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Helping find your family history 

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FRONT COVER PHOTOGRAPH

The photograph on the front cover of this issue is of the fourth marker on the Tjilbruke Trail, located at Ochre Point along the scenic coast between Moana and Maslin Beach. You can read more about these markers in the article on page 21 'Following the Tjilbruke Trail' by Nikki and Paul MAY.



BACK COVER PHOTOGRAPH

A photograph from our Webb Collection appears on the back cover of this issue. This image captures a flood in Bordertown in 1909. To see more images from our Photographic Collection, see 'Photographic Corner' on page 41.

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Do you have a family history story to tell?

Please submit your story via email to:
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The South Australian Genealogist

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Future Issue Deadlines

August 2022

Submissions by 24 June 2022

November 2022

Submissions by 24 September 2022

Submissions may be emailed to:

saghs.editor@saghs.org.au

Please note the guidelines in 'Notice to Contributors and Advertisers'.

Find
my **past**

Did you know Genealogy SA members are entitled to a 20% discount to home access for FindMyPast?

Contact the office on:
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for the discount code.

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A Message from the President

SUE LEAR

As we continue on the merry-go-round ride that is COVID-19 and its sub-variants, there are now more ups than downs, and we are so pleased to welcome folk back to a fully functioning library and research centre. As advised in the February issue of this journal, we have put together a busy events program for the year. My thanks to Judy Smith, Helen Chadwick, Katrina McKinlay, and Emily Richardson, for our 'Genealogy Gems' monthly talks which have to date provided an excellent range of topics, with more to come. Be sure to check out the website for upcoming topics of interesting and thought-provoking subjects from the world of genealogy. Twice monthly we have had some regular faces in the Library for Wednesdays@ One (W@1). These sessions provide good basic knowledge on subjects such as: our databases and how to get the most out of them; the classic topic of Trove; exploring wills and what they might tell you about your family; the program Family Tree Maker; and more about those databases! For W@1 we have been experimenting with webinars and attempting hybrid presentations in order to make these sessions more accessible to those in rural South Australia, interstate and worldwide. All of our programs are free for members; just go to the Genealogy SA website homepage and follow the instructions for booking your spot. They are proving to be very popular with members.

Whilst on the topic of webinars and hybrid sessions, I do encourage you to attend the Special Interest Groups (SIGs) meetings which are also held online and will shortly transition to hybrid versions.



This will enable guests to attend SIG meetings either online or in person at the Genealogy SA Library. There are seven SIGs groups and more information about their activities can be found elsewhere in this Journal. Zoom sessions have been warmly embraced by interstate and overseas members and our SIGs coordinators encourage you to continue joining in via the webinars and future hybrid sessions. Tell a friend to come along too—the first session is free for non-members.

For some time, the Genealogy SA Council has been debating the management of our current building on Unley Road. Shortcomings have been identified in the current premises that are restricting the growth of the organisation. All who visit and work regularly within the spaces are acutely aware of the inadequacies of this 114-year-old building, no matter how fond we all are of the old lady. After careful deliberation, Council's Building & Property Committee have prepared a briefing and invitation document



The Semaphore Carousel, built in 1928 and the largest operating carousel in Australia with 40 beautiful handcrafted wooden horses (Image courtesy of Kids in Adelaide, <https://kidsinadelaide.com.au/semaphore-carousel/>)

to facilitate receiving services. Four architectural companies were invited to provide concept studies so that we can explore our options. An assessment and scoring tool was utilised to assess the information provided in the offers. As a result, at the March Council meeting, a recommendation was accepted for the successful tenderer MPH Architects to commence work on a concept study for the Society. We are all excited about the next stages of the project which will usher

in a new chapter for our 50th anniversary and beyond. I will keep you informed in forthcoming newsletters of the approach MPH Architects will adopt through workshops and discussion groups with all stakeholders. This will be a long-term project with, I suspect, its own ups and downs, but as in the image above of this wonderful old piece of childhood entertainment, prepare to enjoy the ride!

I hope you find that this issue of *The South Australian Genealogist* provides a wide variety of content. The article which opens the issue is a charming account of a Williamstown couple who were the progenitors of a large family. Recording their story speaks to the strength of this journal, I think, in that it places on the public record concise summaries of the experiences of South Australian families. If, as we expect it will be, *The South Australian Genealogist* is properly preserved for forthcoming generations, it is heart-warming to imagine the delight of future researchers who might stumble across this article. Can you imagine the joy of a distant descendant on their own genealogical journey (probably equally addicted) who conducts a name search and finds this account of their ancestors' abiding love?

Articles which recount the trials and tribulations of the hunt, how a brick-wall was demolished or how elucidating documents were uncovered, provide dual value for readers of this journal. As well as chronicling family history for future generations, these kinds of articles provide us all with valuable tips and tricks. Within this issue you will also find a defence of the value of genealogy as a field of historical research, an argument which I think most of us would wholeheartedly support.

I am always on the hunt for submissions, so in preparation for this issue I reached out to a few regional historical societies. I am grateful to the Whyalla Family History Group for answering my call and recommending that one of their



members put forward a piece. In his vivid recollection of a memorable historical event, Bill REDFORD allows us to visualise ourselves in his place. This is another reason why tales of the past are of innumerable value, as the threads of history interweave and enmesh us all.



Does your family have a story to tell?

The South Australian Genealogist provides a place for you to record the events and experiences uncovered during your genealogical investigations. Preserve for posterity the most interesting of your ancestors' endeavours! Articles between 300 and 3000 words are welcome. Email your stories and photographs to saghs.editor@saghs.org.au.

The Abiding Love Story of Herbert and Nellie Harris

KATHLEEN EMMS

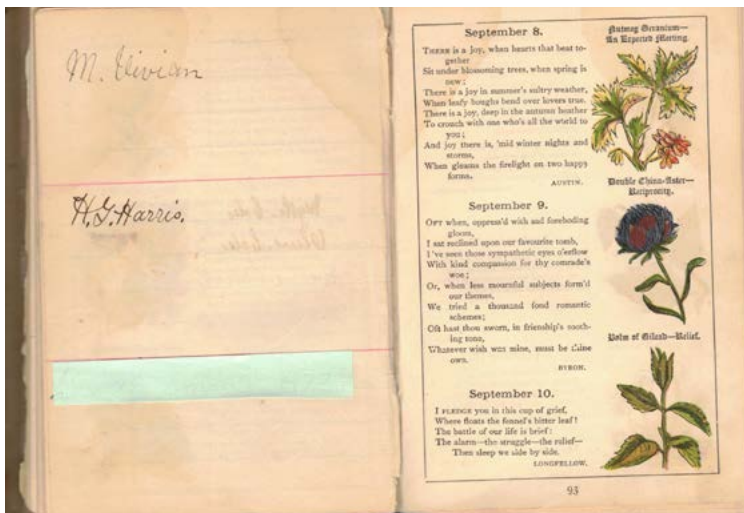


Left: Herbert George HARRIS, c1895 Right: Nellie WILSON, c1895 (Images courtesy of the author).

As my mother opened the box containing more than three hundred family photographs which she had inherited from her parents, Herbert George and Nellie HARRIS (née WILSON), she told my sister and me about their abiding love. Nellie, my mother, was named after her mother Nellie and was the youngest of eleven children who were born and raised in Williamstown, South Australia. She was the last child alive—‘a strange feeling’, she commented. Her father, Herbert HARRIS, often spoke of his great love for Nellie, she said.

Nellie WILSON was always the one to volunteer to walk home and bring in the cows for milking when the family were at social events in nearby Williamstown, and she was the one to volunteer to nurse

ill family members or to perform extra home chores. These were all reasons he loved her so much, along with her innate honesty and kindness. As Nellie became bedridden before her death, Herbert was her constant companion and carer who refused to seek medical attention himself, despite being unwell. As each family photograph was examined, marked, and allotted an appropriate new folder, my mother spoke of the devotion, love, and joy that Herbert and Nellie had experienced, and the family's devastation at losing both parents within days of each other. Reminiscing later at family gatherings, my mother finally accepted that neither Nellie nor Herbert had wished to live without the other and it had been a blessing that the first death had been closely followed by the second.



Minnie WILSON's Floral Birthday Book, 'Glen Gowan' in Mount Crawford, 1895 (image courtesy of the author).

Herbert HARRIS was born at the Sandy Creek Hotel, his birth being registered by his step-grandfather, James DAVIES of Gawler as 24 September 1870. The family always celebrated his birthday as 9 September 1870. He was the fourth child of Job and Mary HARRIS, who owned the Sandy Creek Hotel. Herbert was only 11 years, 3 months old when his father died at the Sandy Creek Hotel, and he continued to live there until he was old enough to earn his living as a sawyer in the Mount Crawford native forests. Herbert met James WILSON Jnr who had a substantial 'bush sawmill' at Mount Crawford and through him, met his sister, Nellie WILSON. The WILSON family lived about four kilometres from

Williamstown on Victoria Creek, located on the Springton Road, at Mount Crawford. Nellie was the daughter of James and Harriet WILSON, who farmed 104 acres leased from the WARREN family of 'Springfield'.

Motivated by the publication of the four volume *Biographical Index of South Australians, 1836–1885* in 1986, three of Nellie's descendants began researching her family—a difficult task with a name like WILSON. After diligently searching birth records, and in particular the Crawford Birth Registers located at the Nuriootpa Library, our family concluded that there were 15 children born to James and Harriet WILSON. It was thought that Nellie's birth had never been registered.



WILSON family Christmas at Mt Crawford in South Australia, c1902 (image courtesy of the author).

The 15 children were thought to be:

1. **Hannah**, born Adelaide, 13 April 1856
2. **Jean**, born Adelaide, 11 August 1857
3. **George**, born Barossa, 8 June 1859
4. **William**, born Barossa, 14 December 1860
5. **James**, born Barossa, 29 August 1862
6. **Lilian**, born Barossa, 2 July 1864
7. **Elizabeth**, born Adelaide, 26 June 1866
8. **Henry Norman**, born Barossa, 7 April 1868
9. **Robert Burns**, born Barossa, 27 November 1869
10. **Hannah**, born Crawford, 6 October 1871
11. **Nellie**, (birth was not registered but Nellie's death certificate listed her age as 80 years when she died on 7 October 1952, which was her birthday)
12. **May**, born Crawford, 10 October 1873
13. **Evangeline**, born Crawford, 22 November 1874
14. **Samuel Webb**, born Crawford, 28 March 1876
15. **David Livingstone**, born Crawford, 1 August 1877

It was not until January 2021 that a very experienced family historian, who was researching part of this WILSON family, suggested that the tenth child Hannah, and the eleventh child Nellie, were in fact the same person! A search of the Crawford birth register at the Nuriootpa Library seemed to confirm his theory. An article, 'Multiply and Replenish the Earth', published in the *Bunyip* on Friday, 25 August 1933 confirmed the fact that there were only fourteen children, not fifteen, born to James and Harriet WILSON by stating that, 'I (Robert M. Wilson) come from Mt. Crawford and am one of fourteen, seven boys and seven girls...'. The marriage announcement for Herbert and Nellie, published in *The Advertiser* on Saturday, 5 October 1895, stated that Nellie was the fifth daughter of James WILSON, Mount Crawford. The four older daughters were Hannah (who had died in 1867), Jean, Lilian, and Elizabeth. This evidence confirmed that Nellie was in fact the tenth of fourteen children. Nellie's father, James WILSON, had registered her birth as Hannah, born 6 October 1871, but she was identified as Nellie when she was baptised at St Peter's Church in Williamstown by the Reverend Alfred SELLS, and she was enrolled by her father at Williamstown Primary School as Nellie WILSON, born 1871. As the first WILSON child, Hannah, had died at 11 years of age of diphtheria at Gawler on 21 November 1867, it is possible that the older children had not wished to call the new baby after a loved, deceased sister. Herbert HARRIS married Nellie WILSON in St Peter's Church, Williamstown on 28 August

1895, officially beginning a life-long love story. At her marriage, Nellie had 'lost a year' and gave her age as 22 years on 28 August 1895. The witnesses at the marriage were Jeannie WILSON, the oldest surviving WILSON daughter and sister to Nellie, and William Lewis HARRIS of Sandy Creek, the younger brother of Herbert. Herbert described himself as a 'sawyer' when he purchased two acres and twenty-three perches on George Street, Williamstown on 14 March 1899. This



WILSON's Sawmill at Williamstown, c1890 (Image courtesy of SLSA B 18920)

land was opposite Victoria Creek, which was an important water source for the townspeople of Williamstown. One of the best descriptions of a sawyer was given by Arlie GOSDEN, a sawyer, who wrote to the editor of *The Advertiser* in 1935 'Days of the Pit Saw: Williamstown Memories',

To the Editor

Sir— ... I was born at Yatta Creek, Williamstown, about 71 years ago, ... and for over thirty years did little other work than swing the 'pit' saw and axe... When two mates have got used to each other's 'blow,' it is fairly easy.



Herbert HARRIS with his horse team at Williamstown, taking a load of logs to Gawler (Image courtesy of the author).



Sawn pile on the verandah of the Williamstown Hotel, 2020 (Image courtesy of the author).

