Imperial Army as an Acting 2nd Lt. in Princess Alexandra's Own, Yorkshire Regiment. In this Commission he served in the Medical Corp and was killed in action on the Somme battlefield. He was awarded the 1914-15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal. He was 24 years old.

Benjamin Roy enlisted 28 January 1915, Reg #10344, Gunner, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, AIF. Departed Melbourne aboard HMS "Africa" 31 December 1915 for Marseilles. One year later 21 December 1916 he was wounded in action at Caestre, France and died the next day. He is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-

L'Abbe. He was awarded the War Medal & Victory Medal. He was 26 years old.

Philip enlisted 5 October 1915, Reg 3170, Driver. AIF. He attained a Commission as Lieutenant. Herewith a letter which describes his service and anguish,

From: Lieut. Phillip B. Hudson
4th Australian Pioneer Battalion,
A.I.F. F R A N C E.

To: Major-General N.B. Mac Lagan,
G.O.C. 4th Australian Division,
A.I.F. F R A N C E.

Might I make further application for either -

- (a) Return and discharge in Australia.
- (b) Six months furlough to Australia.
- (c) Military employment in Australia.

On Feb.24th 1918, I made application for return on the following grounds:

- (1) My two brothers, serving with the colours, have both been killed in action on the Somme battlefield. (I have full particulars of both their military careers).
- (2) I am a married man with two children (a girl 6 ½ years and a boy 4 ½ years).
- (3) My wife is a delicate woman. She had a serious illness in Nov. and Dec. last, causing her to be on her back for five weeks. I have recently had word that she had been ill again and under the doctor.
- (4) My mother and father are both dead.
- (5) My father-in-law died two years ago and since that date my wife's invalid mother has been living with her.
- (6) I have now had two years seven and a half months active service leaving Australia arriving in France with the 2nd Australian Division, March 1916, and have seen a lengthy period of front area work. I came away as a Sapper with the 5th F.C.N., and served twelve months in the ranks before getting my commission.
- (7) I have also got a sister serving as a nurse with the A.I.F.

I stated that I would prove all these facts in the field and gave names that I would call on as witnesses including Major Tovell, 4th Bridge Staff.

In view of the importance as to the verification of these statements I would state that in civilian life I was a Melbourne architect. Lieut.General Sir John Monash will, I think, be able to recall me as having carried out important works with the late Gerard Wight. M.C.N. My father was a commissioner of the Victorian Railways in Sir Thomas Tait's Commission. I just mention this as a responsible person not likely to make false statements. However, as I said before, I can bring responsible witnesses in the field to prove my statements. I make this further application in view of the improved military situation. Further I would be most grateful if you would ask Lt.Gen. Sir. John Monash to put my case before a Mr. Hughes (Prime Minister of Australia) and who is now in England, and request him to allow me to return home. With regard to my application A.B.&C as first mentioned.

Cont'd next page

A HUDSON HISTORY *cont'd*

I would prefer A. If B. was granted I feel that my presence home again might renew my wife's health. I would be prepared to forego salary during the six months and do transport duty if momentary matters are taken into consideration. With regard to C. I am quite willing to carry on with military work in the Commonwealth should my services be required.

7.7.18 (sgd) Phillip B. HUDSON. LT.

Philip returned to Australia via Cape Town where he was disembarked (5 January 1919) for hospitalization to recover from Pneumonia. He finally arrived home 30 January. He was awarded 1914-15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal. His appointment as a serving Army Officer was terminated 16 March 1919.

On resumption of his Civilian Architectural practice his most notable achievement, with his business partner, in 1924 won first prize for the design of the (then) National (now Melbourne) Shrine of Remembrance. He died 1952 aged 64.

Pamela enlisted 18 June 1917 as Staff Nurse, Australian Army Nursing Service, and embarked RMS Somalia twelve days later at Melbourne for active service. She resigned her appointment 18 July 1918 at Bombay, India, returning to Australia as Mrs P B Hepworth. On her return to Australia she resumed her nursing career for a time and resided in Melbourne. She was awarded the British War Medal. Pamela died 1962 aged 69.

