

THE Cedar Log

34th Year of Publication
Journal of the Richmond-Tweed Family History Society Inc.
Ballina NSW Australia



***Warrill Park Lawn Cemetery located on the Cunningham Highway
20 km south of Ipswich in Queensland Australia and
one of the State's largest rural lawn cemeteries.***

***Although primarily a lawn cemetery it also includes columbarium
walls and gardens for memorial of cremated remains.
This is the main Ipswich City cemetery.***

Note the Street sign in the upper left of the image.

***Wide shot of Warrill Park Lawn Cemetery , August 2016
© courtesy of Dawn Lotty.***



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(Incorporated in New South Wales)

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FRONT COVER PHOTOGRAPH:

Warrill Park Lawn Cemetery, Ipswich Qld © Dawn Lotty

THIS PAGE PHOTOGRAPH:

Entrance to Warrill Park Cemetery © www.ipswich.qld.gov.au



Editorial

President's Message by Robyn Hilan

“Oooh – you’ve shrunk”. This was the greeting I received at a recent reunion of people who first met each other 50 years ago. Shorter maybe – wider definitely. In fact, most of us were twice the people we were back then!

During a January evening with friends we decided to play an old table game called ‘Sorry’ (there is only so much cricket one can watch before overdosing on it!). Part way through the game I realised I last played it in 1976: 40 years ago.

A recent holiday took me to Vancouver, Canada. This was the 4th visit to my favourite city albeit 25 years since the previous time. What had they done to it? The unique skyline with the mountains to the north, Lion Gate Bridge and Stanley Park, the magnificent Burrard waterway and the sails on Canada Place with its cruise ships’ dock were all overshadowed by block after block of high rise apartments. I could have been in Hong Kong or any other busy city. I did not recognise it and missed the old Vancouver.

Someone once quipped ‘If you live long enough you’re going to get old’. True enough, but you are also going to discover just how much can change during a lifetime with an effect which varies from the ‘sublime to the ridiculous’ depending on its personal impact.

All Family History groups have experienced changes in recent years, some of which have weakened the group or even brought about serious decline. Our own Society is into its 35th year and whilst we are in a ‘maintaining’ mode there are constant challenges imposed due to the vagaries of change.

One way by which we can make the stories about our ancestors’ lives more interesting is to look closely at the impact of change on their everyday experiences. We progress through gathering the basic names on the family tree to putting ‘flesh on the bones’ by including what was happening around them at the time. But how much thought do we give to the consequences arising from those events? How were our ancestors pressured, challenged, bettered or otherwise affected by changes to their circumstances? If you haven’t already considered this perhaps during your research and writing this year you could add an extra component – the impact of changes imposed on the community and therefore your forebears.

On behalf of the Committee I wish you a year of positive results in your research and writing.

My Eureka Moment



by Don Howell

My maternal great grandfather Thomas Chatfield (b1845) was the eldest of nine children born to Edward Chatfield and Elizabeth Cobb Lash in Ringmer/Lewes, Sussex between 1845 and 1861. Two boys and seven girls were born to Edward and Elizabeth. The second of these children, and second son, was Edward Alfred (b1846) also second in line to inherit the family business.

Apart from my great grandfather Thomas, I had managed through my research to find details on all of the girls – i.e. births, marriages (if any), deaths and burials. This was achieved through censuses, Edward's and Elizabeth's wills, BMDs and christening records, church records (family crypt) and paper obituaries. However, I was never able to find any information after the 1871 census on my maternal 2x great uncle Edward Alfred. He was also significantly missing from the parents' wills where even servants were given monies and other possessions.

I spent many, many fruitless hours trying to track Edward Alfred down through all the resources that I could find. One day I was doing a name search in the British papers in *Findmypast*. I was looking for any information on my maternal 2x great grandfather – Edward Chatfield. He was a very prominent merchant in the Lewes district of Sussex as the owner of a timber business that employed some 60 plus persons during the 1860s and 1870s. I therefore was hoping that I may get a lot of background information on my 2x great grandfather.

An obscure article popped up and when I read it I had a Eureka Moment. The article appeared in the *Hampshire Telegraph* on the 17th June 1874 under the Births and Deaths column:

CHATFIELD—On the 22nd of April, on board the P. and O. s.s. *Baroda*, the day after leaving Melbourne for Southampton, Edward Alfred, son of Edward Chatfield, Esq., of Lewes, Sussex, aged 27.