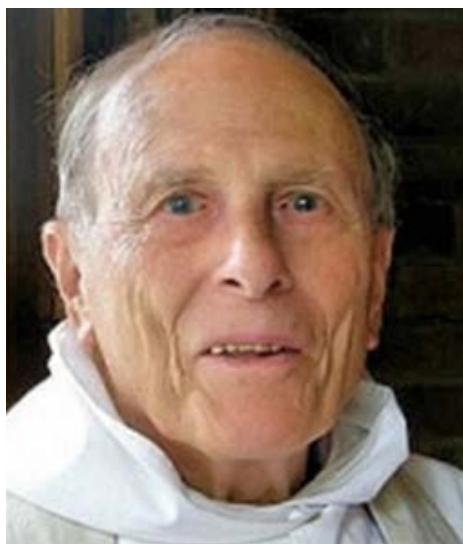
One man (top or bottom) has no harder work than the other. The saw is not lifted by the topman alone. As soon as each man hears and feels the 'bumper' of the tiller strike the log each gives a light sharp upward flick of the wrist and the weight of the saw is felt very little. The pitman holds the handles of the box loosely, works the saw describing an arc from him: the topman works in an arc towards him, and the saw is allowed to drop several inches before touching wood. A pitman gets inured to sawdust and takes little notice of it, but sometimes wears a small crepe veil, if the wind is contrary.

In this letter, Arlie GOSDEN recalled that on the verandah of the Williamstown Hotel lay a silent relic of the sawing days, a 12-inch by 12-inch sawn pile about 18

feet long, which had been rejected by the Government inspector for some defect. This relic can be seen at the Williamstown Hotel to this day. Herbert transitioned from being a sawyer to a contractor, and along with his brother-in-law James WILSON, supplied narrow-gauge railway sleepers to the government. As Herbert had to deliver the railway sleepers to Gawler where they were inspected, he purchased a wagon and horse team for deliveries. He also delivered other timbers for consumption in factories and businesses and later held a contract to cart cement pipes to Loveday for the government irrigation scheme. Herbert and Nellie HARRIS (née WILSON) had eleven children, ten of whom survived to adulthood. Their ninth child, Hazel Dulcie HARRIS, died on 2 February 1912 aged three months. The oldest grandson of Herbert and Nellie



Herbert and Nellie HARRIS with their children, standing: Doreen 'Dene' Myrtle, Roy 'Lad' Herbert, Eva Victoria, Horace 'Boy' Edgar, Dorothy 'Dossie/Dot' May; seated: Herbert George HARRIS nursing Nellie Joyce, Ronald 'Ted' Lindsay, Nellie HARRIS (née WILSON); front seated: Leonard 'Jock' James, Jean Mavis, George 'Bill' (Image courtesy of the author).



The Reverend Canon Peter PATTERSON (28 May 1928 – 22 November 2020), oldest grandson of Herbert and Nellie HARRIS (Image courtesy of the author).

was Peter PATTERSON, born in Adelaide to William 'Bill' and Doreen 'Dene' PATTERSON (née HARRIS). Peter grew up in suburban Allenby Gardens, but spent his school holidays at Williamstown with his maternal grandparents. Peter was profoundly influenced by and involved in Herbert and Nellie's lives from an early age, and in 2016 he wrote about them for our family.

"I can help with info about my beloved grandparents who taught me so much when I spent school holidays with them at Williamstown. He taught me bush craft, axeman skills and an enduring love for 'country'. Dear, persevering Nellie, who suffered from severe

arthritis never complained and 'just kept going'. I can still picture her sitting in the back 'veranda-kitchen' on an ancient, low sort of armless armchair peeling apples for her delicious apple-pies ... it appeared to me that she was asleep while doing the task expertly. I learned marksmanship, whip-cracking and other country skills from Pop who sometimes might tease me about the danger of snakes and how to 'pacify' them by leaving a saucer of milk near their 'hole'.

When I was training to be a priest at St Michael's Theological College, Crafers, Nellie wrote to me and asked what she could do to help others. She was



Herbert & Nellie HARRIS (née WILSON),
Williamstown, c1952 (Image courtesy of the author).



The headstone of Herbert and Nellie HARRIS (née WILSON) at St Jude's in Brighton (Image courtesy of the author).

almost blind and in constant pain from rheumatoid arthritis. After thinking deeply about her request, I suggested that she ask her family to read articles of interest to her from the daily newspaper and then she could pray for those who seemed to be in need. In my first year after ordination as a priest I was contacted at the cathedral during a Mission there to say that Nellie was dying.

I sped off on my small two-stroke motorbike out to auntie Jean's to administer the last rites. Those of us there were overawed as she died, and the rictus of all the pain she had endured left her face and, we all agreed, light seemed to glow softly

around her face. It was (as young people say about minor matters) 'awesome'! I officiated at her burial in the cemetery behind the Church of St Jude, in Brighton Road, Brighton. It was not long after that I officiated at Pop's burial with Nellie in the same plot."

Nellie died on 7 October 1952 at Maxwell Road, Manningham. The talking point for the family was her death on her 80th birthday. In fact, she was 81 years and 1 day old at her death, according to her official birth record. A few days after Nellie's funeral, Herbert was admitted to hospital where he died of cancer on 30 October 1952, thus a second burial so soon after the first.

In Defence of Genealogy

JUDITH DEANE-FREEMAN



Is your interest in genealogy and family trees often met with yawns and eye-rolls, and most certainly not taken seriously in many cases? It seems to me, having relatively recently developed an interest in this field of research, that the study of family history is frequently considered nerdy. This is partly no doubt due to its association with the twilight years, but the idea that it is a quaint hobby with little relevance is a notion I challenge, as I assume others in Genealogy SA would also. I was myself guilty of being quite dismissive of my father's and grandfather's considerable efforts, over many years, to delve into our family's past.

The association of family history research with retirement is indisputable and does

little to enhance its unglamorous appeal. Taking an interest in genealogy when you have more leisure in the later years and at a time in life when you are also confronted with your own mortality makes sense, but it is not enough to explain the way in which it becomes, at times, almost an obsession. Perhaps in these current times, when the world appears so complex and challenging, looking back into the past has a special appeal. We consider the past as something set and immovable, somewhere to escape to, something we can control. This is of course an illusion as the more we unearth, the deeper we dig, the more we are challenged, and realise that history is what is written down, not necessarily what happened. As I have

researched my own family's past, I have considered the notion that time is not linear at all and that the past is all around us waiting to be revealed anew.

Genealogy is often disregarded as being too personal to be recognised as genuine historical research, which is quite an unfair assessment. Those of us who have become interested in the subject are well able to distinguish between careless dabbling and the rigorous adherence to accuracy and documentation that defines serious work. Of course, the distinction between a shabby and a serious effort applies to most areas of human endeavour, but it is frequently and unreasonably attributed to the broad field of family history research.

The Collins English Dictionary defines 'genealogy' as 'the study of the history of families, especially through studying historical documents to discover the relationships between particular people'.

By definition, therefore, it is a field of study that uniquely combines the personal with the general and seeks to place the researcher's own family into a historical framework. In his book *A Short Guide to Writing About History*, Melvin E. Page describes history as an unending detective story, 'Historians make connections, assign causes, trace defects, make comparisons, uncover patterns, locate dead ends and find influences that continue through the generations until the present.' Sounds a lot like genealogy to me.

There are, of course, many different reasons why people begin their family history journey. It may be to establish the truth about some of the family stories passed down through the generations. Perhaps it is simply to satisfy curiosity, or to uncover famous or infamous ancestors. It might be to find birth parents, missing family links, inherited traits, or new relatives. Or perhaps proof of origin is required, as became an issue with election candidates in this country several years ago. Whatever the reason, there is an imperative to undertake the research in a rigorous and thorough manner, otherwise it becomes pointless.

For those of us who take such study seriously, and are open to the challenges and unexpected findings, there are other wider benefits to be gained. Studies have shown, in fact, that children who have a strong intergenerational understanding are more resilient, with better self-esteem and emotional health. Knowing where they fit into the family is life-affirming and promotes well-being. This could also be due in part to the benefit of time spent with their grandparents, hearing the stories that define their family dynamic. Another obvious benefit of knowing where you come from is in the identification of genetic and inherited adverse health conditions.

By careful and respectful digging into the past of our families, we can resurrect characters and people, long forgotten

and ignored, who actually may have made significant contributions to society. The *Australian Dictionary of Biography* is currently seeking such contributions to their 'Colonial Women' project by calling for nominations of women who lived their 'productive' years in the colonial period. Family historians have the opportunity to submit information about the achievements of long overlooked women in their families and in this way address the gender imbalance in the authorised collective histories of our nation. If you would like to contribute to this project you can email colonial.women@anu.edu.au. The submission of Indigenous Australian women's stories is particularly encouraged.

As with the study of all history, learning what has shaped us should be a valuable guide to living the best life possible. There are many cultures where ancestry is regarded as an invaluable cultural cornerstone and the study of family history is treated with reverence. Chinese, Māori, and Indigenous Australian societies are obvious examples of where an understanding of your place in the family tree is essential to the well-being and survival of culture and community. The idea that we have to search for the names of our great-grandparents is considered very strange in some cultures, where family lines are traced back for many generations. Some Asian genealogies are descendency rather

than ascendancy-based like ours. There is a theory that our so-called 'Western culture' prizes individuality and personal autonomy above the common good, while some other cultures are more likely to see themselves, family and society, as completely interwoven, interconnected and interdependent. The cult of the individual and the concept of self-determinism prevalent in our society would in part explain the suspicion or derision, and certainly the dismissal, of genealogical studies, where the impact of past generations is highlighted.

Recent events have made us aware that when people are denied knowledge of their family history, due to adoption for example, or the experience of the Stolen Generation, they frequently suffer a great sense of dislocation and distress, with devastating consequences. The health and well-being of society, therefore, depends on an intergenerational understanding of kinship and family ties, and those of us who are privileged live securely within a supportive framework of information and documentation. We have birth certificates, passports, health and school records, things we all take for granted until we are confronted in our research, or our lives, with their absence. The consequences of their absence is heartbreakingly manifest in the stories of orphaned children, those adopted at a time when original birth certificates were replaced, or as with the tragedy of the Stolen Generation, when records were deliberately withheld, right into the present era.

At a personal level therefore, genealogy is a valuable exercise, as it can enhance self-esteem, increase our understanding of our place in society, and provide a framework and background for a deeper understanding of history. Genealogy can provide a platform for family connection and intergenerational communication. At a societal level it can contribute to our understanding of self-determination and challenge complex ideas about identity, race, and heritage. It deserves a place among the schools of historical research because, at its finest, it calls upon us to embrace and celebrate our common humanity.



Author Judith Deane-Freeman (Image courtesy of the author).

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Interesting Finds and How They Were Achieved

PHILIP MANN

Dobrosława Gucia

O nauce sztuki babienia, czyli prababka akuszerką



W 1. połowie XIX wieku akuszerka należała do grona „osób lekarskich”, w którego skład wchodził: fizyk (fizyk powiatowy), chirurg (chirurg powiatowy, chirurg miejski), praktyczny lekarz, praktyczny lekarz i akuszer, praktyczny lekarz wyznania mojżeszowego oraz aptekarz. Istniały trzy rodzaje akuszerki: akuszerki okręgów wiejskich, akuszerki okręgów miejskich i wolno praktykujące.

W XIX wieku w Poznaniu działał „Królewski Instytut położowy”, który niekiedy w literaturze nazywany był „Instytutem babienia” czy też „Instytutem sztuki położowej”. Niestety nie udało mi się znaleźć informacji, kiedy dokładnie powstał, jednakże na pewno działał już w 1813 roku¹. Według Doroty Karkowskiej kursy dla położnych w Poznaniu wprowadzono w 1789 roku, „choćby niektóre dane mówią, że już w 1773 r.”². Przez wiele lat Instytut mieścił się przy ul. Grobla.

Over the last eighteen months I have been blessed with a number of findings related to my father's family. In this article, I discuss these discoveries and how they happened.

Just after Christmas in 2020, I was seeking further information on a three-times great-grandmother, Rosine Dorothea SCHLINKE (née JANOTTE). Frustration had set in, so I entered her maiden name into Google.

Among the items listed was:

'O nauce sztuki babienia, czyli prababka akuszerką' by Dobrosława Gucia

www.wtg-gniazdo.org/upload/rocznik/2015/14Rocznik2015-Gucia.pdf

BIDERKE / Bidercke / Bederke Rosina Dorothea — egzam.1825 w jęz. niem...

JANOTTE Rosine Dorothea patrz SCHLINKE Rosine Dorothea'

I understand that the title can be translated into English as 'On learning the art of the village wise woman, forerunner of the midwife'. I found that this article in Polish, (translated with the help of Google Translate), dealt with the requirements to be a midwife, and the administration of, the training, and employment conditions for the profession of midwifery in Posen and Prussia at the time our ancestors left for South Australia.

My three-times great-grandmother, Rosine Dorothea SCHLINKE (née JANOTTE) practised as a midwife in the district of Cicha Góra in Posen. She passed her midwifery exam in 1820 in the German language and resided in Cicha Góra from 1820 to 1841. She appeared on a list of practising midwives, mainly rural ones, who received financial support in the years 1818–1841. She died before her daughter and granddaughter came to South

Australia on the *Heerjeebhoy Rustomjee Patel* in 1845.

