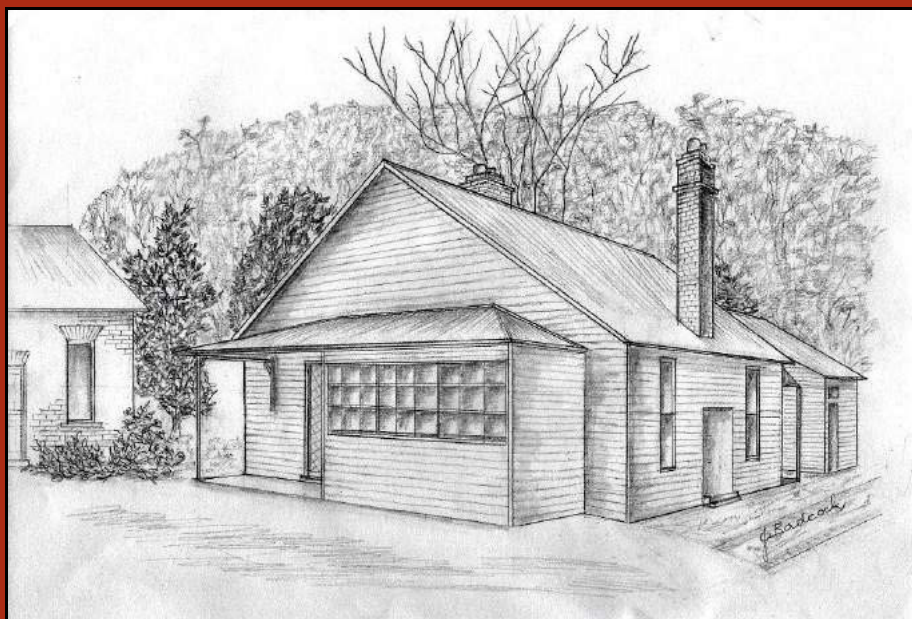


Tasmanian Ancestry



**TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY
SOCIETY INC.**

Volume 40 Number 4—March 2020

TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

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Tasmanian Ancestry

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Deadline dates for contributions by 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and October

From the Editor

The last issue in this special 40th edition of *Tasmanian Ancestry*. A big thank you to all contributors whether they be members or non-members. Your contributions have been most welcome and gratefully received.

With reference to the correction which appears on page 195 regarding the ‘Statement of Consolidated Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2019’—if any member would like a replacement copy of the whole page, please contact your local branch, the State Treasurer, or the editor.

I particularly enjoyed Helen Anderson’s *Tasmanian Timeline 1803–2010*. It will surely prove useful as will Ross Warren’s *Civil Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Mersey Branch Area*.

The wonderful photograph of Dr Gollan’s residence (page 225) in Ulverstone is fascinating. I wonder how many people lived in it? There must have been servants—did they enjoy working in such an interesting looking and well-positioned establishment? Dr Gollan died in 1947. The couple had three children—one daughter and two sons. Mrs Gollan died in 1976.

Special thanks to Barbara Wells and Erin Wilson for their well-illustrated contributions.

Rosemary Davidson

Journal address

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Articles are welcomed in any format—handwritten, word processed, on disk or by email. Please ensure images are of good quality.

Deadline dates are:

1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October

If you wish to contact the author of an article in *Tasmanian Ancestry* please email the editor, or write care of the editor, enclosing a stamped envelope and your correspondence will be forwarded.

The opinions expressed in this journal are not necessarily those of the journal committee, nor of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. Responsibility rests with the author of a submitted article, we do not intentionally print inaccurate information. The society cannot vouch for the accuracy of offers for services or goods that appear in the journal, or be responsible for the outcome of any contract entered into with an advertiser. The editor reserves the right to edit, abridge or reject material.

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Cover: 117 Gilbert Street Latrobe.
TFHS Inc. Mersey Branch Library, former Police residence.
Pencil drawing by Josephine Badcock.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

THIS journal is the fourth issue of *Tasmanian Ancestry* in the 40th year of our Society's existence.

Continuing with the order of branch creation this issue will have a Mersey Branch 'theme' of feature articles about their area or written by members from that branch.

Previous issues were dedicated to Hobart, Launceston, and Burnie branches.

I am able to report that on Tuesday evening, the 15 October 2019, I was able to attend a reception at Government House to celebrate the 40th Anniversary of our Society.

Hosted by the Governor, Professor Kate Warner, the reception was organised by the Hobart Branch as part of their 40th Anniversary celebrations.

As there was a restricted capacity for attendance at such a reception, invitations were largely directed towards Hobart branch volunteer workers and office bearers; both past and present.

It was pleasing to see the number of long-standing members who were able to attend. Launceston Branch was formally represented by their President, Helen Stuart and Huon Branch by their Secretary and Treasurer, Libby and John Gillham.

I find that as a society, we owe members Margaret and Eric Smith an apology for not formally acknowledging their generous donation of material from their 'electronic book' *From Oaks to Gums*. They went to a great deal of trouble to

make the information available to other researchers.

On 30 April we received a CD in the post containing four parts about families of particular interest to Tasmanian researchers. The material relates to the PEARCE; CROSS, TERRY; WARE; and NEE families.

They generously gave permission to copy the material on the CD to allow it to be provided to other branches. The ancestry of these families will be of particular to northern and north-western areas.

In our enthusiasm, we rushed to make copies of the CD (even creating a disc label featuring a logo of an oak tree and a gum tree). The disks were completed and distributed to the relative branches at the May executive meeting.

In the process, the entry in Hobart's accession register was delayed and the CD was missed out from their report to the Editor of *Tasmanian Ancestry*. And of course, the late entry with the true date of receipt was missed out from the next accession report.

The comedy of errors seems to have continued as the CDs did not appear in later accession lists of all branches.

Hobart Branch's report for this issue, belatedly, corrects our error. ◀

Maurice Appleyard

MERSEY OFFICE BEARERS 1981–2019

Mersey President

Mr John Goold	1981–1983
Mrs Noreen Stubbs	1983–1984
Mrs Isobel Harris	1984–1985
Mr Brian Carney	1985–1987
Mr David Harris	1987–1988
Mr Michael Smith	1988–1989
Mrs Audrey Trebilco	1989–1991
Mr Mel Sharples	1991–1992
Mrs Christine Morris (Rush)	1992–1993
Mr David Harris	1993–1995
Mrs Isobel Harris	1995–1996
Mrs Sue-Ellen McCreghan	1996–2001
Mr David Harris	2001–2004
Mrs Sue-Ellen McCreghan	2004–2005
Mrs Elaine Garwood	2005–2006
Mr John Dare	2006–2007
Ms Kerrie Blyth	2007–2008
Mrs Sue-Ellen McCreghan	2008–2010
Mrs Pam Bartlett	2010–2012
Mrs Roslyn Coss	2012–2019
Mr Gary Bryant	2019–

Mersey Secretary

Mrs Rosemary Ritchie	1981–1983
Ms Helen Anderson	1983–1985
Mrs Noreen Stubbs	1985–1987
Mrs Debbie Sims &	
Mrs Christine Morris (Rush)	1987–1989
Ms Helen Anderson	1989–1990
Mrs Isobel Harris	1990–1991
Ms Helen Anderson	1991–1992
Mrs Isobel Harris	1992–1995
Ms Helen Anderson	1995–1996
Mrs Isobel Harris	1996–2000
Mrs Elaine Garwood	2000–2003
Mrs Isobel Harris	2003–2006
Mrs Elaine Garwood	2006–2007
Ms Helen Anderson	2007–2009
Mrs Rosie Marshall	2009–2010
Mrs Sue-Ellen McCreghan	2010–2017
Mrs Sue-Ellen McCreghan &	
Ms Helen Anderson	2017–

Mersey Treasurer

Ms Helen Anderson	1981–1983
Mrs Dianne Bardenhagen	1983–1985
Mrs Debbie Sims	1985–1987
Mr Michael Smith	1987–1988
Mr David Harris	1988–1991
Mrs Mavis Sharples	1991–1992
Mr John Dare	1992–1997
Mr David Harris	1997–2000
Mr John Dare	2000–2004
Mr David Harris	2004–2005
Mrs Sue-Ellen McCreghan	2005–2008
Mr John Dare	2008–2009
Ms Helen Anderson	2009–2017
Mr Gary Bryant	2017–2019
Mr Ross Warren	2019–

Mersey Librarian

Mrs Jenny Smith	1982–1983
Mrs Kerrie Dick (Blyth)	1983–1986
Mrs Julie Astell	1986–1987
Mrs Cath Gibbons &	
Mr Michael Smith	1987–1988
Ms Helen Anderson	1988–1990
Mrs Cath Gibbons	1990–1992
Mrs Merle Fitzmaurice	1992–1997
Ms Glenice Brauman	1997–2000
Ms Helen Anderson	2000–2002
Ms Glenice Brauman	2002–2010
Mrs Rosie Marshall	2010–

Names in bold are current members



117 Gilbert Street Latrobe—J Badcock

THE OLD WATCH HOUSE

Peter Marlow (Member 6651)



Former Latrobe Council Offices, now Post Office, Museum and Library, Gilbert Street
From *Latrobe's Heritage* by Josephene Badcock 1998.

AN article appeared in *The Devon Herald* of 14 August 1885, page 2, which throws some light upon the history surrounding the old Police Residence and Gaol, currently being utilised by the Mersey Branch of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. to house its Library and Regional Family Research facilities at 117 Gilbert Street Latrobe.

THE OLD WATCH-HOUSE.

THE old wooden building in Liverpool-street, that only a few years since was the Latrobe gaol, police office and court-house, all in one, now serves for the constable's residence, and on this historical pile we wish to remark shortly. When the winter rains fill the Mersey, and cause an overflow, this old hut is completely surrounded by water, which rises on occasions until the floors are 18 inches below the surface. When this occurs, our guardian has to place the furniture etc, out of danger, and, with his wife and family decamp to lodgings until the waters retire. This is not only a great inconvenience to the constable stationed here, but living in quarters so thoroughly

sodden with water must be very injurious to himself and his family, and we cannot understand why such a state of affairs is allowed in a civilized community. If a man is worthy of the confidence of the authorities who place him in the position he holds, he is worth housing comfortably, and should not be expected to live in a building that is periodically under water during the winter. We have learned indirectly that not only is the policeman compelled during the floods to leave his quarters, but that he pays, whilst thus boarding elsewhere, for his accommodation out of his own pocket. This is certainly unjust, and only adds pecuniary loss to domestic discomfort and inconvenience, and we hope to see an alteration at once, or we shall have to return to the subject again in a future issue. The building used for police quarters must either be raised or removed to higher ground, or else a new house must be provided; for in its present condition, the rooms are damp and cold and quite unfit for human habitation.

Some years after the construction of a building which comprised the Post Office, Court Rooms and Council Offices, in

Gilbert Street, Latrobe a large room was added to the rear of the Council Offices and this became the Police Station. It was about this time that the government of the day in response to local criticism agreed to construct a wood and iron building, on land adjacent to those buildings, to accommodate the constable and his family with office facilities and a lock-up jail at the rear.

Today we find that the Post Office, Court Rooms (now Museum) and the Council Office (now Library) are all Heritage Listed but the once Police Residence and Jail are not included.

The weather-board residence and jail, located at 117 Gilbert Street, Latrobe, remained derelict for some years following the provision of new Police facilities, at 1 Hamilton Street, Latrobe.

In 2000 the unused building was transferred from the Lands Department to the ownership of the Latrobe Council. To ensure that the building could be used for other purposes the council added a kitchenette and toilet facilities.

On the 7 January 2000 the Latrobe Council approved an application, submitted by Ms Mandy Weeks to establish a Youth and Community Centre in Latrobe, and offered the use of the former Police residence as a possible venue.

The concept of the proposal was that the Centre would act as an umbrella to the Drug Education Network, Child and Adolescent services, sport and recreation, Centrelink, Drug and Alcoholic services and possibly a business enterprise centre. The overall aim was to give the community the same or better opportunities as its city counterparts. Entertainment for the centre, which was to be open at all hours, was to include pinball machines, an eight-ball table and other activities to be determined by demand.

The building was renovated and repainted to enable it to be used as a Community Access Centre, but by 2004 the facilities became available elsewhere and the facility was no longer required.

For many years the Devonport Branch of Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. used facilities in Day's Building, Oldaker Street, Devonport. In 2004 that building was subjected to renovations, and no longer available to the society. The Latrobe Council in its endeavour to find a way to make use of the old building was happy to offer the building to the society, and hence it became the new home for the group. Since then the Mersey Branch has evolved to be regionalised and provides Family Research facilities within the Region from Deloraine to Ulverstone the change of name from Devonport to Mersey was appropriate. ◀

**Tasmanian Family History
Society Inc.**

2020

**Lilian Watson
Family History Award
for a Book**

**however produced or published on
paper, dealing with a family or
biographical history and having
significant Tasmanian content.
Historical fiction is not eligible.**

**Prize is currently \$200 plus a year's
membership of TFHS Inc.**

Entries Close 1 December 2020

Further information and entry forms are
available from TFHS Inc. Branch Libraries
or www.tasfhs.org

or

The Secretary
PO Box 326, ROSNY PARK, TAS 7018
email secretary@tasfhs.org

BRANCH REPORTS

Burnie

<http://www.clients.tas.webnet.com.au/geneal/burnbranch.htm>

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Secretary: Sue Hutton 0473 771 958

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email: petjud@bigpond.com



Since the last report in *Tasmanian Ancestry* we have only had one meeting to report on. This was held on the first Monday in

December with guest speaker member Joanne Ainslie who spoke on her six years as a volunteer cook on Tasman Island. A most interesting talk, complemented by some lovely photos of the island, the lighthouse and associated buildings. Joanne also had some tea towels with sketches depicting Tasmanian lighthouses. These were for sale with some of the profit coming to our branch.

A Christmas raffle was drawn at the meeting and a lovely luncheon enjoyed. A seminar will be held on 17 March in association with *Unlock the Past Cruises*. Please see elsewhere in this publication for full details and how to book.

It is pleasing to report that some of the Mersey Branch members came to Cooe to visit our branch on Saturday, 23 November. They enjoyed browsing through the *Advocate* collection and some had some good 'finds'.

I would like to point out the artist who did the drawing on the cover of the last journal was stated as 'Artist Unknown', in fact it was our daughter, Michelle Nutt.

Peter Cocker Branch President

Hobart

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While I am writing this report, it is hard to believe we are approaching the Festive season, but when the March

Ancestry is being read 2020 will be well and truly with us. I am hoping to do more of my own family research this year and put it into some sort of order. Perhaps that is what others are aspiring to also.

The last few months of 2019 have been very busy with an excursion to Eaglehawk Neck on the 29 September kindly hosted by the Eaglehawk Neck Association. Displays were provided showing features of the local history and a Power Point demonstration featuring the houses of Doo Town. After lunch a guided tour of the Officers Quarters and the Dog Line was undertaken. Our members enjoyed a very warm welcome and the morning tea was a real treat.

The reception at Government House attended by about sixty members was followed in quick succession by Seniors Week. We opened on two occasions; Wednesday afternoon and Saturday morning, during which we catered for one-on-one sessions for both DNA and beginners research.

Once again, we undertook to provide a Sausage Sizzle at Bunnings in Glenorchy, and this time it was on the Saturday of

Show Week which was an added bonus, given the showgrounds being right next door. Manning the BBQ and serving the customers is quite hard work, not to mention putting up the tent and taking it down afterwards, but at the end of the day the effort put in was worthwhile. Many thanks are extended to those who put in such a great effort on the day.

At our final General Meeting for the year in November we had the best attendance for some time. Perhaps it was something about Eddy's topic of *Hobart's Underground Toilets* that had something to do with it, or was it the supper on offer afterwards?

Monday Group finished up for the year in early December with a luncheon at the local hotel. Each one of the group was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation for his or her weekly and sometimes daily dedication to the production of publications.

Finally, I would like to thank Pam Jensen for her long-standing volunteer work over many, many years. Pam was the friendly face at the front counter until recently and has now retired from library duties. Well done, Pam!

General Meetings

There were three presenters at the October meeting, each talking about aspects of their family history research using DNA testing. Under the title, *DNA Stories*, members Richie Woolley, Ross Lincolne and Ros Escott spoke about mysteries they had solved.

The three presentations were titled *The Thirkell Jigsaw – Tradition + Documents + DNA = Truth*; *The case of the missing grandfather – a DNA case study*; and *I really do exist*.

The speakers discussed their strategies to solve problems involving similar themes. Richie Woolley spoke about how he com-

bined family stories, documents and DNA results to uncover the truth about the origins of his great-great-grandmother Elizabeth, who went by the surname of Southernwood, but was believed to be a Thirkell.

Ross Lincolne spoke about a grandmother born to a 16-year-old girl and an unknown father. Through DNA testing and comparing with matches to others already tested, the identity of the father comes down to one of Archibald Macdonald (1826–1907), and his sons Alexander, Neil, Archibald and Murdoch.

Ros Escott spoke about the assistance she had provided to another member who was the daughter of an unmarried mother, adopted by her mother's older sister. The member had her DNA tested in the hope of identifying her unknown father. Using DNA tools and building family trees down from common ancestors, Ros was able to identify her late father and this has resulted in a very satisfying connection with a local half-brother.

The speaker at the November meeting (19 November—World Toilet Day) was Eddy Steenbergen speaking on the topic *Spending a penny underground in Hobart*. After reminding the audience of the importance of good sanitation to public health, our speaker moved on to a form of public sanitation which played a major role in Hobart from the early 1920s to the early 1960s—underground public toilets.

For most of Hobart's history, Hobart City Council has been responsible for providing public toilets. The speaker told us how as WW1 approached, Council noticed the toilets at Wellington Bridge (in the present-day mall) urgently needed repairs and renovations. He described attempts by the Tasmanian Commercial Association to persuade Council to move the Wellington Bridge toilets. The facility

was offensive. It occupied valuable land that could be put to better use. Going underground was first suggested during these discussions. But Council was not persuaded and went ahead with 're-modelling' of the toilets. It was not until War ended that Charles Davis Limited made proposals to Council involving 'removal of the present conveniences' to allow the company to expand. The toilets were in the way of progress.

In late 1919 Council agreed that the services provided at Wellington Bridge could be adequately replaced by two new underground toilets—one at the corner of Elizabeth and Macquarie, the other at the corner of Elizabeth and Bathurst. This was the beginning of the end for Wellington Bridge. In April 1920 Council received, and accepted, a recommendation that a ten-stall underground toilet **for men only** be built in the centre of Elizabeth Street, immediately opposite the Town Hall. It was built within a year.

A central figure in discussions was Dr Gregory Sprott who oversaw the construction of underground toilets, and managed them day to day. He had joined Council as Medical Officer of Health in 1896. Apart from providing Council with expert medical advice, he split his time between duties such as immunizations and Medical Superintendent of the Vaucluse Infectious Diseases Hospital. An educator and innovator, he also played a large part in the inauguration of ambulance services in Hobart.