In 1922, my house in Gordon, Sydney was broken into and the war medals of my brothers Benjamin and John were stolen. The matter was placed in the hands of the police, but nothing further was heard.

In 1925, I received notification from the Army Office that the medals of John had been found and handed in to the Auckland (NZ) Police, thence to the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces War Records Office, Wellington. They were previously in the possession of a tenant in a boarding house owned by Mrs Richards of Wellington. Mrs Richards held the medals after her tenant absconded. Some attempt had been made to deface the name from the medals but the Army Department had refurbished and re-ribboned and returned them to my care.

Our progeny later served with distinction in all arms of the military during World War 2. Truly an ANZAC family.

I retired as a divisional engineer, New South Wales Government Railways, and died in 1963.

On my gt.gt.Uncle's headstone—

by Pamela Lydford

SACRED to the memory of Charles Smart who departed this life February 2nd 1864 in the 16th year of his age.

The opening grave receives his dust, All dark and cold he lies,
But Oh his spirit, with the just, Lives far above the skies.

Speakers' Corner April

Our April talk was a **Show and Tell** by three members—**Marjorie Burton, Diane Oldman and Liz Rushton.**

Marjorie gave an interesting talk on the history of **The Tie Pin'**, which belonged to her grandfather. He had it before he married, and at one time it was lost, but grandfather found it in a little girl's doll's dress, on a train either travelling from Watheroo to Gingin or Gingin to Watheroo. The people of Watheroo used to go on picnics to Gingin by train. In the 1960s the tie pin was made into a ring by her father's housekeeper and, after she died, Marjorie asked for it back when she next visited the housekeeper's son. Marjorie still wears it.

Diane then gave a short history on a Carpenter, Convict and African Explorer, called James ALBONE, who was the son of her five times great-grandfather. He was often in trouble with the law, but eventually settled down with a wife and four children, worked as a carpenter and paid the Poor Rate. His wife died and he remarried and had other children. James already had a crime sheet including violent assault and grand larceny, and in 1803 he was back in gaol for stealing chickens and sentenced to seven years transportation. While awaiting transportation James spent two years on a prison hulk and in 1805 was pardoned and sent on Mungo Park's expedition to Africa as a carpenter. The expedition proved to be ill-fated; James died in Africa in June 1805 aged 49. Ultimately Park and the remainder of the expedition perished. Park's diary came to light and was returned to England some years later.

Liz's talk was on **Tracing a Career through Government Correspondence and Documents.** This was based on the life of Eileen Howard, Liz's aunt, including WWII. In 1932 she received a letter from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries making her probationary position in Cambridgeshire permanent. In 1935 she received another promotion, with a probationary period first, but at London pay rates, which were higher than she had been getting. She had a Post Office Savings Bank account until 1938, and in 1939 was given permission to join the Red Cross Voluntary Service. 1940 saw Eileen a member of the Air Raid Precautions Schemes, 1940-41 in Lytham St. Anne's, Lancashire, and back in Cambridgeshire by the end of 1941. She finally retired in 1971. An interesting chapter of one woman's life.



Our Show and Tell speakers—from left—Marjorie Burton, Diane Oldman, Liz Rushton

Establishing the Western Australia Police

by Peter Conole, Police Historian

Outstanding leadership by senior and middle-ranking police officers brought about the establishment and consolidation of our State's policing system. Most of those key leaders were of British gentry or even aristocratic origin. The positive aspects of that class issue, in the broadest sense, has been surprisingly neglected in WA historical research and writing.

A viable constabulary system was put in place by Stirling and the colonial gentry in the 1830s, but by the late 1840s the colonists of WA knew convicts were about to arrive. A restructured and stable police establishment became necessary. A Police Ordinance of 1849 spelled out police powers and various provisions for maintaining public peace and good order. The WA Police (then 'Police Force') was formally established from March 14 1853, when our first police commissioner (Irish nobility in origin) took office.