My DNA results are on ancestry.com, and I noticed that I shared 15cM of DNA with a new match in Germany. We have a number of common names in our family trees: STEPHAN, MANN, and FLEISCHMANN, so I sent a message seeking her help with their backgrounds before my ancestors emigrated to South Australia. The match was not through MANN or FLEISHCHMANN, but we are related through Georg Friedrich STEPHAN, my two-times great-grandfather, whose daughters, Anna Rosina RIEDEL (née STEPHAN) and Johanne Juliane STEPHAN (later married to Johann Gottlieb SCHUTZ) came to South Australia on the *San Francisco* in 1862. My German relative referred me to the database 'Geneteka' (<https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/?lang=eng>) which has an index for Niebusch (Niwiska in Polish) in Silesia, the village from which the RIEDELS came. Unfortunately, so far this database only covers marriages and not for the whole period. However, the protestant church books of Niebusch are available from 1830–1870 with gaps (<https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/89/143/0/str/1/15?ps=True#tabJednostki>). My relative looked up Johanne Juliane STEPHAN's original baptismal record, which recorded her parents as Georg Friedrich STEPHAN and his wife Anna Elisabeth KEGEL (the wife was from Rohrwiese, which was a 'district' of Niebusch). Maria Elisabeth STEPHAN (née FÖRSTER), who was Johann Friedrich STEPHAN's widow (and was probably



Pastor Otto THEILE (Image from his book *One Hundred Years in the Lutheran Church in Queensland*, UELCA, Brisbane, 1938, p. 109.)

Georg Friedrich's mother), died on 20 December 1846. It mentioned that Johann Friedrich was a tailor. Like most inhabitants in Niebusch, Georg Friedrich, Johann's son, was a farmer, but a 'Kleinbauer' who farmed small fields.

So I now have a midwife and a tailor to go with all my farmers and tradesmen.

Recently I heard a leading Lutheran theologian, Dr Dean ZWECK, speak on the centenary of the formation of the United Evangelical Lutheran Church in Australia (UELCA), formed from five Lutheran Synods in 1921. This was the

synod in which I grew up. The Queensland Synod involved in the UELCA formation was led by Pastor Otto THEILE, who had been trained at Neuendettelsau, near Nürnberg in Bavaria. In my family history research, I knew that one of my grandmother's sisters, Christiane Ernestine RIEDEL, had married Friedrich Carl THEILE at Point Pass in South Australia. Intrigued, I sought information from the Lutheran Archives. Among the papers provided, I found an obituary of Pastor Otto THEILE in the *Queensland Lutheran* of 5 September 1945. He was indeed the son of my great-aunt and had been born at Summerfeldt (now Summerfield), south-west of Mannum, in South Australia on 22 April 1880. Otto THEILE's father was a blacksmith and wheelwright and soon after Otto's baptism his family moved to Point Pass, where his mother had been raised. In 1897, Pastor LEIDIG arranged sponsorship for Otto to study at Neuendettelsau, where many of the Lutheran Church's pastors were being trained at that time. He came back to Australia and served as the pastor of the Bethania parish in Queensland from 1901 to 1923. In 1920, Pastor Otto THEILE led the formation of a federation of several Lutheran synods and led the federation into the UELCA in 1921. He became the first President of the Queensland District of UELCA in 1921 and was the Director of the New Guinea Lutheran Mission from 1923 to 1945. In 1939, he was granted a Doctor of Divinity from the Wartburg Seminary of Dubuque, Iowa, and he died on 17 August 1945. Pastor THEILE was my first cousin once removed, yet I was not

previously aware of him. This may have been because I am the tenth child of a family of eleven, and my father was the youngest child of thirteen. My father had been born in 1903, compared with his cousin, Otto THEILE, born in 1880.

Lastly, I now know where the SCHLINKE, MANN, and BRADTKE families first lived in Australia. I was giving a paper on midwives to the German History Research Group at Tanunda. Afterwards, a number of members of the audience spoke to me. Daniel SCHLINKE, my two-times great-grandmother's brother, built and operated a mill at Bethany in the early days and it is believed that the SCHLINKE, MANN, and BRADTKE families lived in cottages on the property which now houses Bethany Wines and the Schrapel Family vineyards.

The question you may ask is, why have I been so 'lucky'?

1. I have kept working at a large number of loose ends; many loose ends still exist.
2. I have had my DNA tested on Ancestry, and I uploaded it and my family tree on free websites Gedmatch, MyHeritage, and FamilyTreeDNA.
3. I have worked, and am still working, through the matches from the various sites to identify where they fit.
4. When in doubt, I have sought further information from the match by the Ancestry or other site messaging system. Unfortunately, most do not

respond, and some do not know, or may not be interested.

5. Be visible. Write and present papers, attend relevant seminars and webinars of interest.

While watching the presentations at the RootsTech Connect 2021, I came across a process which will help you make interesting finds. It is 'The WANDER Method' by Amy Johnson CROW www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/genealogy-research-process-wander-method/, in which she

presents a genealogy research process in six points:

- **W**hat are you trying to find?
- **A**nalyse what you already have
- **N**ote what is missing
- **D**iscover new records
- **E**valuate everything
- **R**epeat as necessary

In short, focus on what you want to find and be rigorous and persistent.

METHODS

The Genealogy Research Process: The WANDER Method

BY AMY JOHNSON CROW

Have you ever felt lost in your genealogy research? Running into brick walls, falling down rabbit holes, following the latest "bright shiny object"? If so, it's time to take a look at what the research process really is and how you can use the WANDER method to stay on the right path.



Following the Tjilbruke Trail

NIKKI & PAUL MAY



Tjilbruke Monument in Kingston Park, between the Beachfront Holiday Park and Kingston Historic House (Image courtesy of the authors).

Perhaps you have seen the Tjilbruke Monument, which has stood in Kingston Park on Kurna land, looking out over Gulf St Vincent, since 1972. This monument has a prominent position at the end of a walking trail and can be found between Kingston Historic House and the Brighton Beachfront Holiday Park. The statue, by renowned South Australian sculptor John Dowie, depicts the revered Kurna ancestor Tjilbruke holding the body of his nephew Kulultuwi across his knees. A nearby plaque explains that Tjilbruke's nephew had been 'slain for killing an emu against tribal law' and tells how Tjilbruke carried Kulultuwi along the coast to Parawerangk/Cape

Jervis in order to present his nephew's body to the 'Spirits of the Dead' on Karta/Kangaroo Island. The commemoration of Tjilbruke as a law maker and creator ancestor was initiated in the early 1970s by anthropologist and South Australian Museum curator Robert EDWARDS and funded through public subscription.¹

The unveiling of the Tjilbruke Monument in 1972 inspired the erection of ten markers to commemorate Tjilbruke's journey down the coast of the Fleurieu Peninsula. In 1981, Kurna descendant Georgina WILLIAMS was employed by the South Australian Museum to research the trail.² WILLIAMS and other members of the 'Tjilbruke Track Committee', later to be called the 'Kurna Aboriginal Community and Heritage Association', led the project to locate and commemorate sites which were associated with Tjilbruke.³ The ten markers which were a product of this project can still be found, but they take more effort to find than the prominent Tjilbruke Monument, and some of their identifying plaques have been removed. If you would like to follow the Tjilbruke Trail, the markers are located at Hallett Cove, Port Noarlunga, Ochre Point, Port Willunga, Sellicks Beach, Carrickalinga Head, Wirrina Cove Resort, Rapid Bay, and Cape Jervis. While walking the Tjilbruke Trail would take a substantial commitment of time and effort, driving along the coast to visit each marker could be a pleasant and informative day-trip. It is hoped that the following images may be of assistance to help you locate each of the markers along the Tjilbruke Trail.

REFERENCES

- 1 'Tjilbruke', *Monuments Australia*, www.monumentaustralia.org.au/themes/culture/indigenous/display/51018-tjilbruke
- 2 Rob Amery, *Warraparna Kurna! Reclaiming an Australian language*, University of Adelaide Press, Adelaide, 2016, p. 9.
- 3 Steve Hemming, 'Kurna' identity: A brief history', *Journal of the Anthropological Society of South Australia*, vol. 28, no. 2, 1990, p. 135.



Marker 1: Heading south from Kingston Park, the first of the markers can be found on a reserve off Weerab Drive in Karildilla/Hallett Cove. A fresh water spring at the bottom end of this reserve supplied nearby Kurna campsites (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 2: The second marker is located by the foreshore on Heron Way in Karildilla/Hallett Cove. A nearby permanent spring provided fresh water, and fish, shellfish, and crustaceans were a major source of food (Image courtesy of the authors).



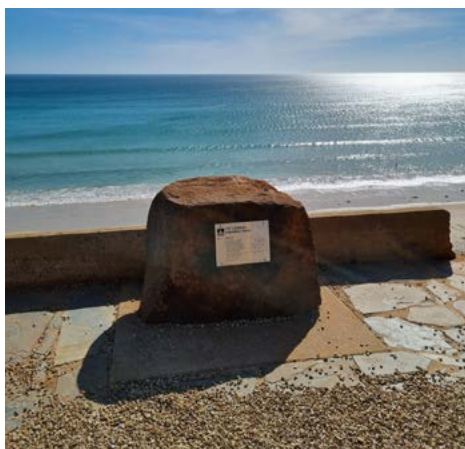
Marker 3: The marker at Tainbarilla/Port Noarlunga is on Tutu Wirra Reserve, near a children's park off the Esplanade. It is recorded that it was here that Tjilbruke was overcome with grief for his nephew and burst into tears, creating a fresh water spring (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 4: The fourth marker is at Karkungga/Ochre Point and is a short walk from a car park at the end of nearby Karko Drive. The trail leads from the car park and follows the cliffs towards Kanyanyapilla/Maslin Beach. This location remains significant to Kurna people today, as the red ochre from this area was used in ceremonies and as a trade good (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 5: The marker at Wirruwarrunga/Port Willunga is located in the car park of the Star of Greece restaurant, off the Esplanade. It is recorded that the fresh water springs which can be found along the Port Willunga beach at low tide were created by the tears of Tjilbruke as he mourned the death of his nephew Kulultuwi. Note that this marker may be difficult to locate as it is often concealed by parked cars (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 6: The sixth marker is at the corner of Francis Street and the Esplanade at Witawodli/Sellicks Beach, but it is on the seaward side of a shelter, so it cannot be seen from the road. There is a hole at back of this marker where a shark bell once hung, which would be rung if a shark was sighted (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 7: The seventh marker sits on the Karragarlangga/Carrickalinga foreshore but sadly is missing its plaque. The place where the plaque was once attached can be clearly seen (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 8: The eighth marker is said to be within the entrance forecourt of the Kongaratinga/Wirrina Cove Resort. The only appropriate marker which could be seen was a rock to the left of the Resort's reception building, but there is no plaque and no sign that it had one (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 9: The marker at Patpangga/Rapid Bay is located in a park between the Rapid Bay Campground and the local oval. As an embayment at the outlet of the Yattagolinga River, Rapid Bay was a summer camp and location of spiritual significance to the Kaurna people (Image courtesy of the authors).



Marker 10: Karta/Kangaroo Island is visible from the site of the tenth and last marker, which is located in the Parawerangk/Cape Jervis lookout carpark. This is where Tjilbruke stopped and presented Kulultwi to the Spirits of the Dead before leaving his body in a nearby cave. Unfortunately, the plaque for this marker is missing (Image courtesy of the authors).

The Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II: Memories of a Teenager Who Played a Minor Role

WILLIAM REDFORD, Whyalla Family History Group



Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. Coronation portrait, June 1953, London, England (Image courtesy of Library and Archives Canada, K-0000047).

In February 1952 the then Princess Elizabeth became Queen Elizabeth II on the death of her father King George VI. Later in 1952, county authorities in the United Kingdom were requested to promote youth representatives to attend the coronation of the new Queen. One of the stipulations was that they had to be between 15 and 18 years of age at the time of the coronation. In July 1952 at the age of 15 years, I left school and began to work in the local colliery.

Later that year, my parents and I were informed that I had been nominated to

represent the local district of Ashington of the Northumberland Scout Association at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth. In early 1953, I was informed that my nomination had been accepted and that I would be travelling to London in the company of eleven other Senior Scouts from Northumberland. In April 1953, our Scout Group was asked to nominate a second attendee as someone had withdrawn from another County, and one of my colleagues, Keith ANDERSON, was named to fill this vacancy. We received our travel instructions which indicated that we had to assemble at Newcastle Central Railway Station on Monday, 1 June 1953 for the journey to London. For Keith and me, this meant a one-hour bus journey from our village to the city of Newcastle on Tyne. On arrival at the Central Railway Station, I found that I was the youngest member of the group from Northumberland. We were met at the Kings Cross Railway Station in London by senior representatives of the Scout Association and taken to our accommodation where we were to stay with other Senior Scouts from around the United Kingdom. Our accommodation was a very large two-storey building owned by the Cooperative Wholesale Society. Although not the youngest, I was certainly one of the youngest when we were all assembled together. We were informed that we would be joined by other Senior Scouts from around the world. After an evening meal we were left to our own devices, but we were told that we were not allowed to leave the building and lights out would be at 10.00 pm, with an early wake-up at 5.00 am and breakfast at 6.00 am.

Very early on coronation morning we were woken up by a contingent of overseas senior scouts, who had been late arrivals, with the news that 'Everest' had been conquered. It was back to sleep for just a few hours as we were awoken by a klaxon at 5.00 am. After breakfast we assembled outside and were given instructions as to where we would be positioned along the route of the Coronation Procession. We were split up into separate groups and my group was informed that were to be stationed along the Mall, in behind military personnel, most likely from the Foot Guards, who were to line this part of the route. We were marched across London. It was pouring with rain, and there were crowds of people already assembled on the pathways having slept in their positions overnight. Arriving at the 'Royal Mall' we were directed to our various locations. I was one of the last to be given a spot and I was placed at the base of the Queen Victoria Monument. This was a prime position, as I was facing Buckingham Palace and had a very clear view of everything happening in and around the Palace forecourt. It was interesting to note that there were several members of our sister organisation, the Girl Guides Rangers, interspersed with us, as well as other youth organisations along the route.