After describing initial problems staffing the toilets, the talk also included descriptions of various attempts—all unsuccessful—to generate sufficient income to cover the cost of running the toilet. Alfred William (Mick) Broughton came to operate the toilet for 14 years starting about 1926. Council paid him £2.7.6 per

week and Mick would charge customers one penny for the W.C., tuppence for use of basin, brush, comb and towel, and thruppence for boot cleaning.

He was still running the toilet when WWII arrived. The War affected business. Broughton was still being paid the £2.7.6 per week he got when he started, plus a shilling per week to allow tramway men free use of the toilets. He complained about how hard it was to get men in uniform to pay; use of the washbasins had virtually stopped; and boot cleaning had dropped dramatically. Council decided to increase his salary by a pound a week.

The demise of the Elizabeth Street underground probably began as Council became aware in the late 1950s that the nearby women's toilets in Franklin Square were 'in a very poor state of repair and not suitable for modernisation'. Council considered various options before building a combined facility at its current location, opened in 1960.

Council records describe two other underground toilets—one in Melville Street outside the then 'West Coast Hotel' (later the 'Black Prince Hotel'), and the other in Harrington Street outside the 'Shamrock Hotel'.

By the mid 1960s all three underground toilets had been decommissioned. The Elizabeth underground (1921–1960) had been replaced by one on the Elizabeth Street frontage of Franklin Square. The Melville Street (1926–1963) facility had become decrepit and been replaced by toilets in the new Melville Street Car Park. The Harrington Street facility (1927–1963?) had also simply become decrepit and was decommissioned.

No more were built—the end of an era.

Howard Reeves

Future General Meetings

General meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the third Tuesday of the month in the Sunday School in the St Johns Park Precinct in New Town.

February 18: Joyce Purtscher, *Indexing records of neglected children SWD1*

March 17: Michael Holmes *'Best of the best' of Vanishing Towns*

April 21: Branch AGM plus John son, *The story of the Virtual Hobart Project*

Launceston

<http://www.launceston.tasfhs.org>

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Secretary: Marette Lawson

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library: ltntasfh@bigpond.com

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Our **DNA Discussion Circles** are continuing, and at our October meeting, we again welcomed Ros Escott who provided a more

advanced look at using DNA for family history research. This also included an overview of 'DNA Painter'; a new web-based tool that helps genealogists make sense of DNA testing by allowing users to 'paint' segments of their DNA and track matches visually. The tentative date for the next meeting is 19 March 2020, and those registered to attend will receive notification in advance by email.

During Seniors Week in October, the Launceston Branch once again held an Open Day involving hourly one-on-one appointments. Thank you to our volunteers who so willingly gave of their time to make this possible, and welcome to our new members!

In November, it was great to see so many of our members attend the annual

Christmas Luncheon. This was held at the home of Barrie and Janis Robinson in Swan Bay—an enjoyable time had by all.

Our **February workshop** provides the opportunity to hear from Ross Smith on the resources available at the QVMAG History Room; once again held at our new venue at the Elderly Citizens Club in Invermay.

The Branch AGM will be held at the Harry Abbott Scout Hall, 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday 21 April 2020. Our guest speaker will be Maureen Martin-Ferris, presenting on the *Tasmanian Pictorial Church Index*. We look forward to hearing from Maureen on this interesting topic.

As usual, the library will be closed on Easter Tuesday 14 April 2020.

A reminder to our Launceston members to ensure your email details are up to date in order to continue to receive the Branch Newsletter (if you have been receiving this by mail). Printed copies are still available for collection from the Library for those without email access.

Check the website for the detailed list of publications available from Launceston Branch.

Mersey

www.tfhsdev.com

President: Gary Bryant

Secretary: Sue-Ellen McCreghan

(03) 6428 6328

Library (03) 6426 2257

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On 8 December Mersey Branch members and friends enjoyed a lovely Christmas lunch held at the Lucas Hotel Latrobe. Our raffle was drawn at the luncheon and the winners

were 1st prize—3 vouchers to the value of \$200. Hill Street IGA supermarket \$100 voucher, Latrobe butcher \$50 and Spreyton Cider \$50 won by Dorothy Phillips, Devonport. 2nd prize—the decorated Christmas cake made by member Gloria Bowden was won by Denis McKay of Shearwater and 3rd prize—3 bottles of wine won by Dustin Nesskovcin of Latrobe. The committee thanks all who purchased tickets and those who sold tickets for their help in making the raffle successful.

Our library reopens Wednesday 15 January with our library assistants refreshed and ready for another interesting year.

On 1 February our bbq will be held under the trees in the park at the rear of our building with our guest speaker Andrew Keddie having a trial run in preparation for his talk at the State TFHS Inc. AGM in June.

The special sale of the *Advocate* newspaper index continues until sold out—any years \$10 each and any 8 for \$40.

Mersey Branch committee and assistants look forward to the coming year with U3A classes, continued indexing and of course helping members and visitors in their quest for family history.

Huon

President: Shirley Fletcher (03) 6264 1546
Secretary: Libby Gillham (03) 6239 6529
PO Box 117 Huonville Tasmania 7109
email: vsbtas@bigpond.com

No report received ◀

Tasmanian Family I

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flow

	Burnie	Hobart
Opening Balance	9,969	12,958
Add Receipts		
Membership Subscriptions	2,498	10,734
Donations	620	1,388
Fund Raising	1,223	870
Research	0	312
Sales	1,480	4,834
Interest	8	9
Library Revenue	1,706	1,039
Sundries	3,273	9,735
Journal (Tas Ancestry)		
Total receipts	10,808	28,921
Transfers from term loan a/c	0	0
Total funds available	20,777	41,879
Less Payments		
Membership Subscriptions	1,277	4,717
Insurance	0	0
Fund Raising	308	614
Research	0	0
Items for re-sale	603	988
Bank Fees	0	36
Library Payments	5,593	8,151
Sundries	204	7,037
Journal (Tas Ancestry)		
Assets/Capital	4,859	2,842
Administration Payments	159	1,414
Total Payments	13,002	25,798
Transfers to term loan a/c	0	6,500
Closing Balance	\$7,775	\$9,581
Term Loans/Float etc	\$6,258	\$30,126
Total Cash Reserves	\$14,033	\$39,707
Value of Assets	\$85,500	\$166,296

CORRECTION

to columns for Burnie and Hobart p. 69
Tasmanian Ancestry September 2019, Auditor's Report—e.g. missing digits for 'Value of Assets' should read Burnie \$85,500 and Hobart \$166,296 etc.

TASMANIAN TIMELINE 1803–2010

Helen Anderson (Member 66)

YEAR EVENT

- 1803 7 September, Tasmania's First Fleet arrives, landing at Risdon Cove.
- 1804 Colonel William Paterson establishes Port Dalrymple (Tamar River) settlement, first at George Town, then at York Town on river's western side.
- 1804 St Davids Cemetery, Hobart Town established. Consecrated 1823, closed 1872.
- 1806 Colonel William Paterson begins transfer of York Town settlement to site of modern Launceston
- 1816 First emigrant ship arrives with free settlers from England
- 1817 First convict ships arrive directly from England
- 1823 Cypress Street Cemetery, Newstead opened.
Closed to new burials other than relatives 1906. Last burial 1929.
- 1826 For a list of Historical Legislation: 1826 to 1880 see
<https://www.legislation.tas.gov.au/historical/1826-1880>.
- 1828 Beginning of the Black War against the native people of the country.
- 1829 *Launceston Advertiser* 1829–1846 published Launceston.
- 1831 Land Grants to free settlers ends, sales start.
- 1833 The Queens Orphan Asylum opened as the Kings Orphan Asylum in New Town. Closed 1879.
- 1834 Launceston 'female factory' completed
- 1834 Jury trial system for all civil cases begins
- 1835 *Cornwall Chronicle* 1835–1880 published Launceston.
- 1838 December. The first secular register of births, deaths and marriages in the British colonies established
- 1842 Colony's first official census, population 57,471. For the census history of Tasmania see www.abs.gov.au/ausstats
- 1842 The *Weekly Examiner* begins publication in Launceston
- 1843 Tasmania had the first professional photographer in Australia with GB Goodman opening a studio in Hobart Town in 1843 producing daguerreotype portraits.
- 1847 First of the Pre-emptive Right Land Regulations enacted by Lieut-Gov. Denison. See *Examiner* article 10 July 1862. See also *Abstract of the various land regulations in force in Tasmania since 1843*, published 1859.
- 1848 Colony now the only place of transportation in British Empire
- 1851 Black Thursday bushfires in February
- 1853 Transportation of convicts ended.
First Compulsory Vaccination Act in the Australian colonies enacted.
- 1856 1 January, name changed from Van Diemens Land to Tasmania.
- 1860 Economic Depression

TASMANIAN TIMELINE 1803–2010

YEAR EVENT

- 1860 The Matrimonial Causes Act came into effect in Tasmania on 4 October 1860. The legislation gave the Supreme Court power to rule on all matrimonial matters including divorce.
- 1861 *Police Gazettes*: These *Gazettes* were published as Reports of Crime from 1861 to 1883 and thereafter became known as the *Tasmanian Police Gazette*. They were published weekly. Information contained includes: reports of crimes and offences, arrests, notices about absconders, missing persons, deserters, discharge of prisoners, inquest findings, stolen property, general police notices and notification of the issue of some licenses e.g. to hawkers, tanners and carriers. The content of the gazettes changes over time—for example, notices in relation to the discharge of prisoners were discontinued from 30 June 1910. Photographs of prisoners and their particulars appear in the gazettes from 1937 to 1949. These records are part of the holdings of the Tasmanian Archives.
- 1865 An Act for the establishment of Cemeteries was proclaimed. See The Cemeteries Act, 1865 (29 Vic, No. 7).
- 1868 With Education Act, Tasmania becomes first Australian colony to have compulsory state education system, administered by local school boards
- 1871 Opening of Launceston–Deloraine railway, Tasmania’s first—(1,600 mm or 5 ft 3 in)
- 1872 Cornelian Bay Cemetery opened
- 1877 Port Arthur penal settlement closed
- 1877 Gold discovered at Beaconsfield
- 1877 8 December 1877–29 March 1889. Bi-weekly newspaper published at Latrobe.
- 1878 Mount Heemskirk tin mining begins
- 1881 Hobart officially replaces ‘Hobart Town’ as capital’s name
- 1882 Married Women’s Property Act allows wives to own property in their own right
- 1882 Silver-lead discovered at Zeehan
- 1887 *North West Post* published at Devonport.
Folded in 1916 primarily due to paper shortages during WWI.
- 1887 *North Western Chronicle* 1887–1888 published Latrobe
- 1888 Devon Cottage Hospital opened at Latrobe
- 1890 *Advocate* newspaper founded, under several different titles
- 1890 *Coastal News and North Western Advertiser* 1890–1893. Published at Ulverstone.
- 1890 *North Coast Standard* 1890–1894 published at Latrobe
- 1891 Bank of Van Diemens Land collapses, economic depression follows
- 1898 Tasmanians vote four to one in favour of referendum on federation with mainland colonies
- 1898 Municipal police forces become part of new statewide government force
- 1899 First Tasmanian troops leave for Second Boer War in South Africa

TASMANIAN TIMELINE 1803–2010

YEAR EVENT

- 1900 Adult male suffrage for House of Assembly adopted, with property qualifications abolished.
- 1900 Bubonic plague scare grips Tasmania.
- 1901 1 January, Commonwealth of Australia proclaimed.
- 1901 First elections for Federal Parliament.
- 1902 Last Tasmanian troops return from the Boer War.
- 1903 Women gain House of Assembly voting right (they already had it for federal polls).
- 1903 Launceston smallpox epidemic forces cancellation of Tasmanian centenary celebrations, some festivities a year later.
- 1903 Devon Cottage Hospital moved to new site and became Devon Public Hospital.
- 1905 Carr Villa Cemetery, Launceston opened
- 1906 Marconi Co. demonstrated a wireless telegraphy service between Devonport and Queenscliff, Victoria
- 1908 State school fees abolished
- 1908 Invalid and Old-Age Pensions Act legislated by the Commonwealth Parliament.
- 1913 Term ‘free by servitude’ referring to ex-convicts, appears for last time in official documents, after use for more than 100 years
- 1914 First Tasmanian troops leave to fight in World War I. Within two weeks of World War I being declared in 1914, 2,020 Tasmanians had registered at recruiting depots around the island..
- 1916 40th Battalion raised as a wholly Tasmanian unit
- 1918 WWI ends
- 1919 Spanish Influenza pandemic sweeps through Tasmania, affecting one third of the population
- 1922 Legislation enables women to stand in state elections
- 1923 Labor’s Joseph Lyons, a future prime minister, becomes state premier
- 1925 The Devon Cottage Hospital, Latrobe taken over by the government
- 1925 Meercroft Hospital opened as a convalescent home in Devonport. It was run by the Devonport Municipality until 1947, and then by the government.
- 1928 Voting in Tasmanian state elections becomes compulsory (federal voting became compulsory in 1924)
- 1929 Disastrous floods, mainly in northern Tasmania, take 22 lives; dam burst damages Derby township and tin mines
- 1929 Great Depression begins
- 1932 Former premier Joseph Lyons becomes Prime Minister, only Tasmanian to hold that office
- 1934 Holyman Airways (a forerunner of Ansett) launches Launceston–Melbourne service, within months, company plane *Miss Hobart* disappears over Bass Strait with loss of 12 people, including proprietor Victor Holyman

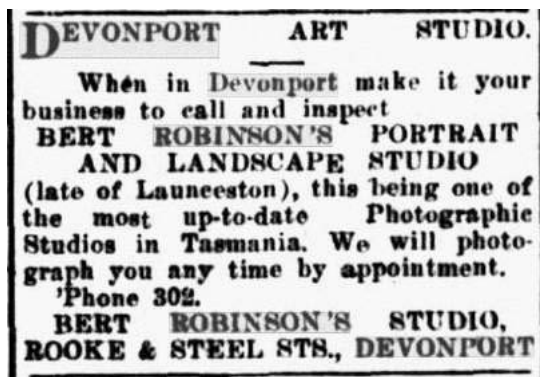
TASMANIAN TIMELINE 1803–2010

YEAR EVENT

- 1934 Election of government led by Albert Ogilvie starts 35 years of continuous Labor governments
- 1936 7 September: Last known Tasmanian tiger (thylacine) dies at Hobart's Beaumaris Zoo
- 1936 First two area schools (renamed district schools in 1973) open at Sheffield and Hagley
- 1937 Poliomyelitis epidemic. The epidemic in Tasmania was the largest in the world. See University of Tasmania thesis:- Ann Killalea (1993), 'The Infantile Paralysis Epidemic of 1937–1938'.
- 1939 World War II begins
- 1939 Death in office of Prime Minister Joseph Lyons
- 1942 Women 18 to 30 called up for war work. Marriage Act 1942. For details of the Marriage act go to http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/tas/num_act/ma19426gvn53165/ma19426gvn53165.pdf
- 1943 Enid Lyons (later Dame Enid), widow of Joseph Lyons, elected first woman member of House of Representatives, winning seat of Darwin (now Braddon)
- 1944 State Library established
- 1946 Poliomyelitis epidemic
- 1946 14 February. The last hanging in Tasmania.
- 1949 Poliomyelitis epidemic. See 1937.
- 1950s The first polio vaccine was developed in the 1950s by Jonas Salk.
- 1953 Tasman Limited diesel train service begins between Hobart and northern towns
- 1954 Queen Elizabeth II becomes first reigning monarch to visit state, accompanied by Prince Philip. As part of 150th anniversary celebrations, she unveils monument to pioneer British settlers.
- 1954 Spouses of property owners granted the right to vote in Legislative Council elections
- 1965 First Tasmanians leave for Vietnam War under national service scheme
- 1968 Full adult franchise introduced for Legislative Council elections
- 1968 State abolishes death penalty
- 1968 Capital punishment was abolished
- 1975 Hotels allowed to open for Sunday trading
- 1980 Genealogical Society of Tasmania founded. Since 2000 known as Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.
- 1983 Pre 1900 Birth Death and Marriage records for Tasmania released on microfilm
- 2010 *Trove*, a revolutionary new free search engine created by the National Library of Australia. ◀

THE ROBINSON COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES

Erin Wilson, Curator, Devonport Regional Gallery



Advocate (Burnie, Tas. : 1890–1954), Saturday 8 October 1927, p. 5

IN 1927, Robert Vaudry (Bert) ROBINSON (1892–1953) moved to Devonport to establish a photographic studio in Steele Street. He had previously worked in partnership with his brother Frederick Vaudry Robinson in a studio in George Street, Launceston from 1916 to 1927.

Bert and his wife Annie Bertha, along with their six children Albert, Percy, Horace, Noel, Betty, and Joyce, also lived on the premises. Bert's son Albert joined the business when he was fourteen, and from the mid-1930s to the mid-1950s the business operated as Robinson & Son Photographic Studio in both Devonport and Ulverstone. Bert's young daughter Joyce (1927–1979) also worked as an assistant, and was a skilled hand colourist. Following Bert's death in 1953, his son Albert carried on the business until he died suddenly in 1975, when the business ceased to operate.

In 1989, the significance of the remaining photographic negatives was drawn to the

attention of the Devonport City Council, who then purchased the collection in 1993. As the negatives had remained in the studio since 1975, a significant amount of deterioration had occurred. A team of volunteers, many from the local historical society undertook the task of removing, cleaning and painstakingly cataloguing the collection of around 100,000 negatives.

The collection is a record of the family photographic business from a time when neither ownership of a camera or family snapshots were common. The images are preserved in first generation photographic form—negative film. The collection itself contains no original prints, but high-quality prints can be made from the negatives. The collection includes images from 1927–1975, and includes studio portraits, street-scapes, landscapes, Industry and recreational activities of Devonport and its surrounds.

The Devonport Regional Gallery hosts annual exhibitions of prints from the



The Cobbett Wedding Party 1933. Bert Robinson 1933

collection. The first Robinson exhibition was held at the Gallery in 1997. It was titled *Robinson & Son: A Photographic Studio Collection* and it included over 100 images that provided an overview of the collection. There have been 18 Robinson Collection exhibitions since, including thematic exhibitions focused on subjects including local architecture, sport and industry. More recent exhibitions have included projects commissioning contemporary photographers to create new works in response to the collection, and a community oral history project and exhibition. Public access to the collection continues to grow through an ongoing digitisation program, and the 2019 launch of the Robinson Collection Online Gallery.

Erin kindly included an image from the collection with this article: a wedding party dated 1933 Cobbett Wedding. A quick search of *Trove* found the following article:—

WEDDING BELLS.