That founding father, John Augustus Conroy, served until the last day of 1856. Conroy worked hard but was forced into early resignation. After a period of confusion Sir Alexander Cockburn Campbell took office in 1858. Like Conroy, he was an aristocrat by descent and arranged further improvements in the face of financial shortages.

William Hogan took over as superintendent in 1861. He was unique in our colonial era, having risen through the ranks – first a soldier, then a London constable, then a detective there and in WA. In his time a new Police Ordinance (1861) tightened up and improved the structure of the force and further clarified police powers. The working lives and activities of constables were outlined in his sensible and perceptive 'Regulations and Instructions for the Government and Guidance of the Police Force' (published 1863).

Hogan's successors were invariably well-connected men of English landed gentry or acceptable professional origin, often with army experience. One of them, Matthew Smith (the son of a notable general), actively and brazenly recruited men of gentry status and arranged the introduction of a specialist Detective Branch in 1874. He made provision for the publication of the WA Police Gazette from 1876 onwards.

Smith's position was permanently upgraded to Commissioner of Police in recognition of various public achievements and some widely admired personal qualities – those of a 'real gentleman' and Weld Club founder-member.

Commissioner George Phillips, another military man with enviable family connections and influence, held office (1887 to 1900) during a very high pressure period in our policing history. The Gold Rush turned the colony upside down from the early 1890s, as did population increase. Despite all of this, Phillips worked with legislators to prepare and implement the Police Act (1892), a workable piece of legislation still used today. Thanks to Phillips and his predecessors the police of WA were well prepared to meet the challenges of the next century.

[Editors Note: *This article is a precursor to Peter's talk at the General Meeting on 4th August entitled: When the gentry ruled: the WA Police elite in colonial times.*]

GENEALOGICAL KNOWLEDGE TEST

contributed by Diane Oldman

1. What is a woman described as a "relict" in a parish register?
2. What does "moiety" mean, often seen in a document pertaining to money or possessions?
3. In connection with probate, what does "PCC" mean?
4. Which city is home to the Borthwick Institute for Archives?
5. Which important development re. burials occurred during 1852-53?
6. Prior to 1754, a marriage performed without the calling of banns or the granting of a licence, was called a what?
7. Which Acts of 1836 and 1845 dramatically affected land use?
8. W.E. Tate wrote which famous genealogical reference work, originally published in 1963?
9. To which city would you make a postal application for a copy of a post-1858 will?
10. What was a "dropt child"?
11. Who is the Royal Patron of the Society of Genealogists (as of 2011)?
12. Mothers' maiden names appear in the GRO birth index from which year?
13. What is a "cousin german"?
14. Traditionally, what might a child have, being two of its own sex and one of the opposite?
15. Which library, being especially rich in genealogical material, is located in Aldermanbury, London?
16. What is a "graveyard rabbit"?
17. James Pigot was famous for publishing what?
18. Why were the 'Burial in Woollen Acts' of 1666-1680 introduced?
19. What does the term "metronymic" mean?
20. What do the initials "I.P.M" stand for?

From the *Family & Local History Quiz Book* by Mick Southwick (December 2011)
Available from the 'British & Irish Genealogy blog' at www.bi-gen.blogspot.com
Answers in the next edition of *Between the Lines*

LIBRARY MATTERS

Library Opening Hours
Ground Floor, Lotteries House,
Civic Boulevard

Tuesday	1.00 pm—4.00 pm
Wednesday	10.00 am—1.00 pm
Friday	9.30 am—4.00 pm
Saturday	12.00 noon—2.00 pm
(First Saturday of the month ONLY)	

Closed All Other Days and Public Holidays



The new Committee for 2012-2013—from left: Peter Bennett, Diane Oldman, Chris Dodson, Helen Hunt, Marjorie Burton, Leon Daly, Verna Nazzari

The April Show and Tell also included a film clip called "Postcard from Perth", taken in the 1950s. This was in the form of an Immigration promotion, aimed at English people. We all enjoyed it very much and it even showed a young man farming, who was a cousin of the husband of one of the members present.