Shortly after taking up our positions, detachments of the five Regiments of Foot Guards marched out through the Buckingham Palace Gates. These Guardsmen were to line the route to the end of the Mall and when they had been



The cover of the Souvenir Programme to commemorate the 69th anniversary of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II on 2 June 1953 (Image courtesy of the author).

positioned, I was still fortunate as I was behind and between two Guardsmen. A junior officer came along and positioned himself right in front of where I was standing and blocked my view; however, this did not last long as a more senior officer approached this officer and instructed him to move further down the Mall. It was still raining quite heavily, but no-one seemed to mind at all.

Just after this there was some movement at the upper windows of Buckingham Palace. It was the young Prince Charles



The Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, Westminster Abbey, 2 June 1953, painting by artist Terence Tenison Cuneo (Image courtesy of the Royal Trust Collection).

and his sister Princess Anne; you could clearly see their heads at the windows before they disappeared. They would then appear at a different window before being moved again. This went on for quite awhile and certainly entertained the crowds around the Queen Victoria Monument. We watched a very large parade of military personnel from around the Commonwealth and each nation's contingent was separate. At the time there were few groups that I could recognise outside of the British Forces, Canadian Mounted Police, and the Brigade of Gurkhas.

The first of the coaches appeared which carried the Lord Mayor of London followed by the Speaker of the Houses of Parliament. These carriages were escorted by mounted Police. Next were several motor cars carrying members of the Royal Family, followed by four open carriages. In the fourth carriage was Queen Sālote Tupou III of Tonga; she had a beaming smile even though it was raining, and she received magnificent cheers and applause. The next part of the procession was comprised of several open carriages carrying the Prime Ministers of the

British Commonwealth, also escorted by mounted police.

This procession was followed by a glass coach carrying Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and Her Royal Highness the Princess Margaret. You could see them quite clearly as they waved to the crowds. They were escorted by Household Cavalry Troops and received resounding cheers and applause. The next section of the procession comprised mounted senior officers of the three British Armed Forces. The last coach, called the 'Silver Coach', bore Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh, escorted by Household Cavalry Troops and other very senior military officers, the Duke of Gloucester and Earl Mountbatten being among this group and easily identified.

After the Coronation Procession had passed by, we were instructed to assemble in St James' Park where lunch packs would be issued. After consuming our lunches, we made the most of being able to talk to military personnel mainly from the Brigade of Guards. Several of my fellow senior scouts tried to wear the Guardsmen's Bearskins, however our heads and ears were not big enough and there were many laughs. It was interesting to see the basket weaving of the inner part of the bearskin hat. Whilst in St James' Park we were able to listen to the Coronation Ceremony commentary being broadcast from Westminster Abbey. At the end of the Coronation Ceremony in Westminster Abbey, we were returned to our places lining the Coronation route.

We had to wait a very long time before the first contingents began to appear at the head of the Mall, although you could hear the cheering from quite a distance, as well as the sounds of the military bands. The various military contingents had been joined together for the return parade. The leading elements were from the Colonies, and these were led by a massive military band. Then followed the Commonwealth contingents which included a number of Royal Canadian Mounted Policemen. They were followed by the Royal Air Force contingent; it was interesting to see the different shades of blue used, from the blue-grey of the Royal Air Force to the dark blue of what turned out to be the Royal Australian Air Force. The Army contingents were next with four different large military bands interspersed at intervals within this grouping. The Royal Naval and Royal Marines contingents followed, and then two detachments of Foot Guards with their military band. The final element in this parade was The King's Troop, The Royal Horse Artillery.

Several groups of open carriages followed, carrying colonial rulers, Prime Ministers, and members of the Royal Family. The sun was now shining, after a wet start to the day. These open carriages were followed by the Coach Procession of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, and then the Coach Procession of Queen Elizabeth II. These coaches were escorted by troopers of the Household Cavalry.

After the troops who had lined the Mall had marched back to Buckingham Palace forecourt and the Palace gates



William REDFORD in the Royal Air Force, Blackpool, Lancashire, UK in 1959 (Image courtesy of the author).



William REDFORD at an ANZAC Day parade in Whyalla, c2019 (Image courtesy of the author).

closed, there was a rush by the crowd to the Palace gates and railings, and I was jammed up against the gates. There was a great cry of 'We want the Queen' and eventually the Queen and members of the Royal Family came out onto the balcony of Buckingham Palace to receive tremendous applause from the people. Shortly after this there was a massive fly-past by aircraft of the Royal Air Force.

Earlier on, arrangements had been made for Keith ANDERSON and me to make our own way to my sister's home in Putney Bridge. Keith was going to stay overnight, and I was to stay for the

week. In the evening we went to see a massive bonfire and fireworks display in honour of the Coronation. Keith left the following morning, and I was taken on a tour of London to see all of the different decorations that had been prepared for the Coronation. During the week, the Queen was going to carry out a motor car drive through London and on the Friday afternoon we watched part of this drive through the suburb in which I was staying.

On the Saturday, I had my first 'bet' on a horse race. I chose the jockey Gordon Richards, and he won the Coronation Derby, on a racehorse named 'Pinza'. I had won and had money to take home

with me the following day. It was to be many years before I had another bet on a racehorse. On the Saturday evening, through friends of my sister, I was invited to the Coronation Ball presented by The Royal Caledonian Society. Again, it was a magnificent event which I thoroughly enjoyed, having danced with several titled ladies. I was still five days away from my sixteenth birthday, which would be celebrated at home in Ashington.

This was my personal experience of Coronation Week, an exceptional time, which has provided many happy memories over the years. Now I find myself writing this account, several weeks prior to the sixty-ninth anniversary of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. The year 1953 was a truly magnificent year for three members of our family: I had attended the Coronation of the Queen as a representative of the Senior Scouts of Northumberland; my brother Robert was a Royal Marine serving on the HMS *Superb*, the flag ship of the West Indies Squadron, and was at the Coronation Naval Review at Spithead; and my brother David was a corporal in the Royal Air Force serving in No. 257 (Fighter) Squadron and was on duty at the Royal Air Force Coronation Review at RAF Odiham in Hampshire. We had covered what must have been three of Her Majesty's most important engagements during that year.



49th Annual General Meeting

ADVANCE NOTICE OF MEETING

The 49th Annual General Meeting of the South Australian Genealogy & Heraldry Society Inc. will be held on Wednesday 26 October 2022 in the Society Library, 201 Unley Road, Unley at 7.30 pm. By order of the Council.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Full, Associate and Life Members entitled to vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Society may give notices in writing of motions, duly proposed and seconded, for any business to be put to the meeting. Notices of Motion must be signed and with the Secretary by close of business on Thursday, 30 June 2022.

Gail Edwards, Honorary Secretary
25 March 2022



*The South Australian
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NOMINATIONS FOR COUNCIL

This insert contains important information about vacancies on the Council for 2022 – 2024, and the nomination of members to fill those vacancies.



*The South Australian
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NOMINATIONS FOR COUNCIL

To nominate a person for the new Council to be elected at the 49th Annual General Meeting, you are required to complete the form opposite and forward it to the Returning Officer by noon 29 July 2022.

If there is a need for an election, the Returning Officer will advise the nominees and request a statement and a photograph for inclusion in the August 2022 Journal of the Society.

This year there are five vacancies on Council.

The following Councillors' terms of office conclude at the 2022 Annual General Meeting and all are eligible for nomination and re-election:

David Barber
Gail Edwards
Fiona Errington
Gilbert Materne
Emily Richardson

The following Councillors' terms of office continue until the 2023 Annual General Meeting:

David Ballinger
Robert Blair
Dale Johns
Sue Lear
Andrew Peake

The Council has appointed Robert Beckwith as Returning Officer and a Scrutineer will be appointed nearer to the AGM.



*The South Australian
Genealogy & Heraldry
Society Inc.*

201 Unley Road, Unley, SA 5061
PO Box 3114, Unley, SA 5061

COUNCIL 2022-2024 NOMINATION FORM

(Please **write** in **block capitals** except signatures).

Name of Nominee:

Member Number:

Name of Proposer:

Member Number:

Signature:

Name of Seconder:

Member Number:

Signature:

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION

I, the above-named nominee, accept this nomination, being eligible in accordance with the Rules of the Constitution relating to Membership and to Council, Officers and Patrons.

Date:

Signature:

This form must be with the Returning Officer by NOON on 29 July 2022 in a sealed envelope addressed to the Returning Officer.

The names of those nominating will remain confidential until the close of nominations.

If there are more candidates than vacancies, an optional statement of no more than 150 words and a photograph will be requested from the nominee by the Returning Officer for publication in the August 2022 edition of *The South Australian Genealogist*. If more than 150 words are submitted, the Returning Officer may edit the statement.

A photocopy of this form is acceptable.

www.genealogysa.org.au

Elizabeth Spiller: A Researcher's Story

NEIL THOMAS

Elizabeth SPILLER (née HAMLYN) was a sister, ten years younger, of my great-great-great-grandmother Susan MOORE (née HAMLYN) (1813–1888). These sisters descended from the HAMLYN family from the South Hams area of Devon, England. In 2018 I wrote an article about my HAMLYN ancestry which was published in the Society journal in May 2020. In that article I mentioned how I first heard of Elizabeth and her relationship to my family in 1984.¹ Prior to that, I had explored my MOORE ancestors' emigration to South Australia on the *Java* in 1839, not realizing that John MOORE's wife Susan had a sister Elizabeth and brother John who also came out to South Australia.

Little was known about the ancestry of Susan MOORE (née HAMLYN), John HAMLYN and Elizabeth SPILLER (née HAMLYN) by their descendants in Australia before I began my research. In 1932 Alfred MOORE, Susan's youngest son, wrote to his brother Henry about their HAMLYN connections. (Alfred had wanted these details for his own family, it seems.) All Henry could tell him was,

Eliza [sic] Hamlyn and John Hamlyn, sister and brother of Susan Moore, arrived at about the same date [as the Moore family]. Eliza married E. Spiller. John Hamlyn went to Darling Downs, Queensland, 70 years ago and died there.²

In the mid-1980s I did not know that this 'E. Spiller' was South Australia's Government Printer. The State Library of South Australia had indexed obituaries from newspapers, and I was pleased to

find both 'E. (Emanuel) Spiller' and his wife Elizabeth had obituaries. Emanuel had died in 1888 at his home in College Town, and his long obituary was especially informative of his career and family. Elizabeth SPILLER's obituary was published in the *Adelaide Observer* on 6 September 1919 and was equally helpful with plenty of family and personal details.³

The death occurred on Saturday of Mrs. Elizabeth Spiller, a pioneer colonist, at the age of 99 years. Mrs. Spiller was the widow of the late Mr. Emanuel Spiller, who was for many years Government Printer in South Australia, and who died in 1888. Mrs. Spiller was born in England, and arrived in Australia from Plymouth in 1838. She was married at Trinity Church, Adelaide, 75 years ago, and there was a family of six children. The eldest son, Mr. J.R. Spiller, was a solicitor, who died in 1884. The second son, Mr. L.S. Spiller, was Deputy Commissioner for Taxation in South Australia, and then became Commissioner of Taxes in New South Wales, in which State he died three years ago. Of the surviving sons, Mr. A.E. Spiller is inspector of the National Bank, and Mr. F.A. Spiller is the well-known architect. One daughter is Mrs. C.T. Hargrave, and the other Miss E.H. Spiller. There are 18 surviving grandchildren, and 21 great-grandchildren. Until within a few days of her death Mrs. Spiller retained her faculties to a remarkable degree. Her hearing was acute, and her eyesight was even more wonderful, for it was her habit to peruse without spectacles

Register of Emigrant Labourers applying for a Free Passage to SOUTH AUSTRALIA.						[See Regulation				
No.	Application made to	Date of Entry	Name	Trade or Calling	Residence	Married or Single	Man's Age	Woman's Age	Children	
									No.	Age
5968	A. H. Hamlyn	Sept. 6	Hamlyn, Elizabeth	Domestic Labourer	Chacewater	M.	27	25	2	2, 18 mos.
2			Roberts, J.	Handwritten	Elizans	M.	23	21		
3			Handwritten			M.	29	27	1	6 mos.
4			Handwritten	Domestic Labourer	Leicester	M.	29	28		
5965	B. Hamlyn	7	Hamlyn, Elizabeth	Labourer	Chacewater	M.	29	30	2	8, 2
6	J. Hamlyn		Hamlyn, W.	Agri. & Dr.	Yalding, Kent	M.	36	23	1	2
7			Handwritten	Agri. Cult.	Handwritten	F.	22			
8	J. Hamlyn	Sept. 9	Hamlyn, Elizabeth	Domestic Labourer	Ley at Kingsbridge	F.		17		
9			Handwritten	Agri. Labourer	Handwritten	M.	23	19		
5970			M. Hamlyn		27, Handwritten St. Bolton	M.	27	25		
1			Handwritten	Handwritten		F.		25		
2			Handwritten	Dom. Serv.		F.		22		
3			James Joseph	James & Capt.	Handwritten St. Bolton	M.	21	20		

Extract from the Colonisation Commissioners' 'Register of Emigrant Labourers applying for a Free Passage to South Australia', showing application number 5968 for Elizabeth HAMLIN in 1839.

such erudite magazines as *Hibbert's Journal*.