The bride, who was given away by her father, is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White, and grand-daughter of the late Rev. W. White, of Croydon, England, and Launceston, and the bridegroom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Cobbett. A princess robe of exquisite Limerick lace,¹ set over a foundation of ivory satin, moulded the bride's slender figure to just below the knees, merging out into a train, the lustrous folds of the bridal satin glinting through the envelop—

¹ The Limerick lace is not noticeable in the attached image but may be seen quite clearly when the image is enlarged.

ing lace. A beautiful veil of Brussels lace fell gracefully from a coronet of orange blossom. A sheaf of Madonna lilies, tied with satin streamers, and a necklet of crystal completed her toilette.

Two sisters of the bride, Misses Rhyllis and Lorna White, were in attendance, with little Patricia White as train-bearer, making an attractive group. Miss Rhyllis White looked petite and dainty in a frock of Nile green georgette. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations and sweet peas, with pink satin streamers. Miss Lorna White was tall and graceful in coral pink georgette, with bouquet of pale pink sweet peas and carnations, with Nile green streamers. Bandeaux of green and pink velvet flowers with mittens and shoes to tone, completed their becoming toilettes.

The dainty little train-bearer, Patricia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lovell White, was an old-world picture, in a "period" frilled frock of love in-the-mist blue organdie, with small puffed sleeves, and a butterfly bow of narrow black ribbon velvet. A bandeau of blue daisies with black centres made a pretty head-dress for her golden curls.

The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Ted Scott, of Hagley, as best man, and Mr. Verdon White, brother of the bride, as groomsman.²

The bride's mother was becomingly gowned in black lace and georgette, relieved with dull gold, and hat of soft straw. A Parisian posy in bronze and gold tonings, tied with gold ribbons, was carried. The bridegroom's mother wore black, with white trimmings, and carried a posy of mauve and pink phlox.

During the signing of the register, Mr. Herman Tremayne sang "Beloved, It Is

Morn," Miss Laurel Buchanan presiding at the organ.

A reception was held at "Elimatta," the bride's parents receiving the guests at the entrance to the lounge. While waiting for the bridal party to return from the photographer's Mr. Herman Tremayne entertained the guests by singing several songs suited to his fine baritone voice.

Upon the arrival of the bridal party all descended to the dining-room, where the wedding supper was served. Beautiful glad-ioli predominated in the floral display.

Three three-tiered wedding cake was iced in white, with pink rose-buds, while on the bottom layer two cricket bats were crossed, symbolising the bridegroom's favorite sport. Between the bats was a tiny silver violin, symbolising the bride's favorite instrument, she being a violinist of ability. Toasts were honored, after which the guests were motored to the home of the bride's parents to view the gifts. The bride and bridegroom then departed for the country, on their honeymoon.

Mrs. Cobbett travelled in a frock of navy blue marocain, with trimmings of scarlet, and hat of navy and scarlet to match.

The future home of Mr. and Mrs. Cobbett will be in Launceston. ... ◀

Image: Bert Robinson, Cobbett Wedding, 1933, scanned from original glass negative. The Robinson Collection, R3174.7

For more information on the Robinson Collection, contact Devonport Regional Gallery.

² <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/rendition/nla.news-article67998668.txt>
Advocate (Burnie, Tas. 1890–1954),
Friday 3 February 1933, p. 5.

DISCOVERY OF COAL SET THE MERSEY AFIRE

Peter Marlowe (Member 6651)

WILLIAM BOSWELL DEAN can be awarded the honour of being the pioneer who gave Mersey Estuary its first real start.

Early in 1851 Dean and Benjamin COCKER set out from Launceston in a small sailing vessel for Circular Head to buy palings and other produce for the Melbourne market. Due to very bad weather their boat was driven into the River Leven and they decided to leave the vessel and return overland to Launceston.

They stayed the night at Forth with James FENTON and then continued to the Don River pushing through the bush and over the hills and found themselves some considerable distance from the sea. They lost their way but eventually came to a hut near the Don River which was occupied by two timber splitters. It was agreed that they could stay the night.

The night was cold and the fire was dying down so their new found friends went out for more fire wood. In a short time one of them came back carrying an axe and a large lump of something very heavy. He threw it into the glowing embers and soon there was a bright glow in the fire. As the lump of fuel which the splitter had put into the fire did not look like wood Dean got out of his bunk, examined it, and found it to be coal. In the morning the splitters were asked where they had obtained the fuel and on expressing their willingness to show Dean and Benjamin, the splitters were rewarded with a few sovereigns each.

Believing that they had made a valuable discovery Dean and Benjamin made their

way to Frogmore at the head of the Mersey Estuary and then pushed on back to Launceston as quickly as possible to exhibit specimens of the coal.

Dean found no difficulty in forming a syndicate to open a coal mine near the Don. The group was composed of Dean, James SCOTT, J W GLEADOW, James AIKENHEAD, John CROOKES, E P TREGURTHA, C J WEEDON, W S GRUBB and G J JENNINGS.

The syndicate began by purchasing 1,700 acres at 10/- an acre from George Augustus ROBINSON which in 1851 allowed them to obtain land on which they thought coal would be found in huge quantities. They procured the services of Zephaniah WILLIAMS an experienced Welsh miner who at the time was coal mining at New Town, near Hobart. He visited the site and was impressed but the syndicate refused to employ him.

Williams returned to the Mersey area as the manager of a company consisting of Messrs Alfred NICHOLAS, Sydney Nicholas, Francis HIGGINS, Alexander McNAUGHTON and himself and started prospecting south and south-west of the Tarleton reserve on the Mersey.

After the publication of new land regulations in November 1851 the individual members of the Williams syndicate secured land stretching from the Tarleton area to the River Don. The Launceston syndicate also took part in the land grab and secured another sizable acreage.

Outside of these two companies Adye DOUGLAS, John DENNEY, John ROBERTS and Lavington ROOPE swooped

down on large areas which bordered the Don River. Steven KELCEY and Charles BUTTON did likewise on areas bordering the Mersey.

As a result of disagreement with other members of the syndicate over the large-scale development being undertaken, Williams disconnected himself from them and continued prospecting on his own.

In 1852 after much initial prospecting the Launceston syndicate brought machinery in and commenced mining. By the end of the year they sent a bullock dray of coal to a suitable shipping place. In February 1853 they sent twelve tons of coal by the cutter *Mountaineer* to Launceston.

That same year Lieutenant-Governor Sir William DENISON paid a visit to the coal area to inspect the mine.

When the samples had been made available for the Launceston people to see, the Mersey Coal Company was formed with a capital of £25,000 in 1,000 shares of £25 each and on 26 March 1853 the following were elected directors: W S Button, John Crookes, C J Weedon, W Johnstone, and Landon FAIRTHORNE.

A shaft was sunk to 300 feet but the coal they expected to find was not there. Workers found an outcrop on the side of a hill and followed it until it was cut by a fault than ran out. When almost £20,000 had been spent in fruitless attempts to find a worthwhile seam the miners were paid off and the works almost closed down.

Towards the end of 1853 Dean formed a new company in conjunction with John FAWNS of Launceston and James HURST of Melbourne to work coal in a hill on DENNEY's land. It was thought this hill was composed mostly of solid coal. William DAWSON was managing the mining operations there at one period and the hill became known as Mount Dawson. The company rented the ground

for £500 a year, constructed a tram-road and worked the incline on the east side of Don with wire rope and a horse gin. The ground was so full of faults they had to give up the land, and Denney was awarded £1,000 as compensation for non-fulfilment of the terms of the lease. This company raised and exported about 3,000 tons of coal the first year, but the speculation resulted in considerable loss to Dean, his Melbourne partner having disappeared before the affairs of the company were adjusted. Dean then sank a shaft on his own land. He shipped a quantity of coal and later let the mine to Mr Williams.

The opening up of a settlement at Dean's Point at Spreyton on the Mersey River appears to have been made in the first place because of the coal in the neighbourhood and of Dean's interest in it.

Towards the end of 1853 Williams struck a seam of coal four feet in thickness at a depth of a little over 300 feet and named the mine the 'Denison Colliery'. He sent to England and Wales for coal miners and had forty brick cottages erected for them and a dwelling for himself.

In 1855 Thomas Johnson of Frogmore opened up a coal mine which he named the 'Alfred Colliery'. He struck the coal at a depth of 68 feet, the seam being about two feet thick. It was not until May the following year that Mr Johnson began exporting his coal.

In 1855 Richard CROMPTON discovered coal on Alfred Nicholas' land. Other prominent coal miners at this time were Messrs BENNETT, GWYNNE, DAVIS, HARDING, THOMPSON and BROWN. This same year Mr SELWYN, a geologist from Melbourne, visited the district to report on the coal measures.

He was very pleased with the coal he saw on Dean and Denney's properties but

found Williams boring on strata beyond that of the coal period.

After Dawson had retired from the Mersey Coal Company he commenced on his own land to the south of Sherwood on the Mersey.

In 1857 the Don coal miners on Dean and Denney's land had four miles of tramway laid to a shipping wharf at Dean's Point, but at that time these mines were not working. There was an engine of considerable size at the Mersey Coal Company's shaft but was not being worked. Zephaniah Williams' mine had two and a half miles of tramway extending to Ballahoo Creek and was in full work. Thomas Johnson's coal mines were being worked and had a tramway extending two and a half miles to a shipping place. Dawson's pit had a tramway extending for nearly four miles. Soon after the discovery of coal a township sprang up at Tarleton reserve and on the low land on Ballahoo Island which adjoined it but as soon as coal mining fizzled out Tarleton also fizzled out.

When the mines were producing 1,000 tons a month the population of Tarleton was about 300 but by 1866 the number had dropped to 40 and a few years later there was only one family living in Tarleton proper.

To the east of Frogmore, the hamlet of Sherwood also came into existence close to the mines. As coal ran out Sherwood's residents moved to Latrobe.

Tarleton, west of Frogmore, was first mentioned in a government gazette of February 1851, in reference to the lease of 600 acres of land comprising the Tarleton reserve to Thomas JOHNSON, named after William TARLETON, a Police Magistrate.

In 1852 a mining camp adjoined the Tarleton reserve and bordered Ballahoo

Creek, and became known as Ballahoo. In December that year Thomas Johnson purchased twenty acres of land on which the camp was situated.

In 1854, Williams, in addition to his coal mining operation, began saw-milling at Tarleton and became an exporter of timber as well as coal. His wife and daughter joined him in October the same year having come out from England by the ship *Merlington*. After the mines closed down Mr Williams became a publican at Ballahoo and Tarleton and in May 1874 he died at the age of 79.

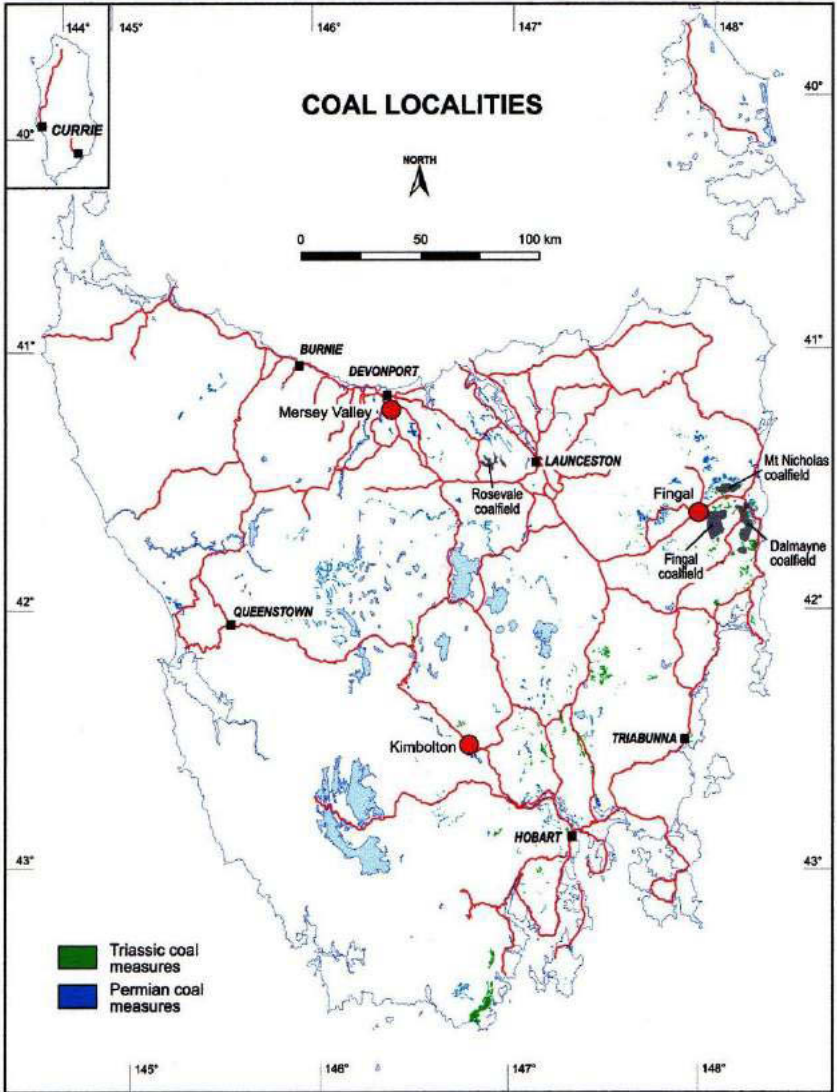
In summary, the history of coal and its discovery in the Mersey region was largely due to the efforts of Zephaniah Williams and is summarised with this quote from *The History of Coal Mining in Tasmania*.

It is deplorable that from Mismanagement and misfortune about one hundred thousand pounds of good money has been spent on futile attempts to procure a supply of coal from the district. For this there is nothing to show but abandoned pits, dilapidated and useless tramways, decaying machinery, and unoccupied land. The space between Don and the Mersey contains a series of irregular faults. It seems as if the country had been crumpled up like a sheet of post paper pressed into all sorts of shapes by the land. There is no doubt that there was much ignorance, gross mismanagement, and perhaps something worse. Even the publicans who seemed to profit most largely, and at whose houses most of the workmen's piles were knocked down, allowing their money to slip through their fingers.¹ ◀

Compiled in part from material contained in *With the Pioneers* by Charles Ramsay, first published in 1957, and Mr Gould's report, in 1861 re the Mersey Coal Field.

¹ *Launceston Examiner*, 16 March 1867, p. 4.

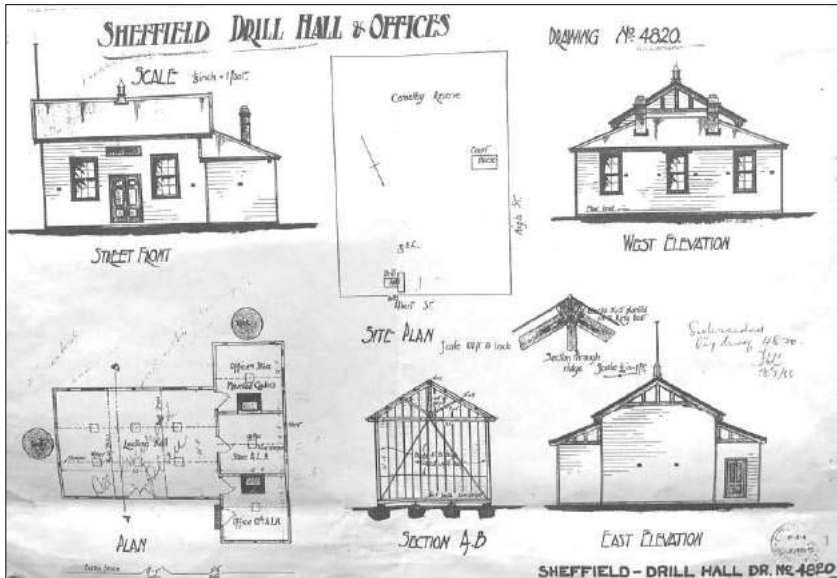
Distribution of Triassic and Permian coal measures, major coalfields and other localities.



Map supplied by Peter Marlowe

SHEFFIELD—KENTISH DISTRICT

Photographs and information courtesy of
Barbara Wells of the Kentish Museum Sheffield



Site Plan for the Drill Hall showing Cemetery Reserve, dated 1909
Drill Hall on bottom edge (Albert Street)

SHEFFIELD DRILL HALL and OFFICES

The first building was built to the side of the cemetery reserve in Albert Street. The Drill Hall was built in 1909 by Mr W Bailey. The structure measured 58ft x 28ft with a wing 36ft x 12ft.

In 1911 compulsory Military drill training for the young men of the district was held in the Hall. Divided into two groups, young and old, the men were given a card which told them the day and time to report for duty. All Military Balls were held in the Drill Hall.

In 1919 the Hall was used as a hospital for influenza patients. Several residents died from this epidemic.

Community functions and groups have used the Drill Hall over the years includ-

ing in the early years a sale of Orpington Fowls at £25 each. Girl Guides, Brownies, Scouts and Young Farmers all used the Hall. Now the Drill Hall is used as a Working Arts Space and is popular with visitors and residents.

The mural on the front of the original building 'depicts a retired member of the Light Horse Brigade as he reminisces in front of his mirror.'

NEW COURT HOUSE

The Site Plan for the Drill Hall in 1909 shows the cemetery reserve as well as the position of the Court House. Originally situated at the eastern end of Sheffield it was moved to the park before 1909. An addition of two rooms for the Council secretary and the Warden's office were built. Stables and conveniences were to

be built at the rear. A little shed at the back of the building was the morgue, right next to the gaol.

On Saturdays the Council Meetings were held in the Court House. Council paid £20 per year rent to the Government.

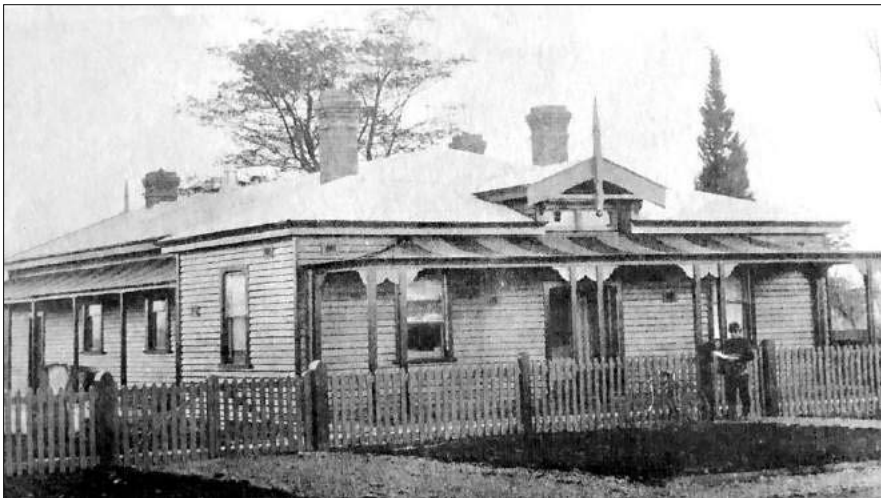
The front of the building was moved to Wilmot and the other section is now Service Tasmania.