It finished off an interesting afternoon on a bright note.

Are there any members with a second language/s who would be willing to act as translators for members who get documents in a foreign language that needs to be translated into English; or know someone who would be willing to translate?

If so, could you leave your name at the Library. We are considering also having a spot in the newsletter for names, stating what language they would be willing to help with.

Suggested by Val Zilko

Apology: In the last 'Between the Lines' the article FamilySearch.org is missing the last two lines in the last paragraph. It should read "...while holding in high regard those who have made a digital dream a reality: the indexers".

Apology: Photographs in the last 'Between the Lines' were of poor quality. This was caused by a problem with the photocopier and was not any fault of ours. We apologise for any dissatisfaction this may have caused.

Library Co-ordinator - Verna Nazzari

Welcome to New Members

The Family History Society of Rockingham & Districts Inc. would like to welcome our New Members:

0602 John Loughton	0614 Lisa Williams
0603 Tracee Kirk	0615 Dorothy Butterworth
0604 Pam Orrman	0616 Terri Breaan
0605 Pat Cunningham	0617 Lee Hughes
0606 Veronica Fluri	0618 Gillian Holden
0607 Kathleen Houghton	0619 Noelene Colwill
0608 Deborah O'Connor	0620 William Barton
0609 Stephen Holland	0621 Debra Johannessen
0610 Tracy Holland	0622 Ron Long
0611 Sharon Hutchinson	0623 Lara Mills
0612 William Pullen	
0613 Jean Pullen	

We have 141 members as at 11th May 2012.

Correction: In the March newsletter the name 'Gardiner' should have read 'Garner'. We apologise for any trouble this may have caused.

Useful Websites

www.aeon.sro.wa.gov.au/Investigator/investigator.htm for Mental Health Records

www.trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/titles for Australian newspapers from beginning of publication to 1954

www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au for ancestors in Ballarat goldrush or who settled in the area

[Www.bl.uk](http://www.bl.uk) is the British Library site for good Information to help plan your visit there

If any of you come across an interesting site perhaps you could let me know and I will put it in the next BTL so that all of our members can benefit.

General Meetings

All Members and non-members are welcome to attend the General Meetings of the Society held every 1st Saturday of the month in the First Floor Meeting Room, Lotteries House, Civic Boulevard, Rockingham.

Guest Speakers for: July, August, September.

7th July	The Woodman Point Quarantine Station	Earle Seubert
4th August	When the Gentry Ruled: the WA Police elite in colonial times	Peter Conole
1st September	The Incredible Hulks: featuring the <i>Justitia</i>	Graham Bown