The State Library of South Australia had the marriage registers of Holy Trinity Church, and I was able to see the entry for 5 April 1844 for Emanuel SPILLER, 'a minor and printer', and Elizabeth HAMLIN, 'of full age', married by Rev. James FARRELL, M.A.⁴ Both could sign their names—Elizabeth's signature was in tiny but legible handwriting. The witnesses were Emanuel's sister Sarah EWENS (née SPILLER) and her husband William. An English publication, *Simmonds' Colonial Magazine*, reported their marriage later in 1844. The news had probably been sent back to English relatives of the SPILLER

family or cited from newspapers sent home.⁵

(Marriages) On the 5th April, at Adelaide, South Australia, Mr. Emanuel Spiller, son of Mr. Robert Spiller, late of Chichester, in the county of Sussex, to Miss Elizabeth Hamlyn.

These details, Elizabeth HAMLIN's birth about 1820, her emigration in 1838, and marriage in 1844 and the names of her children, made me resolve to find confirmation of the connection with my ancestor Susan MOORE (née HAMLIN). I compiled a MOORE family history which was published in 1995.⁶ I found that John and Susan MOORE had been photographed as part of the Old

Colonists' portraits in 1871–72. Emanuel SPILLER had also been photographed, and a female indexed by the State Library as 'Spiller'.⁷ The subject in this photograph was a quite grand-looking woman with elaborate hat and veil, gloves and, just visible at the right, the handle of a parasol. I could not determine her stature, as the women colonists were all photographed seated, with the top half shown in cameo. I knew my ancestor Susan MOORE was short in height; was her younger sister of similar height?

On the afternoon of 27 December 1886, John MOORE attended a gathering of early colonists at Government House in Adelaide, at the invitation of Governor Sir William ROBINSON. The Adelaide newspapers covered the event in great detail, as it observed the 50th anniversary of the colony. The Register published a list of those who attended, with the names taken from a record evidently made at Government House for the occasion.⁸ 'Mrs. E. Spiller' was recorded as having been a passenger on the *Buckinghamshire* in 1838, and her husband Emanuel on the *Prince Regent* the following year. John MOORE's name was also in the list of emigrants, but with no ship's name added. *The Advertiser* for the same date also reported the Governor's reception and listed the SPILLER couple, but this time 'Mrs. E. Spiller (1840)' was reported to have attended.¹⁰ Which year date was correct? A history of the colony published in 1890 had a chapter about Governor ROBINSON in which was mentioned his 'at home' and old colonists' roll call; it had printed the *Register's* colonists' names

with 'Mrs. E. Spiller (*Buckinghamshire*, 1839)'.¹¹

I needed to research the early passenger lists for confirmation of Elizabeth HAMLIN's year of arrival. A booklet about the *Prince Regent* written in 1960 by a great-nephew of Emanuel SPILLER covered its passengers and their progress in the colony after settlement in 1839. Some interesting facts about Emanuel SPILLER's life and accomplishments were noted, with: 'He married Elizabeth Hamlyn, who had arrived by the '*Buckinghamshire*' a few months before the PRINCE REGENT'.¹²

The former State Archives had filmed manifests of arrivals 1836–1845, and in the State Library there was a record of cabin passengers on the *Buckinghamshire*, which left London on 1 December, Portsmouth in Hampshire on 11 December, and Start Point in Devon on 13 December 1838.¹³ Passengers' names on the manifest were written in a good handwriting; could Elizabeth HAMLIN's name have been among them? As a sister of Susan MOORE, who with her husband John had been given free passage by South Australia's Commissioners under the 'emigrant labourer' system, Elizabeth HAMLIN could have been among the *Buckinghamshire's* 31 single women not individually named. A 'Miss Hamdge' or 'Harridge' was listed as a fare-paying passenger in cabin accommodation, and there were 15 unnamed steerage passengers. Another short list of South Australian Company's selected passengers for the *Buckinghamshire* had two women's names, but neither was HAMLIN.



Left: SPILLER family group in the rear garden of their home, Belgrave Terrace, College Town, about 1884. Right: Elizabeth SPILLER with her youngest son Frank, his wife Frances Agnes, and their children, c1907 (Image courtesy of author).

An index to applications for free passage held in the State Library led to the following entry in the 'Register of Emigrant Labourers' compiled for the Colonization Commissioners:

*5968 / J. Alger [Emigration Agent] / Sept 9 [1839] / Hambyn, [?] Eliz.b / Dom. Servant / Residence: Ley nr. Kingsbridge / S[ingle] / 17 [age] / Embarkation no. 3571.*¹⁴

This was the first clue that I may have found my Elizabeth HAMLYN. Kingsbridge is the 'Post Town' for a part of the South Hams area of south Devon in which Aveton Gifford is located, which was the parish of Elizabeth's sister Susan MOORE (née HAMLYN) and husband John prior to their emigration on the *Java* in October 1839. 'Ley' was the name of a farm in the parish, where this Elizabeth HAMBYN (or HAMLYN, possibly?) was living and may have been employed as a domestic servant at the time of her application. The

'Register of Emigrant Labourers' did not give the emigrant ship's name, however.

Elizabeth did not appear in the 1841 census of Adelaide and surrounding districts. Her brother-in-law John MOORE and his family were then living in Gilles Street, not far from the new St John's Church in Halifax Street. The Robert SPILLER family were in Grenfell Street. Elizabeth may have attended the baptisms of her MOORE nieces, Susan Ann and Elizabeth, in May 1840 and July 1842 at Trinity Church. Nothing more is known of Elizabeth HAMLYN's living situation until she married Emanuel SPILLER in 1844. Very likely she was a servant or home help somewhere in the new settlement of Adelaide.

In the early 1990s, the Society librarian Nancy BALDOCK told me of a new and groundbreaking publication about early emigrant passenger lists and applications for free passage to the colony, which

had been compiled by Pat BUTTON, *A Free Passage to Paradise?*¹⁵ Pat had been able to evaluate how applications had been allocated to many early ships bringing colonists to South Australia. Basically, by taking applicants' surnames in alphabetical order and allotting them to available ships, the quotas per ship were filled over the years 1836 to 1840. Pat BUTTON's book listed applicants who had been given embarkation numbers, and the vessel in which they sailed. The *Java* took free passage applicants whose embarkation numbers ran from 3517 to 3679. John MOORE and family had application number 5685 (recorded 2 August 1839) and embarkation number 3596. Elizabeth HAMBYN had number 5968 (recorded 9 September 1839) and embarkation number 3571. So, Elizabeth 'HAMBYN' had applied for free passage about a month after the application of John MOORE and family. It is likely that the official's handwriting, on examination, curls the letter 'L' to appear at first sight to be a letter 'B', hence the query over HAMBYN/HAMLYN.

I engaged the Devon Record Office in Exeter in the early 1990s to search the parish registers of Aveton Gifford and adjacent South Hams parishes for the baptism of an Elizabeth HAMLYN with parents John and Ann, beginning around the year 1820 (based on her 1919 obituary) and her baptism was found for 11 August 1822.¹⁶ The Exeter archivist found a baptism on 16 November 1823 for another daughter, Jane, but she had died aged seven years and was buried

in St Andrew's Churchyard at Aveton Gifford on 3 January 1831. Looking a little further on in the parish register revealed the burial of their mother, Ann HAMLYN, on 23 October 1833, aged 48 years. The gravestones of mother and daughter are next to each other in the churchyard. The important find of Elizabeth HAMLYN's birth/baptism made her age at death 97 years, not 99 as reported in her obituary. Elizabeth SPILLER's death was reported in the *Observer's* Family Notices column as:

*SPILLER – On the 30th August, at Childers Street, North Adelaide, Elizabeth, relict of the late Emanuel Spiller, in her 100th year.*¹⁷

A Sydney newspaper had a shorter obituary for Elizabeth, compiled very likely by the family of her second surviving son, the late Liscombe Sole SPILLER, with the same inaccuracies,

*(‘Gossip from here, there and everywhere’). There were few older Australian pioneers than Mrs. Elizabeth Spiller who died at Adelaide (S. Aus.) recently, aged 99. Mrs. Spiller came to Adelaide in 1838, and six years after, married Emanuel Spiller, afterwards S. Australian Government Printer. Her family-tree has a crop of six children, with 39 grandchildren and great-grandchildren.*¹⁸

Her funeral notice in *The Advertiser* announced that her coffin and cortege would leave the residence of her grandson, Mr. C.E. SPILLER of 90 Mitchell Street, Goodwood Park, on Monday 1 September 1919 for the West Terrace



'Old (Women) Colonists' photograph by Henry Jones identified as 'Elizabeth Spiller', c1872 (Image courtesy of SLSA, B19985/70).

Cemetery.¹⁹ According to the burial register, she was buried in the same plot as Emanuel and their eldest son John Robert SPILLER, who died in March 1884, but her name and death date were never added to the white marble gravestone.

For various reasons, it seems Elizabeth SPILLER (née HAMLYN)'s Devon family background was either not known or not remembered accurately by her surviving family at the time of her death in 1919. Elizabeth's husband Emanuel had died in 1888, the same year as her sister Susan MOORE (née HAMLYN) of 'Hartley Vale'

near Gumeracha. The connecting family link between the sisters, if it had been a strong one, was lessened, if not broken, by the death of Susan over thirty years earlier. Both Susan and Elizabeth had large families, and their very different lifestyles, one in the country and one in and around Adelaide—and with husbands who followed very different professions—may not have fostered a strong continuing bond between the two families. Elizabeth and Emanuel lived in a very grand house on Belgrave Terrace, College Town, built for them in 1872. A photograph taken about 1884 shows the couple with their daughter Eliza, son Frank, and a HARGRAVE grandson, sitting in the garden behind their house.²⁰ Some of Susan's sons knew of their aunt Elizabeth SPILLER's name, but the cousins in that generation probably scarcely knew each other or rarely met.

The Old Women Colonists' image of 'Spiller' has been confirmed in recent times by the State Library of South Australia as that of Elizabeth SPILLER (née HAMLYN), wife of Emanuel.²¹ Since meeting with older generation descendants of the SPILLER and HARGRAVE families and receiving photographs of an older Elizabeth with members of her family, I am not sure that the State Library has correctly identified this photograph. The length of the woman's ear profile does not match that of Elizabeth's in her family's photographs (Elizabeth had quite long ears). In 1991, one of Elizabeth's great-granddaughters, wrote in a letter to me, 'I am quite sure

the 'Mrs. Spiller' photo is not Elizabeth—there is not the slightest resemblance to the dear little Gran I knew so well.²²

Elizabeth and Emanuel's sons had done well in their chosen professions, an achievement that her father in Devon, an illiterate agricultural labourer, could never have dreamed of. Their eldest daughter Harriet had married Charles Townshend HARGRAVE junior, of the respected old Adelaide legal firm Knox & Hargrave. Harriet's youngest son Lancelot Morton Spiller HARGRAVE became Lord Mayor of Adelaide in 1958, and his nephew, Nathaniel John 'Neil' HARGRAVE OBE, and I became acquainted in 1991. Neil died in 2002. He had been a keen genealogist of the SPILLER and HARGRAVE lines in England and Ireland but had no knowledge of Elizabeth HAMLYN's Devon family. Though she lived to a great age and must have spoken to her children about her early life in Devon, Elizabeth's own family story seems to have been overshadowed by that of her husband and children.

In light of this, it is interesting that recent research into the HAMLYN family in England, and its connection by marriage and descent to other family lines, has revealed an unexpected and exciting pedigree. Elizabeth and Susan HAMLYN's three-times great-grandfather Francis HAMLYN (1660–1741) and his siblings were part of the old gentry of Widecombe-in-the-Moor in Devon. His wife Joan LANGWORTHY (1658–1741), through her mother Joan BASTARD (1638–1709) of Gerston, from West

Alvington in Devon, had an ancestor in Elizabeth PLANTAGENET, youngest daughter of King Edward I of England, by a circuitous path going back eleven generations. Notable English and Devon aristocracy and gentry families feature in those generations. It is highly improbable that my humble HAMLYN family from the South Hams of Devon knew any of this in the early 19th century; possibly a tenuous connection to their gentry ancestors from Widecombe was as far as their story went.

It is part of the pleasures of genealogical research to be able to discover the whole story of a family, and certainly to correct inaccurate details. In my endeavours with my HAMLYNS over 35 years or more, I have found this to be true.

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- ² Letter held by Henry Moore's grandson the late Ivan Glanville (Bob) Moore, Jamestown.
- ³ *Adelaide Observer*, 6 September 1919, p. 14.
- ⁴ SRG 94/A2/1, Volume 2: Marriage Register of Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide, SLSA
- ⁵ P.L. Simmonds (Ed), *Simmonds' Colonial Magazine and Foreign Miscellany*, Vol. 3, Sep-Dec 1844, p. 374.
- ⁶ Neil Thomas, *The Moores of Hartley Vale*, N. Thomas, 1995
- ⁷ H. Jones, 'Group of [women] Old Colonists: Spiller', B19985/70, SLSA

⁸ 'An Account of the Celebrations of the Jubilee Year of South Australia 1886', Old Colonists' Association, 1887

⁹ *South Australian Register*, 28 December 1886, p. 6.

¹⁰ *South Australian Advertiser*, 28 December 1886, p. 5.

¹¹ W. F. Morrison, *The Aldine history of South Australia*, 1890, p. 192.

¹² L.J. Ewens, *Prince Regent*, The Pioneers' Association of South Australia, 1960, p.17.

¹³ South Australian Pioneers arriving 1836–1845 Source 25 (Vol. 1): Manifests of Vessels arriving from Overseas 1838-1839, SLSA

¹⁴ Pike's Index entry, SLSA; Register of Emigrant Labourers Applying for a Free Passage to South Australia, Entries 5961-5986, PRO CO 386/149-151, SLSA, p. 100.

¹⁵ P. Button, *A Free Passage to Paradise?* SAGHS,

Unley, 1992

¹⁶ Devon FHS website, Members' Area: Aveton Gifford Parish Registers, digitised images, 1822, 328A-PR-1-4 0022

¹⁷ *Adelaide Observer*, 6 September 1919, p. 29.