Kentish Museum has a desk and chair used by judges, although it is not known whether this is the original furniture.



Above:
The former Drill Hall now the
Working Arts Space
Inset: The mural

Below:
The New Court House



KING GEORGE V PARK, SHEFFIELD

King George V Park became known by this name with the coronation of King George V in 1911. First surveyed by James DOOLEY as part of his survey of the township and was 'Reserved as a Place for the internment of the Dead'. The area was surveyed again in 1909 by surveyor WILKS as a 'Place of Recreation and in 1924 and was leased to the Council on a 99-year lease.

The cemetery was closed in 1895 due to the rain running downhill to the east and contaminating household wells and water supplies. Burials were only permitted for those with a reserved plot. George RED-PATH is the only known re-internment in the new cemetery. George died in 1891. The first burial was in 1859 of Mrs Mary DUNCAN aged 49 years.

Youngest to be buried in the cemetery:

J CAMPBELL	d. 1861	age 13 mts
F CAMPBELL	d. 1861	age 3 days
D CAMPBELL	d. 1863	age 8 mts
TYLER (male)	d. 1899	age 8 hrs
Minnie STEERS	d. 1899	age 3 mts

Oldest to be buried in the cemetery:

John ANDERSON	d. 1887	age 80yrs
Mary DAVIES	d. 1863	age 86yrs

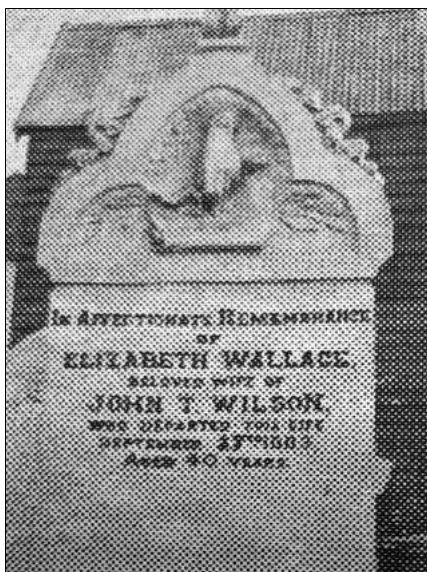
Eight Ticket of Leave convicts were buried in the 'park', namely:

Thomas BESWICK	d. 16 January 1877	age 71yrs
Richard BOOTHMAN	d. 9 August 1876	age 56yrs
David COX	d. 4 November 1893	age 69yrs
Ephraim DOE	d. 30 July 1893	
John GARDNER/GARDINER	d. 14 February 1882	
Robert PEASE	d. 16 June 1891	
William POULTON	d. 12 February 1886	

More details of these men are available from the Kentish Museum Sheffield.



James MANNING died 20 August 1890 aged 85, husband of Louisa, died 26 February 1890 age 72



Elizabeth Wallace Wilson died 27 September 1883 aged 40, wife of John T Wilson

The Town Hall built 1913/14 and the Drill Hall 1908/09 suggest that the headstones would have started to be removed. By 1927 there was much displeasure of the ongoing desecration of the cemetery. A deputation of Messrs H HOPE, G MORRIS, D AITKEN, and G BRAID went to Council and told them they had no right to move any of the headstones. They were referring to the building of the Ladies' Rest Rooms in 1926. Although advised by the Warden that an inspection of the site had been made, Mr Hope asked about the graves of Mrs Pearce and Mrs Smith. The deputation asked that the headstones and fences be reinstated and the building removed. His parting shot was 'None of you would like a building over your relative'. The discussion continued behind closed doors and a future meeting was held with the aggrieved and a settlement of £7 must have been agreed upon as none of the headstones or fences were returned.

The Oak tree was planted in the park on the afternoon of 22 June 1911 by the Warden Mr A C DEAN to mark the coronation of King George V. There was a parade by children, community groups and members of the public from the centre of town to the bridge near Formby Road and back to the park. Several speeches were made and refreshments were enjoyed. This oak, now over 105 years old is still growing strong.

King George V Park also has two pine trees growing in its grounds, whose seeds were from the original 'Lone Pine' in Gallipoli. Lance Corporal McMULLEN in 1915 sent home to his mother a pinecone from that tree. In 1928 Mrs McMullen raised two trees. One she gave to her hometown of Inverell and the other to the Australian War Memorial in Canberra. That tree was planted by the Duke of Gloucester at the War Memorial

on 24 October 1934 in memory of all those fallen in World War 1. Two more seeds were planted in the Turkish Embassy grounds in 1985. The original tree in the park is not in the best of health, the other, raised several years ago, is thriving.

A HISTORY OF THE SHEFFIELD TOWN HALL



Officially opened with great fanfare in September 1914 the Town Hall in Sheffield has catered for many varied events to this day.

Prior to the building being commenced Council held several meetings throughout the district to gauge people's thoughts. An amount of £2,000 was put towards the building and furnishings however it ran over that estimate by £360. The plan was for a two-storey brick building, with the main Hall measuring 50ft x 40ft to seat 500 people and a gallery on all three sides. Included were Municipal Offices and other necessary rooms. Originally there were two outside stairwells on either side of the hall leading up to the

top storey doors. Only one stairwell exists today on the southern side. Due to the building of the supper rooms in 1954/55 the northern stairwell was removed. At the same time the new toilet block was added.

The Town Hall was built by William Henry MORRIS, the architect being Mr PRIEST. Mr Morris built his own home, 'Paeroa', and a house for each of his three sons in High Street, Sheffield. As well as being a builder, Mr Morris was one of the earliest undertakers of the district.

The Anzac Day Service has been held in the Town Hall since the commemorations commenced in 1919. All WWII enlistments and medicals were also conducted in the Hall. A Roll of Honour is on display for the men who served from the Kentish District.

Many events—dances, dinners, balls, musical nights, church choirs and fairs are also held. The BYE Brothers from Longford ran fortnightly picture shows and Slim DUSTY and Athol McCOY entertained in the hall. The Retarded Children's Welfare Organisation held their yearly beard growing competition. The hall continues to be part of the community with the Musical Hall, Sheffield Garden Show, exercise classes etc. ◀

At right—*Examiner*, 1 September 1914 p. 7

OUR NORTH-WESTERN LETTER

(From Our Own Representative.)

BURNIE, Aug. 31. [1914]

NOTICEABLE IMPROVEMENT.

Sheffield district has made splendid progress within the last 12 months, the most prominent work at its own cost being the erection of a town hall in brick. It is situated in a central position, within three minutes' walk of the heart of the town, and facing the west. In addition to being an admirable building, it will serve a long-felt want. Furthermore, it will within a few months of the opening ceremony be the banquetting-room for the celebration of the completion of the most important work ever likely to be in the district. That is the railway. Even if the railway had been delayed longer, the hall would have been gone on with just the same, as it was badly needed. Before the councils came into existence the board of advice used to meet in the school, and the road trust in a friendly society's small hall. The council met for a couple of years in the latter, and then became a tenant of the court house, which is separated from the new hall by a few yards. Now all municipal duty that has to be performed in the new building will be a pleasure. If two or three other towns had similar halls, the cost would not be regretted, as the revenue would leave a credit balance after payment of interest and sinking fund. The towns are not depending on the mining industry for existence, so the cost of a new up-to-date hall is far from risky. A wise move of the council when the hall was proposed was to fix Sheffield and its immediate surrounding district in which to take the vote yes or no about the ratepayers in that area accepting the liability. If Ulverstone had acted similarly, their proposal for a hall would not have met the strong defeat it did. Residents of Sheffield are congratulated for their enterprise, and if the Prime Minister were to speak there tonight it is doubtful if he could name another town of about the same size with such a splendid hall. ◀

RESEARCHING ENGLISH ANCESTORS AND DNA

A one day seminar organised by *Unlock the Past Cruises*
in association with

Tasmanian Family History Society Inc., Burnie Branch

Leading English experts Else Churchill and Alec Tritton

with

Leading DNA experts Kerry Farmer and Helen Smith

When: **17 March 2020, 10.30 a.m. – 3.30 p.m.**

Where: **Burnie Baptist Church Hall, 57 Mount St, Burnie Tasmania**

Cost: \$35.00, on the day \$40.00

Pre Book by Friday 13 March to be in the draw for big prizes

Food: A light Lunch with tea/coffee will be provided by the

Burnie Branch at a cost of \$5.00, paid on the day

For bookings and further information please go to:

**[https://www.unlockthepastcruises.com/
researching-english-ancestors-dna-burnie/](https://www.unlockthepastcruises.com/researching-english-ancestors-dna-burnie/)**

PROVISIONAL PROGRAM

- 10.30 a.m. registration and exhibition
- 10.55 a.m. welcome and seminar introduction
- 11.00 a.m. *Tracing your women ancestors in name rich resources*
Else Churchill
- 11.50 a.m. *Before the workhouse: the old poor laws*
Alec Tritton
- 12.40 p.m. break and exhibition
- 1.40 p.m. *I have my DNA results now what do I do?*
Helen Smith
- 2.30 p.m. *DNA – GEDmatch*
Kerry Farmer
- 3.20 p.m. close

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE/AREA	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
BONGERS	Dordrecht NL		8098
BURNESSE Anne Louise	TAS AUS	1887>	8096
BURNESSE Mary Margaret	TAS AUS	1902>	8096
CARTER Ann	Hobart TAS AUS	1825-1898	8085
CARTER Elizabeth	Hobart TAS AUS/Parramatta NSW AUS	1803-1847	8085
CARTER Henry	Hobart TAS AUS	1819-1899	8085
CARTER John	Hobart TAS AUS/Parramatta NSW AUS	1812-1899	8085
CARTER Thomas	Hobart TAS AUS/Parramatta NSW AUS	1800-1899	8085
CAVANAUGH Mary	Clarence Plains TAS AUS	1773-1851	8097
CHALMERS Thomas	Colmonnell AYR SCT		8090
CHATWIN William			8089
COOK/COOKE Thomas	Leicester LEI ENG	1827-1903	6415
COOK Arthur	Launceston TAS AUS	1861-1911	6415
COOK Charles Arthur	Maldon/Prahran VIC AUS	1885-1941	6415
COOK William Henry	George Town TAS AUS/Prahran VIC AUS	1884-1926	6415
DAVIS Eliza			8089
DODGE Ralph	Carlton TAS AUS	1791-1871	8097
DODGE William Thomas	Norfolk Island AUS	1790-1805	8097
DRYDEN Edward	Beal NBL ENG	1821-1849	8100
DRYDEN Thomas	Beal NBL ENG	1825-1867	8100
GRANT Gregor Ironside	India/Scotland/Sydney/VIC/TAS	1856-1924	8098
GRANT Nina Geraldine Ogilvy	Mosman NSW AUS	c.1900	8098
GRIFFITHS Elizabeth	Hobart TAS AUS	1828-1847	8085
GRIFFITHS John			8089
HARDY Martin	ENGLAND	1828-1840	8101
HARTLY/HARTLEY Maria	Deloraine TAS AUS	c.1860-1940	8099
HAYES Elsie May	St Kilda VIC AUS	1908>	6415
HEXT John Philip	Portsmouth HAM ENG		8088
JONES George Henry			8093
JONES William [Bill]			8093
KEEFE Charles Archibald	TAS AUS	1897>	8096
KEEFE Elizabeth May	TAS AUS	1931>	8096
KEEFE William	TAS AUS	1863>	8096
KIMBERLEY Edward	Clarence Plains TAS AUS	1762-1829	8097
LOCKYER	India/Pakistan		8098
MARTIN Cornelius	County Cork IRE		8093
NORMAN William	Ely CAM ENG/Launceston TAS AUS	1833-1883	6415
PALMER Edward	Deloraine TAS AUS	1850-1915	8099
PECK Mary Anne	ENGLAND		8101
RANAHAH Jessica Harriet	Hobart/Glenorchy TAS AUS	1890-1954	8086
RILEY Jane	Hobart/Sorell/Bream Creek TAS AUS	c.1800	8086
RILEY John	Hobart/Sorell TAS AUS	1850-1909	8086
SIMPSON Charlotte	Carlton TAS AUS	1767-1828	8097
SMITH Sydney	Staffordshire ENG	1820-1840	8094
SMITH William Sale	Carlton TAS AUS	1784-1867	8097
WHATLEY Henry			8089
WIGMORE Eliza Dalrymple	TAS AUS	1860>	8096
WINWOOD Beatrice and Maria	Kindred TAS AUS		8093

NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome is extended to the following new members.

6415	STUART Mrs Lynette	40 Shearwater Boulevard Lynette.stuart@gmail.com	SHEARWATER	TAS	7307
6915	BURGESS Mr Julian	35 Rowsphorn Road julianburgess@bigpond.com	RIVERSIDE	TAS	7250
The above members have re-joined after a break and were allocated their original numbers					
8084	HEALEY Mrs Beryl	30 Riverside Drive b.a.healey@bigpond.com	RIVERSIDE	TAS	7250
8085	BALSARINI Mrs Joanne	57 Wallawa Road joanne.balsarini@spcc.nsw.edu.au	NELSON BAY	NSW	2315
8086	TIDMAN Mrs Lois	5 Eloure Place loistidman@gmail.com	WILLETTON	WA	6155
8087	RISBY Mr Warwick	PO Box 326 wrisby@iinet.net.au	SANDY BAY	TAS	7006
8088	HEXT Miss Diane	PO Box 148 dianefamhistory@gmail.com	ROSNY PARK	TAS	7018
8089	CHALMERS Ms Nerrilee	4/11 Adelaide Street nerrileec@gmail.com	GEORGE TOWN	TAS	7253
8090	CHALMERS MG David	4/11 Adelaide Street	GEORGE TOWN	TAS	7253
8091	DAVIS Mr Colin	Not for publication			
8092	DAVIS Mrs Toni	Not for publication			
8093	JONES Mr Steven	1 Bailey Street steven.jones53@gmail.com	SOUTH LAUNCESTON	TAS	7249
8094	ELMS Mrs Lorna	PO Box 267 lorna.elms@gmail.com	CAMBERWELL	VIC	3124
8095	ELMS Mr Lynton	PO Box 267 lelms@labyrinth.net.au	CAMBERWELL	VIC	3124
8096	CLARK Mr Graeme	3/62 King Street clarkg61@hotmail.com	BELLERIVE	TAS	7018
8097	JONES Mr Rhys	13 Bayfield Street rhysandisajones@gmail.com	ROSNY PARK	TAS	7018
8098	LAUE Ms Nina	138 Wonioka Road ninee_laue@icloud.com	SOUTH HURSTVILLE	NSW	2221
8099	MOORE Ms Brenda	147 Cambridge Street threadsamore@gmail.com	WEST LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
8100	MURPHY Ms Carole	213 Clarence Street carolemurphy111@gmail.co	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
8101	HARDY Mr Rodney	PO BOX 14 hardy.rt@bigpond.com	STANLEY	TAS	7331

All names remain the property of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. and will not be sold on in a database

If you find a name in which you are interested, please note the membership number and check the New Members' listing for the appropriate name and address.

Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and don't forget to reply if you receive a SSAE.

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A copy of the 'Privacy Policy' of the Society is available on request at Branch Libraries or from State or Branch Secretaries.

The 'Privacy Policy' document sets out the obligations of the Society in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1988 and the amendments to that Act.

HELP WANTED

DONOVAN and PRATT

Looking for descendants of the children of John PRATT and Ellen DONOVAN.

Elizabeth (Lizzie) Pratt born 27 January 1856 at Oatlands, Tasmania, married 11 August 1879 at Matura Bridge, Southland, New Zealand to John Thomas BLAMPIED. Lizzie and John Blampied both died and are buried in Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand.

John Pratt born 1 January 1858 at Oatlands, married 28 February 1888 at Matura, Southland New Zealand to Helen McDONALD. John and Helen Pratt both died and are buried in Matura, Southland, New Zealand.

Ellen (Nellie) Pratt born 16 November 1860 at Campbelltown, Tasmania, married 18 February 1885 Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, to James JAMIESON. Nellie and James Jamieson both died and are buried in Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand,

Sarah Pratt born 28 April 1862 at Campbelltown, died 23 August 1884 in Matura and is buried in Matura, New Zealand.

Alice Pratt born 7 October 1864 at Campbelltown Tasmania married 13 September 1893 in Hobart, Tasmania to Robert Charles CLARK. Alice and Robert Clark both died and are buried in Hobart, Tasmania.

Thomas James Pratt born 31 December 1866 at Oatlands, Tasmania died 26 November 1945 and is buried in Bedourie, far Western Queensland, Australia.

Please contact Dianne Honan,
geordie31@gmail.com ◀

ORAL HISTORY WORKSHOP

SATURDAY 30 MAY 2020

10.00 a.m. – 4.45 p.m.
at Peace Haven (Masonic Care),
Norwood, Launceston

conducted by
Jill Cassidy
President of
Oral History Tasmania

Learn how to interview your relatives
and how to ensure your descendants
can hear their voices.

You will do practice interviews and
there will be a demonstration of a
digital recorder.

Cost (includes lunch):
\$60 non-members
\$40 members Oral History Tasmania,
\$30 students.
Prior registration is essential.