Excerpt from Births and Deaths Column, Hampshire Telegraph, 17 June 1874

This article confirmed that I did have the right person – age, father, name, district and county all correct. At last I had managed to find the death of

this elusive great uncle. My next task was to see if there was anything in the Australian records that I could use to enlighten me as to what had happened to him. I then undertook a search in TROVE, as I had dates and I could restrict my search to a few days either side of the death date as well as having the name of the ship.

This search then gave me some very interesting results. The death was reported in quite a number of papers as well as the *South Australian Government Gazette*. However in every report he was only listed as a Mr. Chatfield or a gentleman named Chatfield, so without the information from the above *Hampshire Telegraph* report I would never have associated these reports with my great uncle. Until my maternal grandfather came to Australia in the early 1900s I was not aware of any of the Chatfield family venturing to Australia. It came as a complete surprise that this great uncle had undertaken to travel so far in the 1870s.

Of the very many references that I found, the two most interesting transcripts are listed below:

The first article was basically a statement of facts.

The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA: 1867–1922) Friday 24 April 1874 p. 2 Article

The R.M.S.S. Baroda, with mails and passengers from the other colonies, left Melbourne on Tuesday afternoon, April 21, and anchored at Glenelg shortly before 4 p.m. on Thursday, April 23. A fair-weather passage was experienced throughout. On the voyage a gentleman named Chatfield, who had taken a passage for Europe, became ill and died very suddenly. He had been suffering from consumption, and visited Melbourne, we believe, for the benefit of his health. No alarming symptoms developed themselves until Wednesday, when a serious attack of inflammation of the lungs set in. Dr. Stables, the surgeon of the Baroda, and Dr. Hay, a passenger, had a consultation, cupped the patient, and did all they could for him, but he rapidly sank, and died at 6 o'clock in the evening. He was buried at sea on Thursday, at half-past 10 o'clock.

Border Watch (Mount Gambier, SA: 1861–1954) Wednesday 29 April 1874 p. 3 Article

During the passage of the Baroda from Melbourne a painful incident occurred. A gentleman named Chatfield, who was travelling for his health, died very suddenly, and was buried at sea a few hours before the steamer reached the anchorage at Glenelg, but another sad fact remains to be told. Mr. Chatfield had a travelling companion, also an invalid, on board the Baroda and the passengers were afraid to break the news of his friend's death to him for fear, the shock should be too much for him. While the burial service was proceeding he was kept employed at a game of chess, and it was arranged that after the steamer left Glenelg he should be told, if he had not previously discovered the truth, that his friend had been left behind. It has been asked why the deceased, dying so near a port, could not have been brought to Glenelg and been interred in the cemetery there, but possibly the captain thought his vessel might be unnecessarily detained if he adopted such a course and after all, but for the sake of the relatives, it does not matter much where one is buried.



S.S. Baroda © P&O Heritage Collection

The question that I ask is if his father had not been such a prominent business person and belonging to such a prominent family then would any report of his death have ever come to light? I was fortunate in this aspect but how many persons of less notable families died on voyages from England to the colonies and were ignominiously buried at sea. The only record that may have been made on such burials is that it was recorded in the ship manifest that there were x numbers of sea burials or deaths. As a result many persons would become unsolvable brick walls. Fortunately my brick wall was demolished.



Royal Nurse Mary Ann Orchard

by Kerrie Alexander

Mary Ann ORCHARD 1830–1906

Mary Ann is my first cousin four times removed whom I discovered last year and her life story is still causing excitement among my family members.

Mary Ann was born in 1830 at Fordington which is now a suburb of Dorchester, the county town of Dorset in southern England. She was almost four when her father died and two years later she gained a step-father when her mother married David Pitman, a shoemaker. In the 1841 census she was living with her family in Mill Street, Fordington which was said to have been a slum area.

By 1851 she, like her elder brother George, had moved to the Channel Islands and was a servant in the household of Rev John Coghlan, the rector of St James Chapel, St Saviour on the Isle of Jersey. It is difficult to know where Mary Ann was over the next fifteen years and I haven't been able to find her in the 1861 census.

However, it was in 1866 that Mary Ann took up a position as a nurse to a family that would change her life forever and leave her as a witness to many of history's climactic events. Mary Ann became a royal nurse! But how did a girl from the slums of Fordington join a royal household? Perhaps Mary Ann had moved on in the world of domestic service to become a nanny in the homes of other clergymen who were maybe linked in some way to royal service and thereby came to the notice of the household of Queen Victoria.