¹⁸ *Smith's Weekly* (Sydney), 4 October 1919, p. 11.

¹⁹ *Advertiser*, 1 September 1919, p. 2.

²⁰ The house was sold by Elizabeth's daughter Eliza Hamlyn Spiller c1922. In 1961 Alan Hickenbotham Homes bought the house and site. In some controversy it was demolished in October 1993 and the site redeveloped.

²¹ H. Jones, 'Group of [women] Old Colonists: Spiller', B19985/70, SLSA

²² Correspondence from Mrs. Marjorie Thomas (granddaughter of Liscombe Sole Spiller) to author, 8 January 1991.



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*comScore, 2011

Vale Robert Wadmore (Rob) Linn (1953–2022)

ANDREW PEAKE



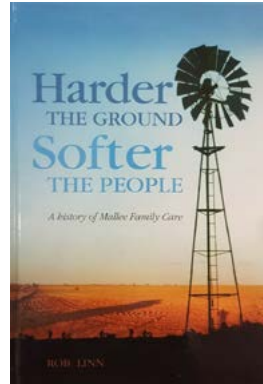
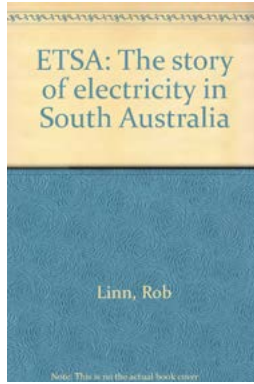
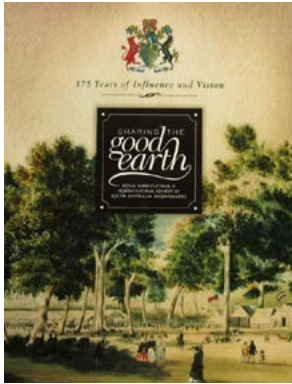
There is a saying that important events come in threes—in this case it applies to the death of pre-eminent South Australian historians who have died in the last year: Peter HOWELL died last year, Jack CROSS earlier this year, and most recently, Rob LINN on 4 March 2022.

Robert Wadmore LINN (known as Rob) was born on 24 February 1953 to Dr Howard Wadmore LINN (died in 1953, aged 53 years) and his wife, Helen Mary (née DUNN) (died in 2009, aged 91 years). Rob LINN received his secondary education at Prince Alfred College from 1964 and received the Bruce Hamilton Prize for English and Essays in 1970. In the same year he received 'Full Colours' in

tennis and played intercollegiate tennis for the College in 1970–71, and was made a School Prefect in 1971. Rob went on to study Arts at the University of Adelaide and received a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Degree in 1977, followed by a Master of Arts in History in 1984, with his thesis, 'The mentalities of early South Australian pastoralists: the Angas, Keynes, McBean and Melrose families in central South Australia'.

In 1984 Rob established Historical Consultants Pty Ltd with his wife, Jane, who became his research assistant for most of his historical research. Since then, over fifty historically related books were written, plus many articles in journals, along with hundreds of oral interviews, many of which were related to the historical works he had been commissioned to write. Of the fifty-one histories that Rob prepared, they can be broadly classified as thirteen local histories, twelve health/welfare histories, nine corporate histories, four educational histories, two biographies, one church history and eight that are not easily classified. Probably his best works were his local histories.

Rob LINN won many literary awards. In 2001 his history of the University of Adelaide (North Terrace Campus) won the Mander Jones Award of the Australian Society of Archivists. He won the Australian Water Association Literary Award 2004 for *Murray Water is Thicker than Blood: the stories of the families who made the River Murray's locks and barrages*. He won the National



Book Council's inaugural Lysbeth Cohen Award for biography for *Nature's Pilgrim* at the National Council's 1990 Banjo awards. His *Bungaree: Land, stock and people* won the TT Reed Family History of the Year award in 1993. The judges commented, 'This is an outstanding work of family history... the reader's attention is engrossed from beginning to end... As a record to be used by other historians, *Bungaree* is again exemplary... The research has been impeccable... this is a fine piece of history and one which has been beautifully presented.' Rob also ensured that the large archive relating to Bungaree station was transferred to the State Library of South Australia to ensure its preservation.

Rob joined the South Australian Genealogy and Heraldry Society in 1987, the same year that he was, for a short time, manager of the *Biographical Index of South Australians 1836–1886*. In 2020, Rob presented to the Society his almost complete collection of South Australian Parliamentary Papers, Gazettes and Hansard, that he had received from

the Government Printer when it was disbanded.

Rob was an interviewer for the National Library of Australia's oral history program and had been a consultant to ABC Radio National's Social History Unit, the J.D Somerville Oral History Collection at the State Library of South Australia, the Keith Murdoch Sound Archive, and the Australian War Memorial. Rob undertook the largest oral history project of its type in the world for the Australian wine industry, comprising 213 hours of audio. Rob was the consummate historian, having taught in universities and TAFE, published a multitude of publications, articles and reports, undertaken hundreds of high quality oral history interviews and won recognition for his excellent work.

Rob is survived by his wife Jane (née RUSSELL) and their children, Josephine Mary (born 1986), Matthew Wadmore (born 1988), Sarah Jane (born 1989) and Benjamin Robert (born 1991).

Rob LINN believed that history should be active, engaging, and entertaining—he certainly accomplished this.

Photographic Corner



A photograph can tell a larger story than just representing a moment in time. Recent interstate floods are not just an eastern Australia phenomenon, as floods have occurred in South Australia. The following photographs of flood damage around Bordertown, Appila, and Port Pirie, are examples from the Genealogy SA Photograph Collection. By looking in newspapers through Trove (trove.nla.gov.au) more details can be found on these major events which impacted many people and places.



Flood at Bordertown on 20 August 1909. *The Express and Telegraph* reported on 20 August 1909, 'The Weather Office in Adelaide received an urgent telegram from their officer at Bordertown stating that he was completely surrounded by water and he could not get out to read the rain gauge!' Note the narrow boards placed across the flooded roadway to provide access for the brave, or foolhardy, to the local Telegraph Office/Bank (Genealogy SA Webb Collection P00123-05F).



ROAD BADLY DAMAGED. The Appila-Tarowie main road at Fetherstonhaugh's Creek, showing the serious damage done by the recent floods in the North. The stones mark the centre of the roadway. Traffic had to be diverted.

Flooding in Fetherstonhaugh's Creek near Appila that caused the road to be washed away. This flood occurred in 1939 after a thunderstorm which registered 62 points of rain in 15 minutes. This photograph appeared in *The Chronicle* on Thursday 6 July 1939 (Genealogy SA Babbage/Sayer Collection, uncatalogued).



Mr BABBAGE (after whom the Babbage/Sayer Collections are named) wrote to the newspaper urging that something be done to make Fetherstonhaugh's Creek passable, and as a result a bridge was built over the creek in 1940. This was not soon enough to prevent Hard FULLER's car being caught in the flooded Fetherstonhaugh's Creek before the bridge was built! If you look closely, you can just make out a person (possibly Hard FULLER) lying on the car's running board—hopefully just waiting for rescue! (Genealogy SA Babbage/Sayer Collection, uncatalogued).

**TWO LIVES LOST IN
PORT PIRIE'S NIGHT OF TERROR**

**Babies Swept From Parents'
Arms And Drowned**

WHOLE TOWN ALMOST SUBMERGED

**Hundreds Spend Fearful Night On Roof
Tops In Gale**

**TOWNSPEOPLE UNITE TO HELP
THOUSAND HOMELESS**

**Government Hurries Relief To Stricken
Area**



Sadly, flooding events rarely have such a fortunate outcome, as can be seen from these newspaper headlines from *The Advertiser* on 16 August 1934, regarding flooding in Port Pirie and Solomontown which was caused by exceptionally high tides. Our Babbage/Sayer Collection includes a series of photographs of the Port Pirie floods.



Photo of the Moyles soft drink factory in Port Pirie, on the corner of David Street and Florence Street, which was the second street back from the river (Genealogy SA Babbage/Sayer Collection, uncatalogued).



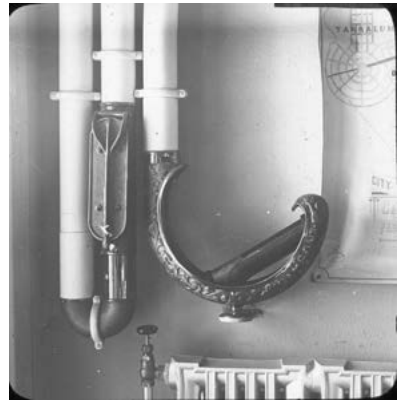
The grand building next to Moyles soft drink factory was the home of the MOYLE family, known as 'Carn Brae' (Genealogy SA Babbage/Sayer Collection, uncatalogued).

Can You Help?

This quarter we have two more photographs for you to ponder over. If you are able to provide details about the photographs below, please contact our photographic team at saghs.photographic@saghs.org.au.



This photograph was taken at Woodville High School in 1942 of Kevin HOCKING, Brian JEFFRIES, and Ken FORREST, and an unidentified student. What is the regalia Brian (in the centre) is wearing? (Genealogy SA Photographic Collection, P00102-113)



Can you identify this strange-looking object from a government building in Canberra, c1930s? (Genealogy SA Uniting Church Glass Lantern Slide Collection, courtesy of the Uniting Church History Centre, P00197-261)

If you wish to contact any members listed below please email the Society at saghs.members@saghs.org.au with your contact details.

ALLISON, Ms Tracey (**MENZIES**)

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BUSH, Mrs Andrea (**CRANE, COVENTRY**)

CONNOLLY, Mr Owen
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WORDEN, MACGLASHAN, NANKERVIS,
PURCHASE, PURCHES, PARKS, MARTIN,
TRELOR, BRAY, GRENFELL**)

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HAILES, WEBB, JACKMAN, KATEKAR,
GIRDEKE, GODECKE, WHALEY, SUTTON,
BROWN**)

WILSON, Mr Neil (**COCK, ELSTON, KIRK,
MCINTOSH, SCHMIDT, SILVER, SILVA,
SMART, WILSON**)

Diary Dates



MAY

- 4 **Genealogy Computer Users Group:** Question and answer session, presenter: Michael Smith
- 5 **England Group:** Cholera and Smallpox
- 9 **Ireland Group:** Research in Co. Galway
- 11 **Germanic & Continental European Group:** August Georg Craz and Jane Simpson: Musicians of Gawler, presenter: Jan McInerney
- 11 **Wednesdays@1:** Other Ways to Tell a Family Story, presenter: Doreen Kosak
- 15 **South Australian History Festival 2022:** Heritage Scanning Day 2022
- 18 **DNA in Family History Group:** DNA Breakthroughs
- 19 **Genealogy Gems:** A Lesson in Research, presenter: Katrina McKinlay
- 19 **Family History Writers Group:** Picture Captions & Presentations, presenters: Terry Duggin & Barry Horner

- 25 **Wednesdays@1:** Getting your Family History Published, presenter: Michael Bollen
- 28 **So You Want to Do Your Family History:** Part 1, presenters: Julie Russell, Paula Ritchie, Alison Hicks
- 29 **Genealogy SA Working Bee**

JUNE

- 1 **Genealogy Computer Users Group:** General Questions, presenter: Michael Smith
- 2 **England Group:** Press Gangs
- 4 **So You Want to Do Your Family History:** Part 2, presenters: Julie Russell, Paula Ritchie, Alison Hicks
- 5 **Scotland Group:** DNA—will it help with your Scottish research?
- 8 **Wednesdays@1:** Genealogy SA Databases, Part 3
- 8 **Germanic & Continental European Group:** The Poznan Project—Łukasz Bielecki, presenter: Colin Lehmann

- 11 So You Want to Do Your Family History:** Part 3, presenters: Julie Russell, Paula Ritchie, Alison Hicks
- 13 Ireland Group:** New resources for Irish research and brick wall session
- 16 Genealogy Gems:** TBC
- 18 So You Want to Do Your Family History:** Part 4, presenters: Julie Russell, Paula Ritchie, Alison Hicks
- 22 Wednesdays@1:** Identifying family groups through the UK Census

JULY

- 6 Genealogy Computer Users Group:** General Questions, presenter: Michael Smith
- 13 Wednesdays@1:** Family Tree Maker Part 2, presenter: Michael Smith
- 13 Germanic & Continental European Group:** Bethel — a settlement of Moravians, Wends, Lutherans and Cooneyites, presenter: Lyall Kupke
- 17 Genealogy SA Working Bee**
- 21 Genealogy Gems:** What to do with your DNA test results and understanding your matches
- 27 Wednesdays@1:** Hospital Records, presenter: Helen Chadwick

AUGUST

- 3 Genealogy Computer Users Group:** Question and answer session, presenter: Michael Smith
- 7 Scotland Group:** Wills and Probate in Scotland
- 10 Germanic & Continental European Group:** Beyond the simple search in Familysearch.org, presenter: Ian Simon



SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

Meetings of Special Interest Groups are held regularly each month online through Zoom or in the Genealogy SA Library at 201 Unley Road, Unley.

For more information on joining a Zoom meeting please contact the Genealogy SA office on (08) 8272 4222 or saghs.membership@saghs.org.au.