Contact Jill Cassidy
on 0418 178 098 or
president@oralhistorytas.org.au

 Oral History Tasmania

In Loving Memory Series

Monumental inscriptions of Cemeteries in North-West Tasmania

Latrobe District Cemeteries

- Book 1 Latrobe General
- Book 2 Sassafras Uniting
 - Sassafras Baptist
 - Harford Methodist
 - Greenbanks Methodist
 - New Ground Anglican
 - Wesley Vale Uniting
 - Wesley Vale Methodist
 - Northdown Anglican
 - Northdown Private
 - Latrobe Catholic Memorial
 - Latrobe Atkinson Memorial
 - Moriarty Church of Christ

Devonport District Cemeteries

- Book 1 Devonport General
- Book 2 Devonport Bluff
 - Don Congregational
 - Don St Olaves Congregational
 - East Devonport St Pauls Anglican
 - East Devonport Methodist
 - Forth Beach
 - Devonport Catholic Church Mem.
 - Paloona Private Burial
 - Mersey Gardens & Crematorium

Ulverstone District Cemeteries

- Book 1 Ulverstone General
- Book 2 Sprent Anglican
 - Forth Methodist
 - Redbourne Presbyterian
 - Forth Anglican (Pioneer)
 - Sprent Methodist
 - Ulverstone Anglican Niche
 - McCulloch Memorial
 - Forth Congregational
 - North Motton Anglican
 - North Motton Methodist
 - Forth Catholic (McKillop Hill)
 - Gunns Plains memorials
 - Kindred Methodist
 - NW Crem. & Memorial Gardens
- Book 3 Lawn Cemetery
- Book 4 Penguin Cemetery

Kentish District Cemeteries

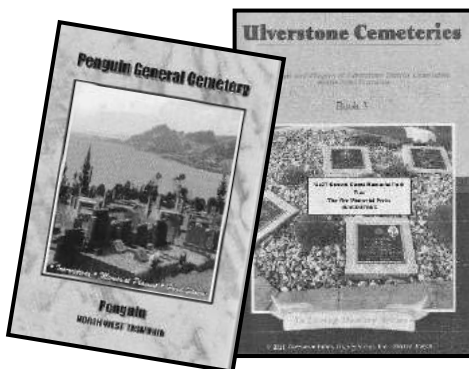
- Sheffield General
- Wilmot Public
- Railton Anglican
- Railton Methodist
- Railton General
- Barrington Methodist
- Claude Road Church
- Railton Catholic
- Lorinna Cemetery

Deloraine District Cemeteries

Northern Tasmania

- Book 1 Deloraine General
- Book 2 Deloraine Lawn
 - Deloraine Wall of Memory
 - Deloraine Anglican
 - Deloraine Uniting
 - Deloraine Catholic
- Book 3 Mole Creek
 - Chudleigh Anglican
 - Chudleigh Presbyterian
 - Western Creek
 - Meander Methodist
 - Meander Anglican
 - Kimberley Anglican
 - Caveside Private Burial

Contact Mersey Branch Library
 All books priced at \$35.00 except Penguin
 which is \$45.00 plus \$15.00 p&p



CIVIL REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN MERSEY BRANCH AREA

Ross Warren (Member 7751)

BACKGROUND¹
On 10 July 1837 Lieutenant-Governor Sir John FRANKLIN directed the Legislative Council of Van Diemens Land to prepare an Act for the Civil Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.² He was keen to introduce a system which would accurately record lineage of citizens of the fledgling colony and assist in determining the rightful ownership of assets being acquired in the colony.

The Act passed the Legislative Council on 7 August 1838 and a Proclamation to that effect was printed in *Hobart Town Courier* on Friday 5 October 1838. Van Diemens Land was the first British colony to introduce civil registration.

Seven Registration Districts³ were established namely Hobart, Hamilton, Green Ponds,⁴ Oatlands, Waterloo Point,⁵ Avoca and Launceston. A Deputy Registrar was appointed to each district. Civil Registration began on 6 November 1838.

This article concentrates on five of 45 Registration Districts which evolved in Van Diemens Land by 1945 and which loosely fall into the Mersey Branch geo-

graphical area of interest.⁶ The districts are Penguin, Leven, Latrobe, Devonport and Kentish. Vital events of some early pioneers of these districts are also documented.

Launceston District 1838–1945

This was a huge district which covered all settlements in the north of the colony including off-shore islands. J H FRYETT Esq. was appointed Deputy Registrar for Launceston District.

Horton District was added to Launceston in 1841 so that vital events occurring at Emu Bay⁷ and settlements to its west, such as at Circular Head, could be registered without the need to inform the Deputy Registrar in Launceston.

Port Sorell District was added to Launceston in 1844 and the five districts above evolved from Port Sorell District.

Longford District was added to Launceston in 1846 becoming responsible for registrations around Deloraine and to its east.

Port Sorell District 1844–1911—known as Latrobe District from 1911–1945

The original perimeter of this district extended from Emu Bay east along the coast to Badger Head, west of the Tamar estuary, then south-eastward to a point near present day Glengarry, south-westward to the confluence of Dasher and Mersey

¹ <https://openresearch-repository.anu.edu.au/bitstream/1885/43120/3/Kippen-civil-reg-Tas.pdf>

² *The Hobart Town Courier* (HTC) Friday 14 July 1837

³ *HTC* Friday 5 October 1838 p. 2

⁴ Kempton

⁵ Swansea

⁶ <http://sites.rootsweb.com/~austashs/resource/regdist.htm>

⁷ Burnie

Rivers near present day Kimberley and then westward following the Dasher River to its source near present day Cethana. The perimeter extended further westward to a point south of Emu Bay and then turned north to return to Emu Bay.

An article in the *Launceston Examiner* of 9 December 1843 called for the appointment of a Deputy Registrar to serve the settlements of Port Sorell and Forth. It stated that

before a couple can be legally married it is at present necessary that both parties should take a voyage to Launceston.

The writer supposed that

poor people could not afford the expense and would not willingly array themselves against canon or colonial law by cohabiting without consent.

Reverend William WATERFIELD was appointed Deputy Registrar on 5 September 1844.⁸

The first birth registered was Mary Ann RISBY, born on 13 September 1844.⁹ Her father, Andrew Frederick Risby, a settler at Port Fenton, was informant.¹⁰ Her mother was Louisa Risby, formerly WELLS. The birth was registered by William Waterfield on 8 October 1844. The Risby family had moved to Castra Road, Ulverstone in 1846 when Andrew Frederick Jr was born.¹¹ Mary Ann married James SIMPSON at her father's residence, River Leven, in 1866.¹² Louisa died in 1883¹³ and Andrew Sr died in

1895.¹⁴ The Risby name is well known in the Ulverstone area.

The first death registered was that of a 14-day-old infant named Mary Ann TURNER. She died on 2 December 1845 and cause of death is shown as natural. John BAMFIELD, a farmer from River Don, made his mark in the register as informant. The death was registered as number 2 on 4 December 1845.¹⁵

Curiously William Waterfield made a notation in the register on 10 January 1846

that this is a true copy of the Entry of Deaths Registered in the said District from the Entry of the Death of Benjamin John MONDS No.1 to the Entry of Mary Ann TURNER Number Two.

However the Monds entry is not shown and a death for this person has not been found. His birth and baptism are registered in St Johns Parish Baptisms 1835.¹⁶ Benjamin William Monds drowned in the Forth River on 2 March 1845. He was buried in the Forth Congregational Cemetery on 27 March 1845 and has a headstone there.¹⁷

The first marriage occurred at the office of the Deputy Registrar on 1 September 1845.¹⁸ Moses BANNISTER, a sawyer, and Ann FRENARY, a servant, were married. James FENTON and Charles ASHWOOD witnessed the ceremony.

Moses Bannister arrived in the Colony per *Lady Ridley* in 1821.¹⁹ He had been convicted of a felony in Middlesex and transported for 14 years. He was a Wool-

⁸ *Launceston Examiner* Wednesday 5 June 1844 p. 4

⁹ Port Sorell Births RGD 33/1/28 620

¹⁰ A settlement at the mouth of the River Forth

¹¹ Port Sorell Births RGD 33/1/28 645

¹² Port Sorell Marriages RGD 37/1/25 497

¹³ Ulverstone Deaths RGD 35/1/52 885

¹⁴ Ulverstone Deaths RGD 35/1/64 775

¹⁵ Port Sorell Deaths RGD 35/1/19 2

¹⁶ <https://stors.tas.gov.au/RGD32-1-2-p341j2k>

¹⁷ Mersey Branch Library Forth Cemetery Book p. 94

¹⁸ Port Sorell Marriages RGD 37/1/4 2216

¹⁹ CON 31/1/1

len Manufacturer whose native place was Trowbridge, Wiltshire. He had two children when transported.

On 23 July 1852 Moses and Mrs BANNISTER departed Launceston for Melbourne as steerage passengers aboard SS *Shamrock*²⁰ and it was recorded that Mrs Bannister arrived in the colony per *Lord Sidmouth*. Ann Frenary was actually Ann TRENERY, formerly MASON. She married Matthew Trener in Hobart on 6 June 1827.²¹ Ann Mason arrived in the colony on 10 February 1823 per *Lord Sidmouth*.²² The fate of Matthew Trener is unknown.

Ulverstone District 1875–1911—known as Leven District from 1911–1945

A new district named Ulverstone was formed in 1875. The Deputy Registrar was Arthur Gurnhill DIXON.²³

The first birth registered in Ulverstone District was that of Edwin McCULLOCH, born 22 February 1875.²⁴ His father was Andrew McCulloch, a farmer of Castra Road, and his mother was Agnes Gordon McCulloch, formerly ROBERTSON. The Deputy Registrar was informed of the birth by letter from the father. The birth was registered on 22 March 1875. Andrew and Agnes were married at the residence of Robert McCulloch, Gawler, on 24 April 1874.²⁵ A further eight children would follow for this couple, members of the well-known McCulloch clan in the Ulverstone area.

²⁰ POL 220/1/2 p. 82

²¹ <https://stors.tas.gov.au/RGD36-1-1p183j2k>

²² http://itsfilemaker2.its.utas.edu.au/fmi/webd#female_convicts_in_vdl_data_base

²³ *Launceston Examiner* Saturday 10 April 1875 p. 3

²⁴ Ulverstone Births RGD 33/1/53 1734

²⁵ Port Sorell Marriages RGD 37/1/33 633

The first death registered was again that of an infant, Margaret MOORE, who only lived for 10 hours. Cause of death was registered as convulsions. Margaret died on 20 April 1875.²⁶ William Moore, a farmer of Castra Road, made his mark in the register as informant on the same day.

The first marriage celebrated was that of George SUSHAMS, a 19-year-old farmer, and Mary Ann SMITH, an 18-year-old housekeeper. The ceremony was performed by J H PALFREYMAN, according to the rites of the Independent Church, at the house of the bride's father, George Smith of Sulphur Creek. Witnesses were Martin Forbes and Emma Kennedy.²⁷ This couple's first child had been born on New Year's Day 1876. The birth was registered on 4 February. The Deputy Registrar was informed of the birth by letter from grand-father George Smith.²⁸

Ulverstone district was re-named Leven in 1911.

Sheffield District 1881–1911—known as Kentish District from 1911–1945

In 1881 a new District, named Sheffield, was added to Port Sorell and Ulverstone. The Deputy Registrar was Thomas ALEXANDER.²⁹

The first birth registered was that of Louisa Mary MURFET born to Richard Murfet, a farmer from Sheffield, and to Caroline Murfet, formerly WALTERS. Louisa was born on 18 January 1881.³⁰ The birth was registered on 14 February 1881. Richard Murfet was informant.

²⁶ Ulverstone Deaths RGD 35/1/44

²⁷ Ulverstone Marriages RGD 37/1/35 74

²⁸ Ulverstone Births RGD 33/1/54 1747

²⁹ *Launceston Examiner* Tuesday 18 January 1881 p. 2

³⁰ Sheffield Births RGD 33/1/59 2060

The first death registered again indicates the fragility of newborn children. William MARTIN died on 19 February 1881 after living for 12 hours.³¹ Cause of death was again convulsions. The baby's father James Martin, a Sheffield farmer, made his mark in the register as informant. The death was registered 22 February 1881.

The marriage of George DYKE, a 23-year-old labourer, and Mary Ann SAYER, a 27-year-old farmer's daughter were married on 15 March 1882. The ceremony was performed by 1 MAY at the house of Mr ORD of Barrington by the rites of the Wesleyan Church. William GIRDLESTONE and M MILLER witnessed the first marriage registered in Sheffield District.³²

The name of Sheffield District was changed to Kentish in 1911.

Mersey District 1888–1911

In 1888 a new District named Mersey was added to Port Sorell. Mrs Frances JOWETT was appointed Deputy Registrar. Mrs Jowett placed advertisements in the *Devon Herald and North Western Chronicle* on 4 April 1888 as Deputy Registrar for the District of Mersey.

The first birth registered in Mersey was that of Thomas Ralph BROOMHALL, born on 29 November 1887.³³ His father, Thomas Broomhall a settler of Pardoe, registered the birth on 3 January 1888. The mother was Isabella Broomhall, formerly DICK. The parents were married at Latrobe in 1877.³⁴ Thomas Ralph had four siblings.

The first death registered was that of George William Thomas CLARKSON,

aged 74 years. He died on 7 January 1888.³⁵ Clarkson's profession was given as Commission Agent. Cause of death was Exhaustion from Superative Disease of the Neck. The informant of the death was A Thomas PHILLIPS, Undertaker, Latrobe. An obituary for Thomas Clarkson appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* of 12 January 1888. He had died from throat cancer. The obituary recounted a story of Thomas, a District Constable, and his encounter with bush-rangers, DALTON and KELLY, in earlier times. He was survived by his wife Ellen and eight children.

The first marriage registered was of Robert St John CRAWFORD and Helen Emma Louise AIKENHEAD.³⁶ The ceremony was performed in the residence of William Aikenhead, Malunnah, Formby on 2 January 1889.³⁷ William Aikenhead's father James was a co-founder of *Launceston Examiner* and transferred his editorship to William in 1869. William was elected as member for Devonport in 1898, his election later being declared void after a finding of corruption against him. He was elected member for Latrobe until his death in 1902.³⁸

Mersey District would continue until 1911 when it was absorbed back into Port Sorell District which was renamed as Latrobe at this time.

³¹ Sheffield Deaths RGD 35/1/50 612

³² Sheffield Marriages RGD 37/1/41 927

³³ Mersey Births RGD 33/1/67 2239

³⁴ Port Sorell Marriages RGD 37/1/36 754

³⁵ Mersey Deaths RGD 35/1/57 448

³⁶ Mersey Marriages RGD 37/1/48 175

³⁷ Malunnah is a prominent residence overlooking the mouth of the Mersey River, Devonport formerly Formby

³⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Aikenhead

Port Frederick District 1889–1911, known as Devonport District from 1911–1945

In 1889 a new district was added to Mersey, named Port Frederick. The Deputy Registrar was Isabel L BROWN.³⁹

The first birth registered was Eva Marianne Esther DUMBLETON who was born on 21 November 1889.⁴⁰ Eva's father was Henry Arthur Dumbleton, a farmer. Eva's mother was Susan Mary Dumbleton, formerly ALLISON. The birth was registered on 1 January 1890. The informant was the baby's grand-mother, Ellen Dumbleton of Northdown.

Henry and Susan married at Northdown in 1886.⁴¹ Henry Dumbleton became a well-known Devonport identity. He was born in India, schooled in England and joined his father, Major Dumbleton, who was associated with Thornhill at East Devonport and Larooma at Hawley. He died in 1930.⁴² Susan Dumbleton was the daughter of Francis Allison, Cornhill, Sorell.

The first death registered in Port Frederick was that of Henry GLOVER, a 66-year-old laborer [sic].⁴³ He died on 23 January 1889, cause of death, Heart Disease. Arthur Phillips, Undertaker, Torquay, was the informant. The death was registered on 24 January 1889.

The following appeared in *The Tasmanian*, Saturday 26 January 1889, page 20.

TORQUAY, Jan. 23 A man named Henry Glover, aged 66, died here this morning very suddenly. He, with his wife, occupied a hut on the Rannock farm, and

when-seated in a chair after breakfast he asked his wife to shake hands and bid good-bye, saying he felt he was dying. Mrs. Glover spoke some re-assuring words to him, and then went out-side to wash a few articles. A few minutes later she-became alarmed about her husband, and entering the hut to see how he was, found him dead. Dr. PAYNE, who had been attending the deceased, states that he was suffering from heart disease and an inquest, therefore, will be unnecessary. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Glover.

The marriage of Norman GODKIN, gentleman, and Annie Elizabeth INGE, a lady, took place in the Church of England Building at Formby on 10 August 1889. The ceremony was performed by William HOGG. Lucy C Inge and John Godkin witnessed the marriage.⁴⁴

The following appeared under 'Formby Notes' of *The Tasmanian*, Saturday 17 August 1889 p. 22.

Well, we had the first wedding celebrated at Formby in the new Church of England to-day, the happy pair being Mr. Norman Godkin, of "Godkin's Find", and Miss Inge, of Formby. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Hogg, and the newly-wedded pair then proceeded westward on their wedding tour: May they be happy, is the sincere wish of the writer.

Norman had discovered a significant silver deposit at Whyte River the previous year. An obituary in 1903 stated that he had been involved with mining over a wide area on the mainland and particularly at Cloncurry, Queensland.⁴⁵

The name of Port Frederick District was changed to Devonport in 1911.

³⁹ *Launceston Examiner* Tuesday 18 December 1888 p. 2

⁴⁰ Port Frederick Births RGD 33/1/70 2598

⁴¹ Port Sorell Marriages RGD 37/1/45 833

⁴² *Advocate* Tuesday 18 March 1939 p. 2

⁴³ Port Frederick Deaths RGD35/1/58 1105

⁴⁴ Port Frederick Marriages RGD 37/1/48 693

⁴⁵ *The Mercury* Wednesday 22 July 1903 p. 8

Penguin District 1912–1945

Ulverstone District was re-named Leven in 1911 and a new district named Penguin was added to it after much agitation from Penguin Council. The Penguin Council Clerk was appointed Deputy Registrar from 1 February 1912.

The first birth registered was Ellen Margaret COOK who was born on 8 March 1912 at Penguin. Her father was William Henry Cook and her mother Ada Cook, formerly REVELL.

Thomas AITKIN and Lily May CLARKE who married at West Pine on 18 January 1912 was the first marriage registered.

James Joseph CARPENTER died on 5 February 1912 at Riana. His was the first death registered. He was a 35-year-old married man with three children and son of old residents. He died after appearing to be recovering from a long illness. He was buried at Riana on 7 February and the cortege was the longest seen in the district for many years.⁴⁶ ◀

FAMILY REUNION



⁴⁶ *Daily Telegraph*, Friday 9 February 1912 p. 4.

SPECIAL OFFER

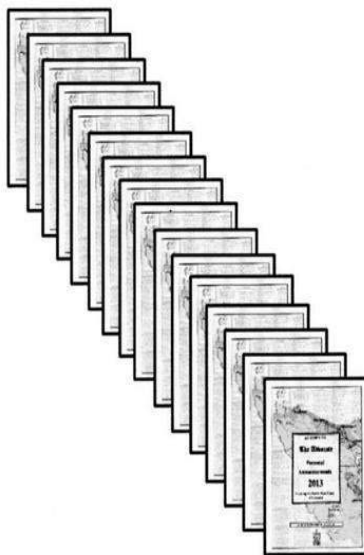
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ARCHIBALD GEORGE HUGHES BLACK

Helen Anderson (Member 66)

RECENTLY I found a reference to a Major BLACK living in a house named *Stromness* at East Devonport.¹ He was alleged to have been in India at the time of the Black Hole of Calcutta,² and had escaped that place in a coffin, and later came to Tasmania in a ship named *Stromness*. How exciting!

So, who was Major Black? Archie Black died at his home, Garroch, at East Devonport on 21 December 1947 at the age of 85 years. He was an architect and was responsible for many prominent buildings on the coast.³

A G H Black, as he was usually known, was born at Lark Hall, Rothesay, Buteshire, Scotland on 2 December 1862.⁴ His parents were Captain Archibald Black, a landowner, and ex-captain in the Bute Militia, and Isabella Margaret HUGHES. So much for being in India at any time during his life, let alone his father, who was born in 1810.