It is said that *in 1866 she was summoned by a telegram from Queen Victoria to an interview at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight to see if she was suitable to become nanny to Princess Alice's children.*¹

The book *From Cradle to Crown: British Nannies and Governesses at the World's Royal Court* has many references to Mary Ann and I have extracted some of them for this article.

¹ Email from Frances Frampton September 2016. [Her husband is a descendant of Mary Ann's brother, Henry Orchard.]

Nothing is said of her life before 1866, when she was found by Queen Victoria to replace Elizabeth Moffatt as nurse to the Hesse children; she must either have been working for someone known to one of the Queen's ladies or she herself may have known one of the royal nurses.²

Princess Alice was the third child of Queen Victoria and had married Louis Grand Duke of Hesse in 1862. They had seven children: Victoria, Elizabeth (Ella), Irene, Ernest Louis, Friedrich, Alexandra (Alix) and Marie (May).



*The royal family of Hesse Darmstadt
Grand Duke Louis and Grand Duchess Alice and their children
© The Royal Collection Trust*

Hesse was involved in the Austro-Prussian War which took place in 1866 and led to Prussian dominance over the German states. For their safety Alice's two daughters travelled to England to stay with their grandmother and it was during this time that Queen Victoria engaged Mary Ann Orchard as a nurse to her two little granddaughters.

² *From Cradle to Crown: British Nannies and Governesses at the World's Royal Courts* by Charlotte Zeepvat.

Mary Ann evidently proved a satisfactory nurse to the children during their time in England for when they returned to their home she remained with them and travelled to Darmstadt, in Hesse. As Alice's family increased so Mary's duties also increased but she probably had a number of under-nurses to assist her. Princess Alice was a devoted mother and spent as much time with her children as she could. The children called Mary Ann 'Orchie' and although she was strict she was deeply loved by the family.

*'I can't praise Orchard enough', Princess Alice told her mother in April 1867. 'Such order she keeps, and is so industrious and tidy, besides understanding so much about the management of the children's health and characters.'*³

*The nurseries were large, lofty rooms, very plainly furnished. Mrs. Mary Anne Orchard ruled the nursery. She was the ideal head nurse, sensible, quiet, enforcing obedience, not disdaining punishment, but kind though firm. She gave the children that excellent nursery training which leaves a stamp for life. Mrs. Orchard had fixed hours for everything; and the children's day was strictly divided in such a way as to allow them to take advantage of every hour that their mother could spare for them.*⁴

However not all was sunshine in the family of the Hesse children. Princess Alice's fifth child, Friedrich (Fritzie), was a haemophiliac. Haemophilia is an inherited bleeding disorder where the blood doesn't clot properly. When little Fritzie was two he was playing with his brother near an open first floor window when he climbed onto a chair next to the window. The chair toppled over and Fritzie fell through the open window. He died a few hours later from a brain haemorrhage.

*As she struggled to accept what had happened, Princess Alice brought together photographs of Fritzie, one showed a painting with his birth date on the frame, another of Fritzie as a little baby ... Fritzie laughing ... growing older ... then the last, sad image of Fritzie on his deathbed. These she pasted into the book with handwritten verses that caught her mood. Some of the photographs she framed with bright scrapbook cut-outs of flowers, and she added real flowers too, pressed and sewn onto the page. This book became an intensely personal, painful record, but Alice did not make it for herself. Her dedication reads, 'For dear Orchard, In remembrance of our darling Fritzie, Alice, June 1873.'*⁵

³ Ibid pg. 131.

⁴ *The Life and Tragedy of Alexandra Feodorovna* by Baroness Sophie Buxhoeveden.

⁵ *From Cradle to Crown* by Charlotte Zeepvat pg. 130.

Her grief at the little boy's passing only increased Mary Ann's devotion to the family. We have an interesting glimpse of Mary Ann's role in the life of the children and in particular the younger Alix with this passage: *The legendary historic nanny of upper-class England was brought across the Channel to reign in the nurseries of the New Palace in the person of Mrs Mary Anne Orchard. Her role was all-important. Mrs Orchard woke Alix each morning; got her bathed and dressed; sent her off to her mother's room to say good morning; taught her Bible lessons and told her bedtime stories; listened to her joys, and gave comfort in her sorrows – in short what Princess Alice should have and would have done had she not been a royal princess with limitations on her time.*

Mrs Orchard had several nursery maids under her. The children must have been terrors, for they went through a rapid succession of nannies before finding Orchie. They had to get up early, for lessons began promptly at seven. Breakfast at nine was hearty: porridge, sausages, and cold meats. Such food was not uncommon. Orchie favoured simple, uncomplicated fare - lunches and dinners, more likely than not, included beef, rice, boiled potatoes and baked apples.