Computer Users Group:

1st Wednesday of every month

England Group:

1st Thursday of every month

Ireland Group:

2nd Monday of every month

Germanic & Continental European Group:

2nd Wednesday of every month

DNA in Family History Group:

3rd Wednesday of every month

Family History Writers Group:

3rd Thursday of every month

Scotland Group:

1st Sunday of every 2nd month

Research & Development Committee Update

DAVID BALLINGER

Project work in 2022 has started with a mild rush. In January and February, we put out a call for new volunteers and donations of headstone photos and the response was overwhelming. We have worked our way through the long list of people willing to assist on our research and database work, photographing headstones, as well as donating headstone photos, and all of these sections are now underway. Our thanks to everyone. Unfortunately, our first working bee had to be cancelled due to the library COVID closure. This has impacted on our workflow, but our volunteers are still hard at work.

Wish to join our team of database volunteers?

We always need more volunteers, for either data entry or data checking. This work can be completed either in the Society Library or in your own home. If you wish to work at home, you can either personally pick up and return the files or become a remote volunteer where this is all done by email. If you feel that you can assist in any way, please contact me on saghs.randd@saghs.org.au.

Database updates

As you would have seen in recent newsletters, there were six updates to the library database search portal (MPCviewer) during February 2022 which provided an additional 297,230 records. These were: Newspaper Deaths, Funerals etc (64,271 records added on 14 February), Public Trustee/Deceased estates (1,472 records added on 15 February), School Admissions (684 records added on 17

February), Miscellaneous records (192,246 new records added 20 February, 33,793 new records added 23 February, 4,764 new records added 25 February). Details of what each update contained can be seen at 'MPCviewer Updates' www.genealogysa.org.au/resources/mpcviewer-updates. These updates will also be able to be searched in the online databases as advised.

Scanning Programs

The External Scanning (Outreach Program) managed to continue locally in Adelaide despite the COVID issues, with some more local sites commencing mid-year. In addition to the external program, we also have volunteers working in the library scanning archival paper records such as the Hospital Cards, Cemetery Cards etc. This is primarily for archival purposes but also to enable us to create these valuable resources into searchable databases.

The Future for Scanning

This will be a very long term project and, as such we are looking for additional people to be trained to use the scanners to supplement those volunteers already working in the program. Once trained you could be doing scanning in the library or onsite at suburban or country locations. If you feel that you have an aptitude for this type of work and would like to pursue it further, please email saghs.randd@saghs.org.au.

WORKING BEES

Despite COVID, our first restricted number working bee in 2022 was a resounding success, so, on behalf of the Society, my heartfelt thanks to you all.



The scheduled working bees for 2022 will be held on:

29 May 2022

17 July 2022

18 September 2022

6 November 2022

If you are interested in attending our working bees in 2022 for data correction or checking, please email saghs.randd@saghs.org.au, however numbers may be limited depending on COVID restrictions at the time.

And finally, my thanks to the Research & Development committee, Projects Team Leaders, and volunteers for your continued devoted work during this time. Because of your work, we are in a better position now than ever. Well done!

David Ballinger, FSAGHS

Chairperson, Research & Development Committee

TT Reed Family History Book and SAG Article of the Year Awards



The *TT Reed Family History Book Award* is made annually by Genealogy SA to the person or persons producing, in the opinion of the Society, the best South Australian family history book in a given calendar year.

The *South Australian Genealogist Article of the Year Award* is presented to the author or authors of the most outstanding article(s) published in the Society journal within a calendar year.

The Genealogy SA Awards lunch will be held on Sunday, 31 July 2022 at the Marion Club. All authors whose work has been judged for the calendar year 2021 are invited to attend. Members are also welcome, numbers limited. For more details and to book, please contact the office on 8272 4222 or saghs.admin@saghs.org.au.

New Books in the Library



These items are now available in the Genealogy SA library. The second copies are available for loan. To find these items and more you can search our library catalogue. A link to our library catalogue can be found on the Genealogy SA website: www.genealogysa.org.au/resources/society-library/about-the-library.

Family History

<i>The Edwards & Stirling Family History, 1814–1997</i> by Barbara Jenkins	FH/EDW	2nd copy
<i>From Kent They Came: A record of the Henley and Ward families, their descendants and related families</i> by Royce H. Mew	FH/HEN	2nd copy
<i>Mangelsdorf Australia: Offspring & origins</i> by Mangelsdorf Book Group	FH/MAN	
<i>The Diaries of the Scholz's of Buchanan</i> by Hedley Scholz	FH/SCH	
<i>Slapes and the History of Somerset from the Stone Age–1850</i> by Colleen Eddie	FH/SLA	2nd copy
<i>In the Footsteps of the early Slapes: Suggestions for walk and/or drive tours</i> by Colleen Eddie	FH/SLA	2nd copy

Indexes

District of Adelaide Deaths Index 1965 by Robert Blair IND/SA

District of Adelaide Deaths Index 1966 by Nancy Baldock IND/SA

District of Adelaide Deaths Index 1967 by Nancy Baldock IND/SA

Local Histories

The Acacias: Heritage house and garden by Peter Moore LH/MARRYATVILLE

A Short History of Stawell School: The forgotten school on Mount Lofty, short-lived but significant by Barbara Wall. LH/MOUNT LOFTY 2nd copy

Ratowa: A house by the sea, a story of South Australia by Paul Heywood-Smith LH/PORT ELLIOT

Port Pirie sketchbook by V. M. Branson LH/PORT PIRIE 2nd copy

Back to Scott Creek: Friday, 3rd-Sunday, 5th April 1970, souvenir booklet by C. J. Hill LH/SCOTT CREEK 2nd copy

Westbourne Park Primary School: The first 75 years by Sue Scheiffers LH/WESTBOURNE PARK

Military

A Carefree War: The hidden history of Australian WWII child evacuees by Ann Howard REF/HOW/WWII

Silent Voices: The story of the 10th Battalion AIF in Australia, Egypt, Gallipoli, France and Belgium during the Great War 1914–1918 by Robert Kearney REF/KEA/WWI

Newspapers

The Advertiser, 'My Tributes', 3 July – 31 December 2021 Advertiser Section

Reference Britain

Tracing your ancestors through death records by Celia Heritage REF/HER/BRI [2nd copy]

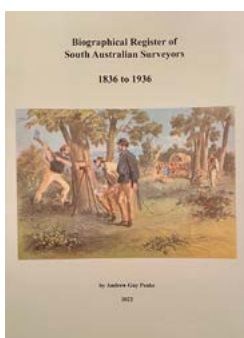
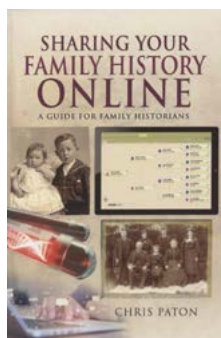
Shipping

Paddlesteamers and Riverboats of the River Murray by Peter Christopher REF/CHR/SHIP

Clippers: The ships that shaped the world by Daniel J. Nolan REF/NOL/SHIP

South Australia

Kavel's People: Their story of migration from Prussia to South Australia for the sake of their faith, and their initial settlement, told mainly from journals, letters, and other documents of the time (Second Edition) by David Schubert REF/SCH/SA



Chris Paton, *Sharing your Family History online: a guide for Family Historians*, Pen & Sword Books, 2021.

Chris Paton has yet again delivered a book which is jam-packed full of information that is useful for the beginner and the intermediate family historian. The book commences with the basics of family history research, with the focus on research in the United Kingdom. The geographic coverage branches out as the book progresses, with many relevant internet sites, so the text is useful to all.

The latest hot internet topics, such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Zoom and Messenger (plus much more), are broken down into individual topics, to make them easy to understand.

Other useful topics covered include the use of family history software, whether it be online with one of the big or small companies and/or using software on your computer to collate your family history.

The subject of DNA is also delved into,

and the varying providers are reviewed, helping unravel the mystery and confusion that DNA testing can bring.

The subjects of privacy, data protection, terms and conditions and digital legacy are also discussed, which is often glossed over, however yet so important when working online.

Most importantly it discusses how to share your information online with photos in Flickr, blogs, via Google My Maps, creating a website or writing a book. It really does cover a lot of topics that are extremely useful.

What I really enjoyed about this book, and what makes it so valuable, is that it requires no prior knowledge. It thoroughly explains the basics and how you can utilize these platforms for genealogy.

I would highly recommend this book for people who would like to try out some of these platforms but have been a little hesitant to do so. It takes the mystery out of sharing your family history online and makes it accessible to all.

We own two copies of this book, one which is available for loan. You can find the contents pages on our [library catalogue](#).

Katrina McKinlay, Genealogy SA Librarian

Andrew Peake, *Biographical Register of South Australian Surveyors, 1836–1936* Tudor Australia Press, Adelaide, 2022

There is no escaping the prominent part surveyors played in the ‘systematically’ planned Province of South Australia. Andrew Peake’s latest publication honours this significance by providing a concise history of the legislation which initiated and regulated surveying in the colony, qualifications of surveyors, methodologies implemented, and government administration of the Land and Survey Department, as well as short biographical sketches of 460 South Australian surveyors.

Andrew Peake had previously provided researchers with *South Australian History Sources*, now in its second edition. *South Australian History Sources* combined and updated material previously published in Peake’s *Sources for South Australian Family History* and *Sources for South Australian Biography*. With these credentials, there is no doubting the author’s ability to seek out a wide variety of sources to identify and document the lives of these surveyors. While a few included individuals are well known and have been the subject of comprehensive biographies, many more are brought out of obscurity through Peake’s rigorous research.

This presentation of biographical information on South Australian surveyors is timely. Colonel William Light’s plan and survey of Adelaide and its surrounding district is currently being assessed as a potential bid for



Plaque commemorating ‘Trigonometric Survey Station A’ at the corner of West and North Terraces (Image courtesy of Stephen Warren, Monument Australia, <https://monumentaustralia.org.au/themes/landscape/settlement/display/116100-trigonometrical-survey-station-a>).

world heritage listing. John Porter, South Australia’s 18th Surveyor General, is preparing a biographical dictionary of South Australia’s cadastral surveyors from 1836 to 1986, with this publication reportedly in the editing stage. The Trig Monument Project, initiated in 2010, aims to identify and mark survey stations across the District of Adelaide. A bronze plaque has been placed outside the Newmarket Hotel at the corner of West and North Terraces, and marks Station A of Light’s trigonometric survey of South Australia’s ‘country sections’. The design was unveiled on the 2 May 2017 to commemorate 180 years since the commencement of the survey. Fittingly, the completed plaque was unveiled on 27 April 2018, the anniversary of William Light’s birth. We may perhaps see the installation of additional markers to acknowledge the contribution of South Australia’s surveyors, and this publication will assist us to flesh out their lives.

Heidi Ing, Editor of *The South Australian Genealogist*

News from the Special Interest Groups

ENGLAND GROUP

The England Group meets on the first Thursday every month except January and December, and the program is advertised on the Events Calendar and Home page of the Society's website www.genealogysa.org.au. The meetings have all been held by Zoom and notices of the meetings are sent out to those members of the Society who have expressed an interest in joining the England Group. Since taking over as Convenor from Marie Maddocks in 2021 the following presentations have been made:

- 4 Feb 2021 'How England was formed'
- 4 Mar 2021 'A different approach to using FamilySearch'
- 1 Apr 2021 'The Parish Church and its responsibilities'
- 6 May 2021 'Interesting wills'
- 3 Jun 2021 'The battle over Battle Abbey—1066 revisited'
- 1 Jul 2021 'English census records'
- 5 Aug 2021 'Tricks of the trade'
- 2 Sep 2021 'Bring your "brick-wall"'
- 7 Oct 2021 'English military records'
- 4 Nov 2021 'Some Interesting sites to search'
- 3 Feb 2022 'English surnames'
- 3 Mar 2022 'English canals and railways'

I was born and spent the first 24 years of my life in the English city of York, which was founded in AD71. For the

next five years I lived in London, which is where I met my Australian-born wife Robyn. We were married in Wagga Wagga in New South Wales in 1971 and emigrated to Australia in 1973. We have two Australian-born children who now have families of their own. One is living and working in the city of London, and the other is living at Cowell on the Eyre Peninsula.

The purpose of the England Group is to assist members who are researching their English heritage by providing information on where to find the records to trace their ancestors. Most people know and use *Ancestry*, *Findmypast*, *The Genealogist*, and *My Heritage*, but neglect the myriad of free sites available on the internet. Why not join the England Group to talk and meet other people who are researching their English ancestry? You might learn some tricks of the trade.

David Barber, Convenor
saghs.england@saghs.org.au

GERMANIC AND CONTINENTAL EUROPEAN SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

This year the GCE SIG will celebrate 35 years of mutual help and learning, and it is so pleasing to have new members join us at each meeting. Zoom has given us a freedom to share our meetings with a wider audience and our members have embraced it. Our first meeting in February 2022 was very popular. GCE member Ben Hollister presented his map of the early German business settlement in Adelaide. This interactive map, first displayed at



Sharon Mansell at the Buchfelde 'Loos' Cemetery (Image courtesy of S. Mansell).

the German Australian Genealogy & History Alliance (GAGHA) in 2016, gave a realistic view of the number and names of businesses owned and managed by people of German origin. Ben has kindly made this map available to members.

The March meeting continued to inform us of our South Australian history, as Sharon Mansell shared her interest and research of Buchsfelde, a small settlement on the outskirts of Gawler. Today this settlement is almost forgotten, but in 1849 some of South Australia's most eminent scientists and academics arrived and made Buchsfelde their home. They

left Germany to escape the political unrest and were helped by a German geologist, Dr Leopold von BUCH, to buy land in South Australia, and they named the town after their benefactor. Brothers Richard and Otto SCHOMBURGK were part of this group and played vital roles in establishing the area. Sharon's HARTIG family also settled in Buchsfelde and her research led her to the two Buchsfelde cemeteries as she searched for the grave of Hieronymus HARTIG, who died in 1855. Buchsfelde went through a name change in 1918 due to anti-German sentiment when it became known as 'Loos'. This reverted to Buchsfelde in 1990. The Geographic Nomenclature Committee reinstated the name but removed the possessive 's' as they did to many other town and place names.