Archie, aged 14 years, emigrated to the colony of Victoria with his mother and two sisters, Cora and Amy, and three maternal aunts, per the ship *Loch Lomond* from Greenock, Scotland, arriving on 13 November 1877.

The family lived in Brighton and as a young man Archie was a keen yachtsman

and a member of the Brighton Yacht Club until 1895.

I do not know how he met his wife May ANDERSON, whose birth was registered at Hobart in 1875. She was the daughter of George Hill Anderson, a farmer, and his wife Sarah REYNOLDS, and the couple were married at Long Bay, D'Entrecasteau Chanel on 11 April 1893 and a week later they returned to Melbourne on the *SS Arcadia*.

That the North-West Coast is rapidly becoming known as a sanatorium, we may instance the fact that a well-known Melbourne architect, Mr A. G. H. Black has decided, owing to medical advice and a favorable impression created on a former visit, to make his home among us. Mr Black, who for some years has been practising his profession at Collins street, Melbourne, was a pupil of Messrs Grainger and D'Ebro, the designers of Princes Bridge and other important structures, and is himself an associate of the Royal Institute of Architects of Victoria. Mr Black has opened an office in Rooke street, Devonport, and will visit other centres where there is a call for his services.⁵

It was a close call that he actually survived long enough to develop a career at Devonport. Having returned to Melbourne to organize his affairs he departed that city in the ketch *Eliza Davies* on 19 April 1901 and encountered gales near King Island and they had to seek safe anchorage until the 27th, eventually arriving safely at the Mersey River on 1 May. On board was 30 tons of his

¹ Old Homes Collection of Photographs (1988) available at the Devonport Library

² 20 June 1756. More likely the story referred to the Indian Mutiny of 1857, but which subsequent owner does it refer to?

³ *Advocate* 24 December 1947 p. 2.

⁴ Birth Certificate Statutory Registers Births 558/206 p. 69 Burgh of Rothesay, County of Bute

⁵ *North West Post (NWP)* 21 March 1901, p. 2

furniture and being towed behind his yacht *Clyde*.⁶

Being a yachtsman of some note he immediately had entrée into the families of the local establishment, and his first known commission was for additions to a villa at Don, owned by Mr W HENRY.⁷

He had hardly had time to turn around before he was joining in local activities and was appointed Treasurer of the Devonport Public Library committee in December 1901, a position he held until 1911. In December 1904 he was appointed to the Board of Advice and continued on that Board until the end of 1907.

His practice grew with commissions for new private houses, shops, and churches as far away as Irishtown and Kimberley, Latrobe, Sassafras, and Deloraine, as well as Devonport.

His first major commission was for a hotel for Mr George ALEXANDER, on what is now Formby Road:

A further ornament to the town is to be erected on the corner of King street and the Esplanade in the form of a substantial and commodious brick hotel for Mr George Alexander, late proprietor of the Formby Hotel. An inspection of the plans, which have been in the capable hands of Mr A. G. H. Black, shows a large building of 23 rooms with an attractive front elevation and every appearance of proving a distinct acquisition to the architectural attractions of Devonport.⁸

Tullabidine, for Mr G W Murray, followed in 1904:

It consists of a two-storey brick building in modified Elizabethan style, with rough

cast cement eaves and gables, the front gable projecting beyond the ground floor, with projecting casement windows and leaded stained-glass fanlights.⁹

At the same time he was busy having his own house built on the corner of Nicholls [now David] and Marine Streets, on what was then the outskirts of East Devonport. This he named *Garroch*, the same house that was named *Stromness*!

The year 1906 was a busy one. He was responsible for the two-storey building for the AMP Society in Stewart Street; the Presbyterian Church in Edward Street; and designed the Nurses Home for the Board of the Devon Hospital at Latrobe.

He won the first prize for the design for the proposed new Town Hall at Hobart, and he also gained third prize, netting him in all £130.¹⁰ This was a project that did not go ahead.

In 1912 he designed a two-storey residence for Dr Gollan at Ulverstone, and a presbytery for Father Dowling at Ulverstone, both of which still survive.

He had an interest in military matters and as early as 1908 was involved with the Cadet movement and was heavily involved with the 91st Infantry (Tasmanian Rangers) during the war years, gaining the rank of Major.

After the war he designed the Devonport Cenotaph (1922) and a new building for the Launceston Bank for Savings at Devonport and in 1923 for the Ulverstone branch. His last major commissions were for a Service Station at Latrobe in 1937 and a concrete store at Devonport for the River Don Trading Company in 1938.

⁶ *North Western Advocate and the Emu Bay Times (NWA&EBT)* 2 May 1901, p. 2

⁷ *NWA&EBT*, 25 November 1901, p. 2

⁸ *NWA&EBT*, 10 August 1903, p. 2

⁹ *NWA&EBT*, 13 February 1905, p. 2

¹⁰ *NWP*, 10 August 1909, p. 3



Residence of Dr Gollan, Ulverstone



Catholic Presbytery, Ulverstone. (Photos: Private Collection).

During his lifetime at Devonport he was a member of the Mersey Marine Board, a Justice of the Peace, and a regular contributor to good causes. He was a Fellow of the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects (1906) and was elected President, Tasmanian Association of Architects in 1907.

Very early in his residency at East Devonport he made an enemy on Council.

He was unhappy with the condition of Nicholls Street and requested that the street between Inlet Street and his residence be put in good order. The cost was estimated at £13 10s. with land-owners making a contribution. Councillor SAYER was against this stating that

there were other ratepayers who had been living at East Devonport for years, and in fairness to those people they should come first.

Councillor PHILLIPS pointed out that last year £42 19s 6d had been spent in Mary-street, solely for the benefit of one ratepayer.¹ Mr Sayer stated it was not a parallel case. The work was for the benefit of the largest ratepayer, who had contributed £7 10s towards the work.²

A letter was received from A. G. H. Black, drawing attention to the state of Nicholls-street, East Devonport, and asking that something be done to make it passable in wet weather. He would be satisfied with a few flat stepping stones until funds improved, or until such time as a member of the board lived in that locality. Mr Sayer took exception to the last clause of the letter. There were old residents who had been living in East Devonport for the past thirty or forty years, and they were not everlastingly

squealing about the roads. Mr Black had got a good road for the short time he had been living there, and the small amount of rates which he paid did not warrant an expenditure on metalling. Mr Philips considered that Mr Black was entitled to some consideration, as the road was very bad in winter time. It was an outlet for Mrs YOUNG's property as well, and he understood from Mr Black that the adjoining owners would subsidise the work.

He moved that the report prepared by the overseer some months ago on this road be referred to the Streets Committee. Seconded by Mr Levy. Mr Sayer was not opposed to the motion, although he looked upon the letter as an insult to the members for East Devonport. If they liked to write in that *teon* [sic], he liked to give them "Jack Blunt" for it. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith—It is very handy to live alongside a member of the board sometimes. (Laughter.) Mr Sayer replied that it was not necessary to live alongside a member in East Devonport for necessary work to be done. He suggested that Mr Black be invited to become a member of the board. The Chairman agreed with Mr Sayer's contention that part of the letter could have been omitted. There was no necessity for a piece like that on the tail end of it. Members of the board did their duty without comments like that, and if the overseer's report was favourable, Mr Black or any other ratepayer would receive fair consideration.³

He had previously antagonized another member of the Sayer family when he unsuccessfully contested a seat on the Town Board in 1905:

The Chairman read an apology from Mr A. G. H. Black, who, on account of an important business engagement, was unable to be present. The letter stated that Mr Black favored the general policy of

¹ *NWP*, 14 November 1906, p. 2, The ratepayer was Mr Roger Winspear.

² *NWP*, Tuesday 14 May 1907, p. 4

³ *NWP*, 26 March 1907, p. 2

the existing board, the extension of the electric light at East Devonport for the purposes of private lighting for those who desired it, making the assessments more uniform and consistent, opposing the abattoirs within the residential area, and opposing deep drainage until the population was duplicated, but he favored a light system of surface drainage; endeavoring to induce Parliament to compel land speculators to form and metal roads before throwing blocks open, and, finally, beautifying the Esplanade. He intended to live at East Devonport, and was anxious to make it clean and cheap to live in (Applause.) Mr Sayer, sen.: Well, I don't like him. Cries of "He's not here to defend himself."⁴

Archie and May had five children. Their eldest son, Archibald Hugh was killed in action in 1917; their youngest sons, Ian and Colin, died in infancy; and he was survived by their second son Raymond and daughter Ailsa.

In a memorandum to his Will he directed that 'all plans and architectural drawings and all other papers were to be destroyed'.⁵ This would be a great loss to historians if his heir carried out his wishes.

At last count he designed 35 private residences, three churches, 15 commercial buildings, and was responsible for 15 miscellaneous activities including renovations and drainage remedies. Some of the private residences survive to this day as do some of the commercial buildings. Sadly, others have gone the way of many old buildings. ◀

⁴ NWP, Saturday 15 April 1905, p. 2

⁵ <https://stors.tas.gov.au/AD960-1-75-30457>

Descendants of Convicts' Group Inc.

1788–1868

Any person who has convict ancestors, or who has an interest in convict life during the early history of European settlement in Australia, is welcome to join the above group.

Those interested may find out more about the group and receive an application form by writing to:

The Secretary
Descendants of
Convicts' Group
PO Box 229
COLDSTREAM
Victoria 3770

<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~dcginc/>

GENEALOGIST'S DILEMMA

Pat Coy (Member 413)

WHEN filling out a document consider this advice:
Never spell your surname the same way twice.
And if you do remarry it would be such a shame
Not to marry another girl with the same first name.
When you're naming children variety is good and fine
But try to keep your forebears' names repeated down the line.
If you have a common surname like Smith or Jones or Brown
Try to be itinerant and move from town to town.

When baptising babies invite the vicar in
For a little celebration and fill him up with gin.

That way he won't remember to record the big event:

It'll keep your family guessing when tracing their descent.

Never name old photos; it's a pity to deface.

Better still just toss them out, they're only wasting space.

Or put them on your hard drive in hidden caches

And then forget to print them out before your computer crashes.

Try to destroy old documents: there's privacy you know!

So leave a note to this effect to your kin before you go.

And don't forget to make a will for your family left behind.

Or to be on the safe side, several and leave them all unsigned.

Resolve to take up residence where no courthouse exists

Or one that's plagued by frequent fires destroying all the lists.

Always try to be away on Census taking night

Camping by the river should fit the bill just right.

Avoid those pesky nuisances they call opinion polls

And never give your proper name when changing Electoral Rolls.

Your age should never be disclosed, nor privacy discussed.

And remember, when you write your book just sign *Anonymous*. ◀

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ELLEN PRATT NÉE DONOVAN ALIAS 'CAMPBELL TOWN NELL'

Dianne Honan (Member 3654)

IT is the truth of war that the history is written by the survivors. Convict histories are largely the same, written by their descendants. Those who managed to obtain their freedom, marry and enjoy, if only in a small way, the security of work and family. Over time, with the status of wife and mother, the female convicts obtained a respectable place in society. For many others who never married or obtained a settled life, their history is told from their struggles with the law.

This story is of Ellen, who partially succeeded. She did marry and had a family. For reasons unknown (although a liking of alcohol may have been the reason) Ellen was not able to grasp the opportunity marriage had given her.

Ellen DONOVAN was born in County Cork, Ireland, about 1835. Her mother's name was Honora, and she had two brothers, Patrick and John. I have studied the birth records for Ellen, John, and Patrick with mother Honora and found three possibilities for her father—Timothy, John or Patrick.

Ellen Donovan was found GUILTY of stealing a piece of calico the property of William Fitzgibbon and Co. It appears that the prisoner a girl; of about sixteen, had taken into the Queen's Old Castle a girl of only ten years of age, and introduced her to steal the property which the prisoner appropriated to herself.

The Court, in sentencing the prisoner, said Ellen Donovan, if your history had merely shown you to be depraved in your person, I should have given you another chance of remaining in the country. But I

can't do that, when I recollect that you have led other person, still younger than yourself, into the same course of life as your own. Therefore, to protect other innocent persons, I must remove you. Your sentence is that you be transported for seven years.

The unfortunate young girl was then removed back into the dock, apparently overwhelmed by the weight of her sentence, her cries and screaming being truly heart rending.¹

Ellen had six previous convictions for theft and probably expected to be gaoled locally.

After her trial, Ellen was held in the Cork County Gaol until being sent to Dublin where she arrived at Grangegorman Prison on 26 January 1852. She was held here until 31 May 1852 when she was taken aboard the *Martin Luther*, bound for Van Diemens Land. The *Martin Luther* departed from Dublin on 8 June 1852 during which time Ellen spent six days on the sick list suffering from diarrhoea. They arrived on 1 September 1852 in Hobart Town.

Ellen's Convict Indent, and the *Police Gazette* described her as 16 years old, approximately 5 feet 2 inches tall, dark brown hair, high forehead, oval face, fair complexion, blue eyes, medium nose, mouth and chin. She was a child's maid, from Cork, Ireland, and arrived on the ship *Martin Luther*.²

¹ *Southern Reporter and Cork Commercial Courier* 29 July 1851

² Tasmanian Archives: (TA) CON41/1/35

Ellen's early years in Van Diemens Land were marred by being consistently in trouble with the law—absent without leave, refusing to work, 6 months' hard labour; being in possession of tobacco, 7 days' gaol; and smoking, 2 months' hard labour. She had many employers, never staying with one employer for longer than 4½ months.

Her Application to Marry, dated 6 December 1854, stated she had to be six months without a conviction before she could marry.³ On 2 January 1855 Ellen Donovan married John PRATT at Ross.⁴ John, an ex-convict, was born in Leicestershire in 1823. His mother was Elizabeth and he had a brother James and sister Elizabeth. John was transported for seven years for selling a watch knowing it was stolen. He arrived in Van Diemens Land on 20 August 1843 aboard the *Gilmore* on its third voyage with convicts. John was consigned to work in the Westbury area of northern Tasmania during his sentence. He received his Ticket of Leave on 21 December 1847, after having had his first one revoked on 27 April 1847. He was granted his Certificate of Freedom on 3 August 1849.

Ellen received her Ticket of Leave on 19 June 1855, but it was revoked in 1857 and reinstated in 1858.⁵

Ellen and John lived in the Midlands district where they raised their family of six children: Elizabeth born 27 January 1856 and John 1 January 1858 both at Oatlands, and Ellen 16 November 1859, Sarah 28 April 1862, and Alice 7 October 1864 all born at Campbelltown, with

Thomas James born 31 December 1866 at Oatlands.

The family were living in the Campbell Town District, when daughter Sarah made a sampler on which she stitched:

Campbell Town. Riccarton

Sarah Pratt. 1.9.1875

Newspapers reported Ellen as Ellen WATERS, alias HARRISON, alias Pratt, alias Donovan, alias 'Campbell Town Nell'.

Disturbers of the Peace.—Margaret Casper and Ellen Pratt, of the one gender, and Thomas Richardson, Daniel Reed, and E. Ashley, of the other gender, were required to pay 5s each to the Treasury, which they graciously consented to do.⁶

Disturbing the Peace.—Four females named Elizabeth Phillips, Ellen Pratt, Emma West, and Mary Cormack were charged with disturbing the peace in Liverpool Street about 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning. They pleaded guilty to save time, and were each fined 5s.⁷

On 7 January 1861 Ellen was charged in the Hobart Police Office with

STEALING MONEY.—Ellen Pratt was charged with stealing £12 on the 6th inst., from the person of one William White and discharged 8 January 1861.⁸

On 7 May 1866 aged 35 years (sic), at Oatlands, Ellen was charged with stealing and sent to Hobart for 3 months and discharged 1 August 1866.

Ellen's 'misconduct' continued over the next twelve years with charges including stealing, being drunk and disorderly, resisting police, larceny and disturbing the peace.

³ TA: Permission to Marry, CON52/1/7 p. 360

⁴ TA: RGD Marriages Campbell Town, 37/1/14 no. 63

⁵ TA: CON41/1/35 and *Cornwall Chronicle*, 23 June 1855

⁶ *The Hobart Mercury*, 20 August 1856

⁷ *The Hobart Mercury*, 15 October 1856

⁸ *The Mercury*, 8 January 1861

CAMPBELL TOWN (From our own correspondent)

The redoubtable Mrs. Pratt, the terror of the police, and the Midland Kellys (so says the 'Medium') took a ride in the police trap to-day, as far as the railway station, *en route* for Launceston, where she spends the greater part of the year in durance vile, to the great relief of Campbell Town in general, and the police in particular, who have found from experience that the best way is to let her play up well, till she does something to secure a sentence of such a length that she has to go to town to do it. The police trap is a rather unique arrangement, something after the hearse style (in fact, it has brought a body in for inquest), something like a long box on two wheels, with lids slanting like the roof of a house, just holds one body comfortably, and with a couple of policemen in the pole, instead of Jerusalem ponies, trots awkward characters off in very easy style. And as Mrs Pratt has a great objection going with, or even being seen in the company of policemen in general, the trap was brought into requisition and – well, once in that, you must go.⁹

All these occurred while her husband and children were still in the Campbell Town area. Things were no better after they left for New Zealand.

STREET DRUNKARDS

Ellen Pratt, John Doyle and John Thomas, were charged, the two former with being drunk and disorderly, and the latter drunk and incapable, in streets and public places, and were fined 5s each.¹⁰

POLICE RECORDS

5 January 1871 aged 40 years, at Oatlands, Resisting Police, 7 days at Oatlands, discharged 14 January 1871.

9 September 1871, aged 40 years, at Oatlands, Larceny, 12 months, served at Hobart, discharged 18 August 1872. Before Hon. A. Kennerley, Esq., Mayor.

John Kerr and Ellen Pratt, for disturbing the peace on the 14th inst. were fined 10s. with the alternative of seven days to the House of Correction.¹¹

CAMPBELL TOWN Police Court

Idle and Disorderly.—Ellen Pratt, having been in custody since Friday last on the above charge, was released from custody, the police not pressing the charge.¹²

During 1878 John Pratt and their six children emigrated to New Zealand, without Ellen who stayed in the Campbell Town area where she spent most of her life. When she separated from the family and where she lived is unknown.

Clues to Ellen's movements may be found by following her paper trail.

POLICE COURT

Drunkards.—Jessie Robins and William Marsden were fined 10s and 5s each respectively for being drunk and incapable on Friday. Ellen Pratt, similarly charged, was admonished and discharged.¹³

POLICE RECORDS

21 July 1879 aged 40 years (sic), at Campbell Town, Larceny, 3 months, discharged 22 October 1879.

4 November 1879 aged 55 years (sic), at Campbell Town, Idle and Disorderly, 6 months at Launceston, discharged 28 April 1880.