Latest Book Accessions February to April

Title	Subject	Country	State/ County	Asset Type
Abbreviations for Australian Genealogists	GUI	AUS		BK
AIF Unit Histories of the Great War of 1914-1918	GUI	AUS		BK
Badges and Uniforms of the Royal Marines	GUI	ENG		BK
Birth and Baptism Records for Family Historians	GUI	UK		BK
British Campaign Medals 1815-1914	GEN	WOR		BK
British Campaign Medals 1915-2005	GEN	WOR		BK
Cracking the Code of Old Handwriting	GUI	WOR		BK
Dating Old Army Photographs	GUI	WOR		BK
Death Certificates and Archaic Medical Terms	GUI	AUS		BK
Directory of Irish Family History Research 2011	DIR	IRL		BK
Discover Scottish Church Records	GUI	SCT		BK
Discovering British Military Badges and Buttons	GUI	UK		BK
DNA for Genealogists	GUI	WOR		BK
Family & Local History Resource Directory for Victoria	DIR	AUS	VIC	BK
Family History on the Cheap	GUI	AUS		BK
Family History Research in South Australia	GUI	AUS	SA	BK
Free Passage: Reunion of Irish Convicts & their families in Australia	GEN	IRL		BK
Getting the Most out of Findmypast.com.au	GUI	AUS		BK
Guide to Military History on the Internet	GUI	WOR		BK
History & Genealogy 2011 Australia & New Zealand Number One	GUI	WOR		BK
Irish Family History Resources Online	GUI	IRL		BK
It's Not All Online: Guide to Genealogy Sources Offline	GUI	AUS		BK
Locating Your German Ancestor's Place of Origin	GUI	GER		BK
Marriage Records for Family Historians	GUI	UK		BK
Military Photographs & How to Date Them	GUI	UK		BK
My Ancestor Was a Railway Worker	GUI	UK		BK
My Ancestor Was a Studio Photographer	GUI	UK		BK
My Ancestor Was an Apprentice	GUI	UK		BK
Organising a Family Reunion	GUI	AUS		BK
Researching Ancestors in the East India Company Armies	GUI	IND		BK
Researching British Military History on the Internet	HIS	WOR		BK
Researching Scottish Family History	GUI	SCT		BK
Sewerage Records	GUI	AUS		BK
Social Media for Family Historians	GUI	AUS		BK
Solving Riddles in the 19th century Photo Albums	GUI	WOR		BK
Tracing British Battalions on the Somme	HIS	UK		BK
Tracing Your Air Force Ancestors	GUI	WOR		BK
Tracing Your Channel Islands Ancestors	GUI	CHI		BK
Tracing Your Criminal Ancestors	GUI	UK		BK
Tracing Your Family History on the Internet	GUI	WOR		BK
Tracing Your Jewish Ancestors	GUI	WOR		BK
Tracing Your Pauper Ancestors	GUI	WOR		BK
Tracing Your Royal Marine Ancestors	GUI	UK		BK
Tracing your Welsh Ancestors	GUI	WLS		BK
What Was the Voyage Really Like	GUI	AUS		BK
Which Genealogy Program	GUI	WOR		BK
Writing & Publishing Your Family History	GUI	AUS		BK
Your Family History Archives: a brief introduction	GUI	AUS		BK

**FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY OF
ROCKINGHAM & DISTRICTS INC.**

**in conjunction with
Compass Edumedia**

**Invites you to a Workshop on
*Archiving Your Family History Documents***

**This is a FREE Workshop open to
Members AND the Public on
Saturday, 21st July 2012 at 2 pm.
First Floor Meeting Room, Lotteries House,
6 Civic Boulevard, Rockingham**

**Put your name on the List in the Library,
OR Use the Contact Us form on our Website
<http://fhsrd.org.au>,
OR Phone Marjorie 9527 1960,
OR Email us at enquiries@fhsrd.org.au**

- To Book Your Place for 21st July -

Searching for a WW1 Ancestor

by Peter Godfrey

When I was on duty in the library recently I was able to help a member find details of an Ancestor who had died in WW1. He knew that he had died in the battle of the Somme in August 1916. The search went like this:

Log on to www.findmypast.co.uk,
Click on the search records button at the top of the page,
Select Armed forces & conflict,
Select Armed forces deaths 1796-2005,
On the next page input the name of the person, the year of death (if known), the region, (if known),
(in this case it was Europe – France) and hit search.
We were then given a list of people by Regiment,

As the member knew the regiment we selected VIEW against that particular item and up came the death details with the GRO reference. (We were unable to find this record through the Free BDM website).

The member was then able to order the death certificate through our purchasing system in the library.

This all sounds fairly straight forward for those of us who are familiar with genealogical websites, however I also learnt something from the exercise. So if you think you have some information about a death in WW1 give this a try.

This was all after we had already found the Ancestors' medal card through Ancestry, having first tried the National Archives website at Kew. We found the record there but a payment of £2 was required, whereas it was available on Ancestry at no cost.