*Alice was less and less a part of her children's lives. She was increasingly gone from the palace. When she was home, she spent her days in bed suffering from exhaustion. She never really recovered from the death of Fritzie four years earlier and her children felt it keenly. Alix saw far more of Orchie than she did of her mother.*⁶

Alice's last child, May, was born in 1874 and four years later diphtheria was to strike the family. The Grand Duke and all the children except Ella fell ill and little May died. Princess Alice wrote to her mother *'This is so dreadful, my sweet, precious Alicky so ill. At three this morning Orchie called me, saying she thought the child was feverish; complaining of her throat. I went over to her; looked into her throat, and there was not only spots but a thick covering on each side of her throat of that horrid white membrane'*.⁷

Queen Victoria wrote in a letter to her eldest daughter, the Crown Princess of Prussia, that as Alice was comforting her son Ernest after telling him of May's death she too contracted diphtheria. Worn out from nursing her children and the burdens she took upon herself in assisting her husband to advance their Grand Duchy Alice did not have the strength to fight the illness and passed away in December 1878 at the age of 35.

⁶ *The Last Empress: The Life & Times of Alexandra Feodorovna, Tsarina of Russia* by Greg King.

⁷ *HRH the Princess Alice: Letters* pub 1885.

This meant that the children, and particularly Alix, who was only six at the time, looked to Orchie even more for much of the love and affection previously given to them by their mother.

Mary Ann received a medal in 1885, possibly the General Honor Decoration awarded by the Grand Duke of Hesse for services to his family. She remained as nurse until around 1886 when Alix was about fifteen but was so beloved by the family that she remained in Darmstadt as a companion.

There is a photograph taken of Alix as she prepared for her first ball in 1889. Arranging her hair is Mary Ann Orchard, while her sister Grand Duchess Ella of Russia supervised.

Alix had met the heir to the Russian throne, Nicholas at her sister Ella's wedding in 1884 to the Grand Duke Serge of Russia. On a visit to her sister in Russia in 1889 they fell in love and married shortly after Nicholas became Tsar in 1894. So attached was Alix to Mary Ann that when she moved to Russia to start her new life as an Empress, Mary Ann accompanied her. It was said *Her only friend was Mrs Orchard who had come from Darmstadt to stay with her.*⁸

Mary Ann helped to dress her Princess for her wedding in the elaborate costume traditional at the Russian Court. A year after the marriage a daughter, Olga was born to Alix and Nicholas and Orchie was given overall control of the nursery. It was said the baby was especially fond of 'Orchie' smiling broadly whenever she caught sight of her.

However, age was catching up with Mary Ann, she was now in her late sixties and her days of actually nursing Alix's growing family were over.

⁸ *The Last Empress* by Greg King.



Mary Ann Orchard with Princess Alexandra of Hesse Darmstadt (later Empress Alexandra of Russia) Source: Pinterest

One day when Alix's children were playing rather noisily old Mrs Orchard, who had brought up the Tsaritsa, came into the room. She began to rebuke the nurse for letting them romp, and declared that their mother had never made such a noise in all her life. The nurse replied '*We have all heard so often that the Tsaritsa was a perfect angel when she was a child, but she has given me human children to look after*'.⁹

Mary Ann had returned to England and particularly Dorset at various times over the years. She made her will there in 1899 and added a codicil in 1903. She was staying with her nephew Henry when she died in Essex on 8 August 1906 aged 76. Her room, *Orchie's Room*, at the Alexander Palace outside of St Petersburg remained preserved until the Revolution.¹⁰

Thankfully Mary Ann did not live to see the revolution that swept through Russia in 1917 and resulted in the abdication of Nicholas II in March 1917. Nicholas, Alexandra and their five children were taken prisoner and eventually moved to Ekaterinburg in the Ural Mountains where they and their servants were all brutally murdered by the Bolsheviks on the night of 17 July 1918. Mary Ann would have been horrified and heart-broken had she known the fate of her beloved Alix and her family.