29 June 1880 aged 44 years (sic), at Campbell Town, Annoying passers-by, 6 months at Launceston, discharged 29 December 1880.

⁹ *The Mercury*, 24 July 1879

¹⁰ *Tasmanian Times*, 6 January 1870 p. 2

¹¹ *The Tasmanian Tribune*, Hobart, 16 September 1872, p. 2

¹² *Weekly Examiner*, 18 June 1877, p. 9

¹³ *Launceston Examiner*, 20 October 1879 p. 3

POLICE COURT

The Police Magistrate occupied the Bench at this Court yesterday morning, a drunkard, Ellen Pratt was mulcted in the sum of 5s, or 24 hours solitary confinement.¹⁴

INEBRIATES.—Arthur Gorman and Ellen Pratt were fined 5s or 24 hours' imprisonment for having been drunk.¹⁵

On the North West coast 1891,

At the Forth police court, on Wednesday, before W. C. Alcock, J.P., a well-known character named Ellen Waters, alias Ellen Pratt, alias Campbell Town Nell, was brought up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and was fined 5s, with the alternative being three days imprisonment. A second charge of obscene language was preferred against the accused. She pleaded guilty, and was fined 10s, in default seven days' imprisonment.¹⁶

At the Ulverstone Police Court on Thursday ... John Harrison pleaded guilty to using obscene language and was fined 5s, with the alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment. An old offender named Ellen Harrison, alias Nell Pratt, alias Campbell Town Nell, pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly, and was fined 10s, with the alternative of forty-eight hours' imprisonment.¹⁷

In Zeehan, 1895¹⁸

Ellen Pratt *alias* Donovan, *alias* Harrison, *alias* "Campbell Town Nell," was charged with using obscene language, and was fined 41s, in default three months' imprisonment.¹⁹

By 1896 Ellen appeared in Deloraine.

At the Police Court on Wednesday, before Messrs John Hart and James Lovejoy (Miss M Fitzgerald acting bench clerk). Ellen Harris *alias* Pratt was charged with stealing a piece of calico from the shop of Mr. R. P. Furmage, Deloraine. For the prosecution, the evidence of Mr. R. P. Furmage and Miss Norah King shop assistant who saw the defendant take the calico off the counter and put it out of sight, and Sub-Inspector Marshall who arrested her, was heard. The prisoner admitted having a previous offence. The Bench sentenced her to one month's imprisonment. The defendant went off declaiming against the superintendent of police bringing old things against her.²⁰

A few months later in the Longford Court.

On Thursday the Warden and Mr. R. Gould, J.P., presided to deal with the offenders run in on show day ... James Nelson, Henry Nelson, and Ellen Harrison, or Pratt, pleaded guilty to using obscene language and were each fined 10s, or in default 24 hours; the two Nelsons paid.²¹

In 1904 in Hobart there were two charges of being drunk etc. She received 7 days on 8 June and 48 hours on 25 July. A few months later in Deloraine,

¹⁴ *Launceston Examiner*, 24 December 1880, p. 2

¹⁵ *Launceston Examiner*, 7 May 1886 p. 3

¹⁶ *The North West Post* (Formby, Tas.) 7 March 1891 p. 2, Local and General p. 2

¹⁷ *The North West Post* 12 September 1891, Local and General, p. 2

¹⁸ Note: for Ellen to reach Zeehan, she would have travelled by ship to Strahan, then train to Zeehan. There was no railway from Zeehan to Burnie before 1897, when they started the northern line, which was opened in 1900.

¹⁹ *Zeehan and Dundas Herald*, 28 March 1895 p. 3, Police Court and *Tasmania Police Gazette*, 28 June 1895, released 2 July 1895

²⁰ *Daily Telegraph*, Launceston, 5 March 1896 p. 4

²¹ *Launceston Examiner*, 16 October 1896 p. 5

On Wednesday night a woman named Ellen Pratt or Harrison arrived from Deloraine by the evening train. She was under the influence of liquor, and huddled on the platform for a while. Later in the evening she was found sleeping under the verandah of the Grand Hotel by Constable Cooper, who conveyed her to the West Devonport lockup. She was charged with vagrancy at the Police Court yesterday morning, before Mr A. J. Stokes, J.P., and sentenced to a week's imprisonment.²²

Launceston 1905,

Police Court.—Yesterday morning, at this court, Ellen Pratt, an old woman, was fined 5s, with the option of 24 hours, for having been drunk and incapable in Cameron Street the previous day.²³

In *A History of Oatlands & Jericho* by K. R. von Steiglitz, OBE, 1960, p.73 under 'Memories of Inglewood – Alfred Burbury' he wrote,

In Oatlands in my younger days there were 7 hotels and 2 breweries, 7 general stores, 3 or 4 blacksmiths' shops, and 2 carpenters. Every pub had its skittle alley then, and a sound of revelry was commonly heard coming from them; the strident voices of the old hands blending with the shrill tones of the village viragos – some of whom made matters a bit too hot in the taproom. The only way they could be got to the lock up was in a wheelbarrow, one policeman wheeling and the other with a hammerlock on the singing shouting lady. Old Nell Pratt was known to everyone.

Ellen was admitted to the Launceston Benevolent Asylum on 3 April 1909 and discharged to work on 23 April 1909.²⁴

Ellen Harrison was re-admitted to the Launceston Invalid Depot on 1 May 1909 and died there on 8 August 1909.²⁵ Her details on admission were:

Harrison, Ellen, number 296 age 64. F.S. (Female Servant), religion Roman, ship Martin Luther, born in Ireland.

Admitted from District of Launceston.²⁶

Ellen Harrison was buried in Carr Villa Memorial Park, Launceston 9 August 1909. She was 65.²⁷

The *Martin Luther* was the second last female convict ship from Ireland and the third last female convict ship to Australia. In her book *Abandoned Women*, Lucy Frost, p.198, wrote.

Some women seem to have given up on themselves before they even sailed, yielding to transportation as if to fate and living out their lives in an alcoholic stupor ... She continued her directionless life, showing up again and again the police courts for being drunk and disorderly ... If she had remained in Scotland, had never been transported, it's hard to say how her life would have been much different.

Although the above quote relates to a convict from Scotland, it sums Ellen up very well. Had she remained in Ireland it is probable she would have followed the same course.

Ellen Pratt née Donovan alias 'Campbell Town Nell' is immortalised in Campbell Town in the brick Convict Trail. Her brick is next to that of her husband John Pratt—numbers AO75 and AO76 opposite Valentine Park. ◀

²⁵ NS1172/1/1 pp. 141 and 144

²⁶ Launceston Benevolent Asylum Register of Admissions and Discharges 1 January 1898 to 30 April 1915 Item Number: NG1172/1/1 Location: Hobart A 63 4 Copy Number: Z3099.

²⁷ Monumental section A , number 598

²² *The North Western Advocate and the Emu Bay Times*, 7 October 1904, p. 2

²³ *Examiner, Launceston*, 13 January 1905

²⁴ NS1172/1/1 p. 140

THE LAWLER BROTHERS' WAR STORIES

Betty Keep (Member 7771)

OUR grandparents Ivan and Winnie LAWLER saw three of their four sons enlist to serve their country in World War II. Prior to enlisting, Ira, Laurence and Rex Lawler had been working casually on local farms in the Penguin area. They had no education post primary school but did have a good work ethic and worked hard to help support their family.

Life was particularly difficult for their mother as her husband was mostly away, no-one knew exactly where, and he barely provided for the family. Winnie relied on her children to contribute to the family's finances. By 1940 two of the older girls were working on the mainland leaving one son and two daughters with their mother. By mid 1941 they had moved to a house at Spreyton—just outside Devonport. About the end of the war her husband returned and wanted to sell the house and move them again, but the youngest son stood up to him, told him enough was enough, to get out and never return—which he did.

Private Lawler, Ira Henry TX14204¹

The eldest son and first to enlist was Ira (aka Ike) Henry Lawler who was born in Devonport on 20 January 1916 and

enlisted for the Army on 12 August 1940. He appeared to spend the first 12 months or so either sick, injured or AWOL and to have little regard for regimented life. His early army life was spent between Elphin, Brighton, Bridgewater, Campania, Conara and Elwick, training as a driver mechanic. Ike was posted to Darwin (via Townsville) arriving on 30 May 1943 and was attached to the 31 Coy AASC.



Private Ira Henry Lawler

After the initial bombing of Darwin on 9 February 1942, further air raids over Northern Territory and northern Western Australia continued until late 1943. Whilst Ike was not in Darwin when it was initially bombed, he was there during the subsequent bombing. Twice charged for disobeying lawful commands, Ike spent further time in hospital during this period. Like many servicemen, Ike never spoke to his family of his war experiences and his records give no indication of what he was doing. We assume his mechanical skills were being used. Transferred back to Hobart and discharged on 20 November 1944 Ike was not a robust person and succumbed to influenza and dysentery on a number of occasions. Ike returned from service in an emaciated state, much to his mother's distress. He married a couple of years after returning home and he and his wife had two children. Sadly, the marriage did not last very long, and he never

¹ National Archives of Australia (NAA); Canberra, Australia; *Second Australian Imperial Force Personnel Dossiers, 1939–1947*; Series: B883

remarried. He passed away at the Latrobe Hospital in 2009 at the age of 93.

Corporal Lawler, Laurence Vincent 31184²



The next eldest son, Laurence (aka Laurie) Vincent Lawler, was born 20 April 1919 in Burnie. He enlisted for the Air Force in 1941.

The early part of his service was with the 6th District Sig-

nals as a Signaller in Hobart. After his initial training as a general hand and labourer at Laverton, Ascotvale and Shepparton (Vic), Laurie was attached to the 24th Squadron in Townsville in October, 1941 where it undertook coastal patrol and training flights. He was posted to Port Moresby and was attached to various units during his time there. Laurie was in Port Moresby from 4 February 1942 until May 1944 after which he was posted back to Shepparton. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal on 1 December 1944 and was discharged on 25 May 1945.

History of this part of Australia's war efforts is well documented, but once again, Laurie told his family nothing of his war experiences, and no further detail is contained in his records. He also married on return home and they had four children. Laurie died in Burnie in 2002 aged 82.

LAC Lawler, Rex Hilton 31262³

The third son to enlist was our father Rex Hilton Lawler who was born in Devonport on 14 November 1920. He originally enlisted for the Army and spent three months in Hobart as an Ambulance Driver with the 12th Field Ambulance. Rex then applied for a transfer to the Air Force in 1942. Upon being asked once why he transferred, his response was 'sick of the foot slogging!' Rex was posted to various places during his training as a flight rigger, fitter and eventually Leading Aircraftman—Mallala (SA), Amberley (Qld), Laverton and Ascot Vale (Vic), before being transferred to the 1st Flying Boat Maintenance

Unit in Bowen, north Queensland. Rex's official war records simply state that he was transferred from Ascot Vale to Bowen.

Most of what we know of this part of our father's life is

contained in our mother's diary.

Rex had received his posting for service overseas and was on a troop train going to Townsville for embarkation, when the Burdekin River was flooded yet again, and the train was held in Bowen. However, as there were a number of RAAF men trained in the mechanical side of flying boat maintenance on board, their posting was changed to 1st FBMU in



² NAA, Canberra, Australia, 1939–1947 Series A9310

³ NAA; Canberra, Australia; RAAF Personnel files of Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) and Other Ranks, 1921–1948; Series: A9301

Bowen mainly servicing the Catalinas which were flying out over the Coral Sea.⁴

Dad was not involved in the mustard gas experiments which were conducted in this area from early 1944 onwards, but he was certainly in Bowen during this period.⁵ He was discharged from the RAAF on 7 December 1945.

It was in Bowen where Rex met his future wife and our mother, marrying on 3 April 1945 in Bowen. They moved back to Tasmania early in 1946. There were several moves over the years, but they finally settled in Brisbane in 1957. They had six children, and Dad passed away at home on 7 October 1998 from cancer at the age of almost 78.

All three men returned from service with comparatively little physical injuries. With men of that era it was difficult to ascertain how their mental health was affected, but these three brothers would acknowledge that trades learnt in the war years served them well in their future working lives.

Even though none of them performed heroic deeds or brave acts (that we know of) during their time in the Armed Forces, they were part of a huge number of men and women who stood up and bravely served their country. ◀

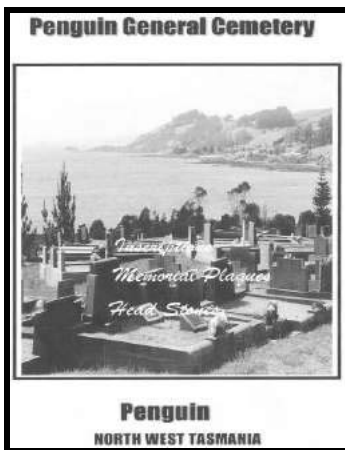
⁴ Joy Lawler, *Family Memories*, March 2005. In possession of the author.

⁵ www.whitsunday.qld.gov.au and <http://www.mustardgas.org/wp-content/uploads/Bowens-Role-in-Gas-Trials.pdf>

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THE MARCH OF THE EIGHTH ARMY THROUGH ENDLESS MILES OF BLUE

T/129763 CPL R P Bryant,
131 General Transport Coy RASC MEF now CMF

TO the boys of the Eighth Army, I take
my hat off to you,
For your famous march to Victory, across
endless miles of blue.

You set off from Alamein in October '42
From there you chased the Nazis over
three thousand miles of blue.

From Alamein to Tarba and then to
Matruh
In that proud march were Units some we
never knew.

On the night it started such a barrage that
none had ever knew,
On your right you had the Diggers, who
would never let the Jerry through.
In the centre were the Jocks and the good
Tommy too,

And you mustn't forget your left boys
which the Anzacs held all through
You also must remember our boys in the
Air Force Blue

Who put the Nazi stickers, where we had
wished them to

And on through miles of mine fields, the
other side Matruh.

You went on to take Barrani, Talum,
Capuzzo, too.

And then came Barda which we all so
well knew.

And now came the big moment
wondering what Jerry would do,
Tobruk which in the siege, a great many
of us knew, when we were but few.
In those times you had our boys in Navy
Blue who proved so grand and true.

For without them then, we should never
have stood until our troops broke
through.

Then came the order still, more work to do,
Did you turn your backs and shirk, no not
one of you.

You kept your trust in Monty, who had
brought us so far through

On your bottle full of water, with so
much you had to do.

You set off for Gazala, Derna and Barce,
but still Jerry withdrew.

I never thought we'd catch him, did any
one of you?

Still you carried on, it meant you must go
straight through.

You had hoped he'd make a stand, but
that Rommel was scared to do,

He knew you boys were a hundred per
cent better, so what could he do?

So still further he withdrew in front of
you,

So you chased him to Benghazi, with
hopes he'd have do

But no he didn't wait for you boys, to say
how do

He kept on to Agheila where he laid
stakes of mines for you.

But did he stop you no, he couldn't stop
the Eights break through.

How you tried to stop him, but still the
Hun withdrew.

He kept on to Nafiliiai, Surt and Misratak
a hundred other little places you had
chased him through

Which if you wrote on paper, there would
be no more room to write of you.

And then you set off for Homs where the
Jocks did have a do,
Some of our lads fell there, but for
everyone a Jerry, if not two to keep
them company,
We knew how you would make them
pay, for our chums who had to stay.
I hope someday we shall be able, their
meal tribute to repay, their brave
gallantry that day.

A nice new swimming pool, where
children can come to play,
As a sign of freedom which they gave
their lives for on that day,
With their brave names upon it, I feel
sure they would wish it that way.

Now we are all so eager our object is in
sight,
Tripoli where we think he'll make a fight
and end his evanzie flight
But no he didn't wish to do, for still he
would not face us
As you, would wish him too.
You all had gone, all out, for who would
be there first to see the sights
We won't worry who got there first, for
the credit belongs to every one of
you.
Then we thought of home and what a spot
of leave would do.
But in our hearts we knew, we hadn't
finished off the fight.
We rest awhile to regain our might, once
more at the Nazis to strike.

And once more you start the fight, and
still he did not care to fight,
You chased him to Tania, Sabratha and
Tiara too,
But he still would not stop and face the
Eighth with all its might
To still further we must chase them and
now end the fight.
On to Ben Gardene and Medenine and the
pace we thought he'd fight.

The Marath line which we had heard so
much about,
And there we really thought he'd have it
out,
But no, he didn't put up the scrape we
thought he might
And once more you had the Nazis in full
flight.

You chased them on to Gabes and then
on to Sfax as well
Where we really thought there would be
Hell let loose, and fight us, yes he
might,
But no he didn't stop for us to open shop,
he kept on the hop.
He went full out to Sousse and on to
Enfidaville
And there we paused in our good cause to
let the
First Army come in sight.
And then as if over night, we had him
where he could not run
But had to stand and face the Eighth and
all its might
He reached the Cape and no further could
he retreat.
For there the sea was lapping at his feet,
and at the sea the Navy he would
meet.
But we really thought he would fight
while he was yet upon his feet
But no the Eighth he didn't care to meet
gave it up in defeat.

And so we end our march, it was
complete
And no more Jerries in Africa, was there
to beat,
Our March we started that October night
was done.
And the biggest battle of the war, up to
then had now been won
And may God Bless us everyone for a
job, so well and truly done. ◀
Submitted by Gary Bryant

RECENTLY DIGITISED RECORDS FROM LIBRARIES TASMANIA

July to September 2019

Convict

CON147/1/1 Ledger of Money Held on Behalf of Convicts.

Volumes

Logs and other journals of ships on whaling and trading voyages, to or from Hobart, collected by Sir William Crowther.

CRO82/1/9 Log - *Chance* (barque), [Southern Ocean?] - Capt. Scott

CRO82/1/10 Log - *Cheviot* (barque), London to Hobart - Capt. James Young, owner James Kelly.

CRO82/1/11 Log - *Eleanor* (barque), via Pacific islands to Philippines and Hong Kong - Capt. Edward Woodin.

CRO82/1/12 Log - *Eleanor* (barque), from Hong Kong - Capt. Edward Woodin.

CRO82/1/13 Log - *Eleanor* (barque), to Hong Kong - Capt. Edward Woodin.

CRO82/1/14 Log - *Eliza Jane* (barque), from Hong Kong - Capt. Edward Woodin.

CRO82/1/15 Log - *Eliza* (schooner), [Pacific Ocean?] - Capt. George Chase.

CRO82/1/16 Log - *Esperanza* (brig), to Manila - Capt. W Murray

CRO82/1/17 Log - *Flying Childers* (barque), from China - Capt. James Bayley.

CRO82/1/18 Log - *Grecian* (brig), [Pacific Ocean? 1856–57] - Capt. William Bartlett; bound with *Free Trader* (barque), Hobart to Adelaide 1865–66 - Capt. Henry Robinson.