Sharon also presented for member Ray Dundon. Ray had researched his great-great-grandparents Friedrich and Mary SCHULTZE who lived at Buchsfelde. Fred, a botanist, and his son Alfred were recommended by the famous botanists Ferdinand von MUELLER and Dr Richard SCHOMBURGK, to join the very successful 1869 Goyder Northern Territory Survey Expedition. After the talk, we were pleased to find other connections within our group to Sharon's family, as well as other Buchsfelde families.

A few of our group also joined a Zoom session by Corinna Meiss in the Harz Mountains, Germany, via the Anglo-German Family History Society in London. Time differences meant we

were participating in the early hours of the morning, but we were made very welcome and appreciated the latest information about German digitised records. For many years SAGHS has been a member of the AGFHS receiving their magazine *Mitteilungsblatt*, a very informative resource in English. This magazine is available in the SAGHS Library.

We look forward to greeting new members whether you are actively researching or not.

Co-Convenors: Aileen Preiss & Kingsley Neumann, saghs.gce@saghs.org.au

GENEALOGY COMPUTER USERS GROUP

I cannot believe that another Journal issue is due out as it only feels like yesterday that I handed in my last report. When I speak to friends my age, we regularly discuss how quickly we are slipping into the future. Funnily though, when I speak to my grandchildren, they say that time drags for them. No matter how much I quiz them I cannot figure out why, as they are just as busy.

I try to continually update what I know about software, the internet, and what is available from a family history perspective, but I don't have all the answers. If there is someone out there, Genealogy Computer Users Group member or not, who has found a gem, please share it with us. Over the last few sessions, we have been lucky enough to have Malcolm Kinston's help in answering questions about the software 'Family Historian' www.family-historian.co.uk/.

www.family-historian.co.uk/. This session was a great success, with Malcolm providing a functional overview of 'Family Historian' and answering questions.

Over the last few months, we have covered some interesting topics which have included: Irfanview (how to batch rename files); the plugin 'Family Book Creator' (how to integrate information from Family Tree Maker into a MS Word document); the software 'Family Historian'; and information on how to cite sources for family history facts. In April I presented a Wednesday@1 via ZOOM Webinar and in the Library which provided a functional overview of Family Tree Maker.

If you are looking to produce a book on your family history, in July I will be providing an overview of 'Family Book Creator', which produces a very professional-looking book from the information you put in the software Family Tree Maker. I know I keep saying it, but there a few topics which are interactive, and I would like to do these in the Library when COVID allows everyone to attend in person. Until then I will continue with questions and answer sessions, sprinkled with a few things that I think are of interest.

If anyone reading this knows of something that would interest the Genealogy Computer Users Group, please contact me at the email below, and provide me with the details so I can include it in a session. I am predominantly a Windows person, so if you use a MAC and you have

something that helps you with your family history, please share it with us. If you feel confident enough, you may even present it.

Convenor: Michael Smith,
saghs.computer@saghs.org.au

IRELAND GROUP

By chance our February meeting was on Valentine's Day, so we looked at love and marriage in Ireland and some of the customs that are peculiar to the Irish—in more ways than one! These included the participation of 'strawboys' at wedding celebrations, the origin of the Claddagh ring, and the important role of matchmakers in maintaining family connections. Last, but not least, we looked at the role of St Valentine and how a reliquary in Dublin's Carmelite Church has become a popular place of pilgrimage for Irish pursuers of love.

In March we looked at resources specific to research in County Cork. We looked at the reasons for Cork being called the 'Rebel County' and how the various uprisings and rebellions impacted our families. The consistent theme of these uprisings has been independence from foreign influence—starting with the Vikings and continuing until 1926, officially. As Cork is the largest county in the island of Ireland, we also looked at how the people of Cork identify themselves within the Republic of Ireland.

In April we had a brief look at the history of the Penal Laws in Ireland and how these have impacted our families, both

Catholic and Protestant, for almost 400 years. We looked at the persistent suppression of Roman Catholics in relation to land ownership, freedom of religion, and language, all while the Catholic population of Ireland was consistently around 90 per cent of the inhabitants.

In May, June, and July we will be looking at a range of issues including county specific research.

Convenor: Paula Ritchie
saghs.irish@saghs.org.au

SCOTLAND GROUP

The traditional Scottish naming pattern or convention for choosing children's names was discussed at our February meeting. The traditional pattern allocates forenames to the children in the following order:

- 1st son named after father's father
- 2nd son named after mother's father
- 3rd son named after father
- 4th son named after father's eldest brother
- 5th son named after mother's eldest brother

The naming of daughters follows a similar pattern with the first daughter named after the mother's mother and so on. A high proportion of families adhered to this convention which, when followed, can provide considerable assistance with your research. This is particularly so when the family surname is a common

one. Use of the naming patterns means that forenames repeat through the generations, which can be confusing (for example, to which Robert MacFARLANE are you referring?). To avoid this problem families often used alternatives. A daughter baptised as Elizabeth may appear later in a marriage record as Elisabeth, Lizbeth, Lisbeth, Eliza, Betty, Betsy, Beth, Bessie, Elspeth, Ellie, Elsie, or Libby.

In April we had a guest speaker, John McNEIL, President of the Clan MacNeil Association of Australia. John gave an interesting presentation about his family and their migration to Australia. He also

spoke of other McNEIL families who came to South Australia under the Highland and Islands Immigration Scheme and settled in the mid-north of South Australia, often working as shepherds. John is a member of the Scottish Association of South Australia, and spoke about events that the association is organising in coming months.

At our next meeting in June, we will consider the topic of DNA and how it may help advance your Scottish research. Wills and probate will be the topic for discussion in August.

Convenor: Marcus Thornton
saghs.scotland@saghs.org.au



'Port Adelaide in the 1870s', acrylic painting by John Ford (Image courtesy of artist).



Adelaide artist John Ford

John Ford Exhibition
South Australian Living Artists Festival (SALA)
August 2022
Genealogy SA Library, 201 Unley Road, Unley

Notice to Contributors & Advertisers

CONTRIBUTORS

The editor welcomes articles, photographs, letters, news and items of interest on any family and local history topics.

Electronic submissions only.

Email: saghs.editor@saghs.org.au

Submissions should be less than 3,000 words. The editor may edit articles. Formatting in *The South Australian Genealogist* conforms to the requirements of the *Style Manual for Authors, Editors and Printers* (Sixth Edition). Spelling follows the *Macquarie Dictionary* and *Fowler's Modern English Usage* is used to determine the grammatical structure of text.

Items accepted for publication in the *Genealogy SA Journal* may also be added to the *Genealogy SA* website.

PHOTOGRAPHS & GRAPHIC IMAGES

Please send photographs or images as attachments via email. Save image files at a high quality (e.g. 300 dpi TIFF or 600 dpi JPEG) aiming to make each image at least 1MB. If you embed photographs or images into a document, please also send images as individual files.

Please provide a caption for each photograph or image that you submit. Clearly indicate the source of each photograph or image and that you have permission for their use.

The editor reserves the right to include or omit, edit and place photographs and images within the context of the text.

FOR ADVERTISERS

Quarter page	128 x 43mm	\$33
Half page	128 x 90mm	\$66
Full page	128 x 185mm	\$132

Please note that copy is required by the first day of the month before the publication month.

Space must be booked two weeks before the copy deadline.

Payment is required at the time of booking; prices quoted include GST.

GENEALOGY SA TRANSCRIPTION SERVICE

Please note: these fees have changed as of 1 January 2022

GST inclusive (Overseas residents are GST exempt)

Transcriptions of SA births (1842–1928), deaths (1842–1967) and marriages (1842–1942) are recorded in South Australian district register copies held in the *Genealogy SA* Library.

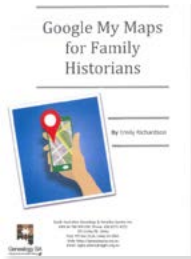
Members	\$13.20 each
Non-members	\$26.40 each

You can find Birth, Marriage or Death records on our website, order then pay through our Shopping Cart, or lodge a manual request on a research request form on our website:

www.genealogysa.org.au/services/research

Bookshop

BOOKS



Google My Maps for Family Historians

Create a custom map of locations relevant to your family history, such as where they lived, were baptised and married, where they went to school and where they are buried. Using Google My Maps you can attach photos, add text and create your own look for your map. You can share your map on a website, or just send a link to family and friends.

\$7.70
(including postage)



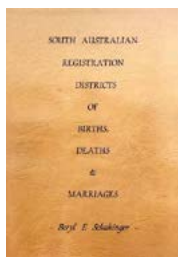
Prussian Past - Polish Present
by Anitta Maksymowicz
\$22.00



Birth, Marriage & Death Certificates in Australia

This booklet explains how to access Australian birth, marriage and death records and details the amount of information to be found, which varies from state to state and between different periods of time.

\$7.70
(including postage)



South Australian Registration Districts of Births, Deaths & Marriages

by Beryl E. Schahinger
(Members: \$25.00)
\$30.00



Family History for Beginners and Beyond

This book has extensive references for both beginners and the more experienced family historian, and is a practical guide to help readers trace their ancestry and family story.

(Members: \$40.00)
\$45.00



South Australian History Sources

by Andrew Peake
(Members: \$45.00)
\$50.00



Supported Immigration Schemes to South Australia

This booklet outlines the schemes sponsoring immigration to South Australia from the settlement of the colony to post World War II.

\$7.70
(including postage)

All prices for goods and services quoted are AUD\$ and inclusive of 10% GST. Please add 20% on listed prices to cover packaging and postage.

For more titles sold by SAGHS please check www.genealogysa.org.au/shop

Service Fees & Charges

When making your membership renewal payment by Direct Deposit through your financial institution, please ensure you reference your payment with your membership number. GST inclusive (Overseas residents are GST exempt)

Annual Subscriptions

Ordinary Membership:

Australian resident	\$104.50
Overseas resident	\$95.00

Associate Membership:

Australian resident	\$52.25
Overseas resident	\$47.50

An Associate Member is an immediate relative or partner living at the same address as an Ordinary Member.

Joining Fees:

Ordinary membership:

Australian resident	\$22.00
Overseas resident	\$20.00

Associate membership:

Australian resident	\$11.00
Overseas resident	\$10.00

Journal

Journal only, per annum	\$36.00
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Library visitors fees

(includes use of equipment)

Per day or part thereof	\$15.00
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Members of other societies affiliated with AFFHO, and who reside outside of South Australia, are admitted at no charge (*proof of membership required*).

Research services

Members/hour	\$25.30
Non-members/hour	\$50.60

SA BDM certificate transcription

Members	\$13.20 each
Non-members	\$26.40 each

SA Look-ups

Members	\$9.90
Non-members	\$19.80

Document service

The Society charges a \$7.50 service fee per document (\$15 non-members) in addition to the actual cost of providing these services. Currency

fluctuations affect prices and are subject to change without notice. Prices are provided on application.

England/Wales BDM certificates

Scotland BDM certificates

England/Wales Probates

(*Wills & Administrations*)

1858 onwards

Photocopies and Prints

A4 \$0.20

A3 \$0.50

Library overdue fines per week \$1.00

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The views expressed in the articles and other material in this Journal do not necessarily reflect the views of the Society, its members, the editor or the publisher (all and any of whom are referred to as 'the Society'). The Society is not responsible for the accuracy, adequacy, currency, suitability, legality, reliability, usefulness, completeness, relevance, correctness or otherwise of the statements made or the opinions expressed by the authors of the articles or of the information contained in this Journal, or for any verbal or written advice or information provided by or on behalf of the Society, whether provided in connection with an article or otherwise. The Society cannot vouch for the accuracy of offers of services or products appearing in this Journal, or be responsible for the consequences or outcomes of any use of or contract that may be entered into with any advertiser. The editor reserves the right without exception to edit articles.

MEMBERS

Members have free access to the Society's library and, subject to exceptions, may borrow material from the library for a fortnight.

Members receive a copy of this quarterly journal free of charge, a monthly email newsletter and a discount on certain publications and seminars conducted by the Society.

Use of microform readers and computers in the Library is free of charge. Applications for membership are welcome from all those with an interest in genealogy and family history. New members are required to pay a joining fee with their first subscription. Membership renewals are due annually from the date of joining.



www.facebook.com/GenealogySA

LIBRARY

The Library is located at 201 Unley Road, Unley SA 5061. It holds an extensive book and non-book collection of resources for research. Non-members can access the library for a fee.

Website: www.genealogysa.org.au



Disabled parking and access available.

RESEARCH SERVICE

SAGHS popular research service is available to family researchers and can access material outside of the Society's collection. While general telephone enquiries are welcomed, research requests must be in writing, stating full details of what is known and what is sought. Each request will be advised of the fee due for the time

required. The Society web page has a research request form. Research on the sources used for entries in the Biographical Index of South Australians is available to all enquirers on payment of a prescribed fee.

The South Australian Genealogy & Heraldry Society Inc. has been registered by Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

Library fund donations of \$2 and over are tax deductible.

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

Special Interest Groups cater for members with specific research interests. See Diary and Events for details.

COMPUTER USERS GROUP

saghs.computer@saghs.org.au

DNA IN FAMILY HISTORY GROUP

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ENGLAND GROUP

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