Mary Ann's will, in which she stated she was a *Nurse in the Household of the Empress of Russia of St Petersburg Russia*, recorded her many bequests. Her two god-daughters were mentioned, as were members of her brother's families. Mary Ann was buried in East London and a beautiful Celtic cross headstone was erected by the children she had so lovingly nursed in Hesse.¹¹

Mary Ann Orchard
Born 20th March 1830
Died 8th August 1906.

**She served Princess Alice's (Grand Duchess of Hesse's) children
 for 40 years.**

**This monument is erected
 In loving grateful memory by
 Victoria, Princess Louis of Battenberg,
 Elizabeth, Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia,
 Irene, Princess Henry of Prussia,
 Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse,
 Alix, Empress of Russia**

⁹ <http://forum.alexanderpalace.org/index.php?topic=2412.msg495825#msg495825>.

¹⁰ <http://www.andrewlownie.co.uk/authors/charlotte-zeepvat/books/romanov-autumn-stories-from-the-last-century-of-imperial-russia>.

¹¹ Information from *Find a Grave* submitted by Iain MacFarlane.

I have had an interest in the history of Europe's royal families since I was a young girl and about 20 years ago I started collecting royal commemorative pieces. One of the families that had always held a great interest for me was the Romanov family of Russia with their fabulous wealth, absolute power and of course the story of the missing Grand Duchess Anastasia was one that had fascinated me ever since I saw the film *Anastasia* with Ingrid Bergman.

Crown Bone China produced a plate in 1998 to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the murder of Tsar Nicholas II and his family and I was able to purchase one of these from England.



80th Anniversary Commemorative plate

When I attended a Collectables Fair about 15 years ago I saw an old metal clock on one of the tables and immediately recognised photos of Nicholas II and Alexandra on the face. It was a piece I just had to have and after some haggling with the dealer the clock was mine.



The face of Kerrie's Collectable Clock

Little did I know then that my research would uncover a relative who had actually lived with these famous families and known them intimately.

Scattered Ancestors



By Dawn Lotty

I had always thought that when I died I would be cremated and have my ashes scattered at some nice spot with a view, like MacLeod's Shoot overlooking Byron Bay, that was until I recently visited the graves of my father's older brother Percy Sutton and his wife Alice.

My father came from Wiltshire, England to Australia in 1910 at the age of 18 and settled in Sydney. Two years later his older brother Percy aged 22 emigrated to Australia and settled in Toowoomba.

Some years ago I contacted a cousin who was also researching the family asking for information about Percy and was told that he was very hard to find because he had no living descendants but it was thought that after Alice had died he went to work somewhere in outback Queensland.

At the time I must have believed him, so the few documents I had obtained lay forgotten amongst masses of information I had collected on my father's other eight brothers.

Early last year while digitising my records I came again to Percy. I knew he and my father corresponded until my father died in 1957 and Toowoomba was the town that had stuck in my mind.

I contacted the Toowoomba Family History Society and also searched the Electoral Rolls. Both quickly showed me he had lived in Toowoomba from 1912 to 1946 when he remarried and moved to Ipswich where he died in 1977. When I obtained all the relevant certificates they showed that he was buried with his second wife Eva in *Warrill Park Lawn Cemetery* on the Cunningham Highway about 20km south of Ipswich. His first wife Alice was buried in the *Drayton – Toowoomba Cemetery*.

While on a trip to Queensland in August 2016 my husband Robert and I decided to visit their graves.

On a very hot day, in a dry and dusty Queensland landscape *Warrill Park* turned out to be the largest lawn cemetery I had ever seen. A funeral was taking place so the harried cemetery attendant gave us an A4 sheet of paper almost totally covered in green squares. One square had a small x in the middle 'he'll be about here' she hastily told us. We were now on our own.

We found the right square and for about 15 minutes we slowly walking along each row reading the inscriptions. When I finally looked up Robert was waving his arms and pointing at his feet. On his very first grave search he had found Percy and Eva's plaque.



*Headstone on grave of Percy and Eva Sutton
Warrill Park Lawn Cemetery,
south of Ipswich Qld*

The next day we drove to Toowoomba. Robert was pleased that the *Drayton – Toowoomba Cemetery* was in the suburbs of Toowoomba, I was happy to see head stones with each of the religious sections clearly marked and a very nice gentleman showed us where Alice was buried.