CRO82/1/19 Log - *Harriet* (schooner), between Hobart and Port Arthur.

Registrar-General's Department

RGD1/1/24 Counterfoils of marriage certificates issued for marriages at King Street Non-Denominational Church. Indexed in general index.

RGD1/1/29 Counterfoils of marriage certificates for marriages at the Hobart Registry Office

RGD1/1/159 Counterfoils of marriage certificates for marriages at the Helping Hand Mission, Hobart.

Non-State records

NS829/2/1 Records of the Hebrew Congregation of Hobart, Minutes of meetings. (Not yet online).

NS5912/1/1 Register of Marriages - Parish of Mersey

NS6493/1/1 Kennerley Boys Home - Admission register

Photographs/Art works

NS5862/1/2 'Rogues Gallery, My Friends, as I See Them'. Photographic album Jessie and Leo Luckman.

NS5862/1/3 'Book 1', Hobart Walking Club walks.

Films uploaded to YouTube channel

'This is Hobart' (NS1968/1/5)

<https://youtu.be/YzaTNjCr6vI>

Amateur film by Jessie McPherson (NS4924/1/1)

https://youtu.be/bxA23_1WCM4

Women's Air Training Corps (NS1960/1/1)

https://youtu.be/FCdB_X8UVzg

Cook's Sedan Motor Service East Coast, Tasmania (NS4943/1/1)

<https://youtu.be/pC7zLK757q8> ◀

WHAT IS THAT PUBLICATION ABOUT?

Maurice Appleyard (Member 4093)

NUMEROUS publications are named in the Acquisition Lists of the various Branches of our Society but on some occasions the title does not give a clear indication of the subject matter. The following details of a few in the Hobart Branch Library may help to describe some of the more obscure titles and deserve a look.

Perhaps the publication may also be held in your local library?

TALES OF THE TURF—Tasmanian Horse Racing in the 19th Century

This A4 (landscape) book by Peter Cooley was published in 2017.

It Covers:

- Very Early Days;
- The First Race Clubs;
- Clubs and District Racing;
- Tasmania and The Melbourne Cup;
- Heat Racing;
- Breeding and the Breeders;
- The People;
- The Champion Races;
- Tasmanian Trotting History.

Of historical interest is the location of many of the early racecourses.

Eg: The **Bellerive** races were held on the Wentworth course, near Rosny.

The **Clarence and Muddy Plains** course was at Muddy Plains.

Early racing at **Hobart** centred on the New Town area and was also conducted at Sandy Bay; on the beach.

The **Orielton** races were held on Edward Lord's estate 'Orielton Park'.

A NEW TAPESTRY—Australian Huguenot Families

This quarto book was published in 2015 by the Huguenot Society of Australia.

Convicts, goldminers, wealthy squatters, Governors of colonies, farmers, teachers and clergymen: their ancestors were religious refugees, but they came to Australia as migrants.

The book tells the stories of 30 Huguenot (French Protestant) families and covers the full range of history, from the 17th to the 21st centuries, concentrating on the lives of Huguenot descended men and women in Australia, the challenges they faced and how they overcame them. They range from well-known Australians (Cazaly, Perdriau) to many lesser-known pioneers.

THE WOMEN OF ROYAUMONT—A Scottish Women's Hospital on The Western Front

This hardback book, of some 350pp, by Eileen Crofton was published in 1997.

The Scottish Women's Hospitals of the First World War were the inspiration of one remarkable woman: Dr Elsie Inglis. An Honorary Secretary of the Scottish Federation of Women's Suffrage Societies, she was keen to demonstrate what women could contribute to the war effort, particularly in the field of medicine, where they might have an opportunity to show their skills in areas other than the traditional ones of caring for women and children. With the Federation's backing, she offered a 100-bed unit, staffed entirely by women, to the War Office or to the Red Cross. Both offers were summarily rejected. Again with her Committee's backing, she

offered units to the French and Serbian authorities. Both offers were accepted.

This book tells the story of the hospital that went to France, to the beautiful thirteenth-century Abbey of Royaumont, operating continuously from January 1915 to March 1919, under another remarkable woman, Miss Frances Ivens, Chief Medical Officer. Being close to the front line, it received extremely severe casualties. The initial 100 beds increased to 600 at the request of the French authorities who recognised it as one of their most efficient hospital. It was heavily involved in the offensives of 1915, the Somme battles of 1916 and the final struggles of 1918 when its forward hospital was overrun.

Apart from official records, a wealth of reminiscences reveal the experiences, personalities and relationships of the women involved. Unusually, there are vivid descriptions of patients of many nationalities and their interaction with staff. Quieter interludes between hectic bursts of activity reveal another, happier side of the life of the hospital.

An assessment of the medical work will interest medical historians. Short biographies throw light on the position and attitudes of women under difficult and dangerous conditions, and will interest social historians and students of women's history. ...

Some members may find references to female family members in this book.

FROM OAKS TO GUMS—Family histories of Pearce, Cross & Terry, Ware, and Nee families

This CD was provided by the compilers, Eric and Margaret Smith (in April 2019) who kindly allowed copies to be made for distribution to other branches of the Society.

These families, of particular interest to Tasmanian researchers are part of a larger work of *From Oaks to Gums*:

Vol. 10 James PEARCE and family.

Vol. 11 The CROSS and TERRY families from Buckinghamshire.

Vol. 12 Daniel WARE from the Potteries.

Vol. 13 Sarah NEE—An Irish lass goes to VDL.

The majority of the people featured in these volumes are/were in the north of the state so the information will be of particular interest to Launceston members and others with northern pioneer ancestor families.

INDEX TO VICTORIAN GOLD-FIELDS HOSPITALS' ADMISSIONS, 1855–1909

This CD was published in April 2003 by the Genealogical Society of Victoria.

The CD is an amalgamation of indexes to records of the following eight hospitals. They are all admission records, except that which has been called the Kyneton Hospital Family Record: Amherst Hospital 1869–1888, Ballarat Hospital 1856–1913, Castlemaine Hospital 1855–1920, Castlemaine Benevolent Asylum 1860–1922, Creswick Hospital 1863–1894, Creswick Hospital outpatients 1873–1877, Dunolly Hospital 1860–1900, Kyneton Hospital Admissions Register 1862–1885, Kyneton Hospital Family Record 1869–1884, Maldon Hospital 1864–1905, Maryborough Hospital 1855–1907.

The index comprises ten fields of information: surname; given name(s); admission date; age of patient; patient's place of birth; whether single, married or widowed; occupation; residence; and source. ◀

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

Hobart Branch

ACCESSIONS—Books

- *Banff Preservation & Heritage Society; *The Book of Banff—Royal and Ancient Burgh*.
*Bridport Primary School; *Bridport Primary School—Celebrating 100 Years, 1915–2015*.
[Q372.99464 BRI]
- *Burns, Rowan; *Australian Newsprint Mills Limited 1938–1988*. [676 BUR]
- *Callinan, Christina; *The Blue Chair and Other Stories—of the Mills Family in Oatlands, Tasmania*. [Q929.2 MIL]
- *Campbell, A; *The Archives of Fife*. [929.2 CAM]
- *Clarke, J; *This Southern Outpost—Hobart, 1846–1914*. [994.61 CLA]
- *Cooley, Peter; *TALES OF THE TURF—Tasmanian Horse Racing in the 19th Century*.
[798.4009946 COO]
- *Crofton, E; *The Women of Royauumont*. [940.47641 CEO]
- *Cuthbertson, B; *In the Wake of Bass and Flinders—200 Years On*. [919.4 CUT]
- *Davis, Richard; *Open to Talent—The Centenary History of The University of Tasmania, 1890–1990*. [376.9461 DAV]
- *Delano, Amaso; *A Narrative of A Voyage To New Holland And Van Diemen's Land*.
[994.6 DEL]
- *Dickenson, R et al; *The Registers of St. Luke, Farnworth—Baptisms, Burials 1743–1812; Marriages 1695–1812*. [929.3109427 DIC]
- *Harrison, J N D; *The National Trust in Tasmania*. [720.9946 HAR]
- *Historical Society of the Municipality of Sorell; *The Memoirs of Alexander Laing*.
[Q920 LAI]
- *Garnsey, Mrs Arthur A; *The Romance of the Huon River*.
- *Garnsey, Mrs Arthur A; *Scarlet Pillows—An Australian nurse's tales of long ago*.
- *Lofthouse, J; *Lancashire's Old Families*. [929.2 LOF]
- *Nash, R; (ed) *A New Tapestry—Australian Huguenot Families*. [929.2 NAS]
- *National Trust of Australia (Tasmania) Southern Section; *Priceless Heritage—Historic Buildings of Tasmania*. [720.9946 PRI]
- *Newell, Peter; *Queensland Sketchbook*. [919.43 NEW]
- *O'May, Harry; *Wrecks in Tasmanian Waters 1797–1950*. [357.09946 OMA]
- *Pinchin, Ken; *A Century of Tasmanian Football, 1879–1979*. [Q796.336 PIN]
- *Richards, Mrs E R; *The Early Days of St. Patrick's River and District*. [994.64 RIC]
- *St Michaels School, Launceston; *Notable Tasmanian Homes*. [728.09946 NOT]
- *Tasman Municipality, *Just as if it was Yesterday—The Community Album, Vol. 2*.
[A4 Q994.64 TUR]
- Tasman Peninsula Historical Society; *Tasman Peninsula Chronicle No. 18, Nov. 2016*.
[P994.64 TAS]
- Tasman Peninsula Historical Society; *Tasman Peninsula Chronicle No. 19, Apr. 2019*.
[P994.64 TAS]
- *Titford, John; *Searching For Surnames—A practical guide to their meanings and origins*.
[929.4 TIT]
- *Townsley, W A; *The Struggle for Self-Government in Tasmania 1842–1856*.
[994.602 TOW]
- *White, Gary; *The Islands of South-West Tasmania*. [919.46 WHI]

ACCESSIONS—Computer Disks

Genealogical Society of Victoria; *Index to Patients in the Melbourne Hospitals, 1855–1909*

Genealogical Society of Victoria; *Index to Victorian Goldfields Hospitals' Admissions at: Amherst, Ballarat, Castlemaine, Creswick, Dunolly, Kyneton, Maldon and Maryborough.*

*Huguenot Society of Great Britain & Ireland; '*Huguenot Families*'; Nos 1–20.

*Huguenot Society of London; *Huguenot Society Quarto Series; Volumes VII, XIV, XIX and XLI—Registers of the French Churches in Dublin and Portarlington, Ireland. Dublin and Portarlington Veterans.*

*Huguenot Society of London; *Huguenot Society Quarto Series; Volumes IX, XIII, XVI and XXIII—Registers of the French Church of Threadneedle Street, London.*

*Smith, Eric and Margaret; *From Oaks to Gums—Family History of Pearce, Cross & Terry, Ware, and Nee families.*

ACCESSIONS—Microform

*Harrison & Pulling; *Surnames of the United Kingdom—A Concise Etymological Dictionary, Vol. 1, 1912.*

***Denotes complimentary or donated item**

Launceston Branch

ACCESSIONS—Books

*Cooley, Thomas C T; *Railroading in Tasmania*

Parsons, Andrew; *Launceston Revealed*

Purtscher, Joyce (Comp.); *Tasmanian Index of Children and Families contained in files of SWD1 (Neglected Children's Department) 1888–1936 – Tasmanian Archives*

Stanton, Harley; *My Cathedral in the Sea – A History of the Conway*

TFHS Inc. Hobart Branch; *Index to Government Appointments from Tasmanian Gazettes including Constables, Magistrates, Postmasters, Poundkeepers etc. Vol. II 1834–1838*

Wighton, Gregory; *St. Andrews Immigration Society – Assisting Migration to Van Diemen's Land 1854–1862*

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Mersey Branch

ACCESSIONS—Books

Downie, Angus *Our First One Hundred Years - The History of Nursing at the Royal Hobart Hospital*

Purtscher, Joyce [Comp]; *Tasmanian Index of Children and Families contained in files of SWD1 (Neglected Children's Department) 1888–1936*

TFHS Inc. Hobart Branch; *Index to Government Appointments from Tasmanian Gazettes including Constables, Magistrates, Postmasters, Poundkeepers etc. Vol.11 1834–1838*

Watts, John; *William Rose Watts - Six Stolen Mugs* ◀

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HUON Phone: Branch Secretary (03) 6239 6823
Library Soldiers Memorial Hall Marguerite Street Ranelagh
Saturday 1.30 p.m.–4.00 p.m.
Other times: Library visits by appointment with secretary,
48 hours notice required
Meeting Branch Library, Ranelagh, at 4.00 p.m. on 1st Saturday of each month, except January.
email vsbtas@bigpond.com

LAUNCESTON Phone: Branch Secretary (03) 6326 1399
Library 45–55 Tamar Street Launceston (next door to Albert Hall)
Tuesday 10.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.
Monday to Friday by appointment only (03) 6236 1399
Check the Branch News and the website
<http://www.launceston.tasfhs.org> for locations and times.

MERSEY Phone: Branch Secretary (03) 6428 6328 Library (03) 6426 2257
Library 113 Gilbert Street Latrobe (behind State Library)
Wednesday & Friday 10.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.
Saturday opening has ceased and is now by advance appointment only.
Meetings Please check the website at www.tfhsdev.com or contact the
secretary@tfhsdev.com for updates.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

Membership of the TFHS Inc. is open to all individuals interested in genealogy and family history, whether or not resident in Tasmania. Assistance is given to help trace overseas ancestry as well as Tasmanian.

Dues are payable annually by 1 April. Membership Subscriptions for 2020–21:-

Individual member	\$45.00
Joint members (2 people at one address)	\$55.00
Australian Concession	\$35.00
Australian Joint Concession	\$45.00

Overseas: Individual member: A\$50.00: Joint members: A\$55.00 (inc. airmail postage)

Organisations: Journal subscription \$45.00—apply to the Society Treasurer.

Membership Entitlements:

All members receive copies of the society's journal *Tasmanian Ancestry*, published quarterly in June, September, December and March. Members are entitled to free access to the society's libraries. Access to libraries of some other societies has been arranged on a reciprocal basis.

Application for Membership:

Application forms may be downloaded from www.tasfhs.org or obtained from the TFHS Inc. Society Secretary or any branch and be returned with appropriate dues to a Branch Treasurer. **Interstate and overseas** applications should be mailed to the TFHS Inc. Society Treasurer, PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018. Dues are also accepted at libraries and at branch meetings.

Donations:

Donations to the Library Fund (\$2.00 and over) are *tax deductible*. Gifts of family records, maps, photographs, etc. are most welcome.

Research Queries:

Research is handled on a voluntary basis in each branch for members and non-members. Rates for research are available from each branch and a stamped, self addressed, business size envelope should accompany all queries. Members should quote their membership number.

Reciprocal Rights:

TFHS Inc. policy is that our branches offer reciprocal rights to any interstate or overseas visitor who is a member of another Family History Society and produce their membership card.

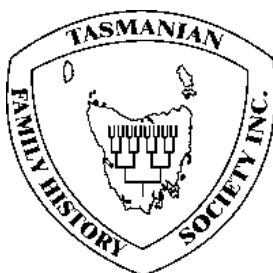
Advertising:

Advertising for *Tasmanian Ancestry* is accepted with pre-payment of \$30.00 per quarter page in one issue or \$90.00 for four issues. Further information can be obtained by writing to the journal editor at PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018.

40th Conference & Annual General Meeting

Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

ABN 87 627 274 157



to be held at

Town Hall, Church Street, Ross

on

Saturday, 20 June 2020



40th Annual General Meeting

Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

- 10.30 a.m. Registration & Morning tea
- 10.55 a.m. Welcome by President, Maurice Appleyard
Presentation of 'Early Bird Prize'
- 11.00 a.m.–11.40 a.m. Jon Sumby *Home is the sailor, home from the sea: The journals of Captain Andrew Haig, 1816–1852*
- 11.40 a.m.–12.20 p.m. Claire Doran *The Disambiguation of Fred! (Transcribing the diaries of Frederick Mace 1857–1931)*
- 12.20 p.m.–1.20 p.m. Lunch
- 1.20 p.m.–2.00 p.m. Margaret O'Callaghan *Jessie Webb's 1922 Cape to Cairo Journey and its connection with Sir Henry Jones of Hobart.*
- 2.15 p.m. Annual General Meeting
including presentation of Awards
- Lilian Watson Family History Award
 - Best Journal Article Award
 - Tasmanian Family History Inc.

BOOK STALLS with publications from branches
will be for sale during the day

Registration Form

Closing date for registration and payment is **3 June 2020**

The State Secretary
Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.
PO Box 326
ROSNY PARK Tasmania 7018

phone: 03 6244 4527
email: **secretary@tasfhs.org**

Name
Name
Address
.....

I/we will be attending on Saturday, 20 June 2020

Morning Tea and Lunch: \$20.00 per person.

A cheque/money order is enclosed

Early Bird Prize
Register before **Monday 18 May 2020** to be in the
draw for the President's 'Early Bird' Prize.

OR debit by: Master Card VISA (*Please tick*)

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Name on Card (please print):

Signature: Expiry Date:

Authorisation No. (Office only)

About our Guest Speakers

Jon Sumbly worked for many years in the fields of marine ecology and high seas fisheries policy and conservation, including time at sea around Antarctica and New Zealand crewing with the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society. Since mid-2018 he has been doing extensive research for the Narryna House Museum on the Haig family and the history of the building. This led to the volunteer-driven group transcription of Haig's journals which is the subject of his presentation. He has also conducted research for the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery around some of their recent acquisitions and properties. Jon is the owner of *Splendid! Historical Tours of Hobart*.

Claire Doran became an amateur historian by accident. A New Years' Eve barbeque in 2016 led to her offering to transcribe some diaries of Frederick Mace for his descendants. Her intention was only to transcribe the years 1914–1918. Unfortunately, that was akin to only reading the middle of a book, so she had to go on to do all 56 diaries – 1875 to 1931. The task, if not finished by June 2020, will be very close to finished, with over a million words transcribed. Claire has a lifelong love of history and literature. The work of transcribing Fred's diaries has given her an idea of how she will spend her retirement. The diaries are full of snapshots of larger stories that need enlarging – the basis for many more years of researching and storytelling.

Margaret O'Callaghan came from a Melbourne-based family, but completed her schooling and her first shot at university in Hobart. After a further degree in Applied Science (Health Education) and work for the Australian foreign aid program working mainly on PNG and Pacific health matters, she became UN Population Fund representative to PNG. In 1998 she was transferred to Zambia for seven years (and kept a diary). In 'retirement' she became heavily involved in research and writing, producing various papers including a manuscript and paper on her grandfather's cousin's 1922 journey from Cape to Cairo, the basis of her talk. She is currently researching the impact of mining in Zambia.