It was midday, four degrees and overcast and a howling westerly wind almost knocked us off our feet. As we huddled at the foot of Alice's grave Robert commented that we did not have to do this with his family as all his recently deceased relatives, and one of mine, had been cremated and their ashes scattered at sites of their choosing like rose gardens and beside country streams.

There are no official written records of these places and many who knew about the sites had already passed on. I had never thought about the implications of this before because up until then my family searches had always been carried out in cemeteries with headstones. It made me wonder what would happen in the future when family historians like me went searching for their relatives' resting places.

I have heard that the Catholic Church (for religious reasons) is concerned about the scattering of ashes in non-consecrated places. While they are unlikely to stop the practice perhaps we may see a time when it is required for a death certificate to record 'when and where buried or cremated and the location of the ashes'.

In the meantime, I strongly urge anyone researching and recording their family history to ensure they include all the known facts about where the ashes of family members have been scattered. I'm sure there will be future descendants who will thank us for our efforts.

150th Wedding Anniversary



by Jacqui Rose Brock

This year will mark the 150th Anniversary of the marriage of my great grandparents, Thomas Hill and Isabella Quinn.

On 18 January 1868, my great grandmother Isabella Quinn and her sister Rose, married two 'mates' – Thomas 'Tom' Hill and Edward Ryan. The weddings took place at St Patrick's Church, Toowoomba, Queensland with the ceremonies performed by Father Denis Byrne. Tom and Isabella witnessed the marriage certificate of Edward and Rose, and vice versa. Archbishop Duhig was quoted by a newspaper as describing Father Byrne as a Dubliner who was a man with great polish and funds of good, clean Irish wit. So, I'd like to think that a good time was had by all.

Tom Hill and Edward Ryan, natives of Kings County in Ireland, had arrived in Australia a little over five years earlier on 2 August 1862 on the *Erin-go-Bragh*. The '*Erin*' was well known for its long and troubled voyage to Australia. Fifty souls were lost on that voyage and both the ship and its passengers were in a very bad state by the time the '*Erin*' staggered into Moreton Bay 200 days after it had sailed from Ireland. Tom and Edward, who I presume were friends or even possibly relatives 'back home', travelled together to the Darling Downs, west of Brisbane, and in 1863 they both purchased land at Drayton, an outer area of Toowoomba.

Isabella and Rose Quinn, arrived in Australia on the *Earl Russell* in 1866, along with their sisters Ellen and Margaret. Records show that they were sponsored by their brother Robert Quinn who had already settled at Spring Creek near Drayton. Given the close proximity of Spring Creek to the property owned by Tom Hill and Edward Ryan, and the fact that they were all Irish Catholic 'boys', new to this country – I like to imagine that they were good friends or at the very least acquaintances, and that is how it came about that two of Robert's sisters married Robert's friends.

Tom and Isabella settled at Drayton and built the family home on the corner of Ball and Gipps Streets. Their home was called 'Ballymena' after Isabella's home town of 'Ballymenagh' in County Tyrone. Together, they had two sons and three daughters. Their first born son died in infancy, and their other son Thomas Robert grew to become my grandfather. None of the girls ever married.

Edward and Rose eventually settled at Athol about two miles from Westbrook Homestead also in the Toowoomba region. They had one son and two daughters. Coincidentally, neither of their daughters married either. One daughter became a nun in the order of Sisters of Mercy, Sister Mary Aquinas, and the other stayed at home with her parents until they passed away.



The image is a drawing of St Patrick's Church, Toowoomba ca 1880. This church was erected in 1863 and expanded in 1880, only to be burnt down the day after completion in 1880. The fire was believed to be arson following a sermon on Temperance. Thanks to the State Library of Queensland website for this image and information.

Earlier time for April meeting

Would members please note that our April 2018 meeting will commence at 1.00pm (rather than the usual time of 2.00pm) in order to allow the *Players Theatre* to prepare earlier for their evening performance. Our meeting will therefore conclude at 3.00pm.

Christmas Trivia

With Quiz Queen Leonie Oliver

Example: 7 D in a W = 7 Days in a Week
Answers elsewhere in the Cedar Log



4 S in a P of C

12 A



18 H on a G C



12 S on a 50 C C



26 L in the A



52 W in a Y



6 S on the A F



366 D in a L Y



3 W in a H T

7 D S



7 C in the R



3600 S in an H



9 P in the S S
including P

S W and the 7 D

3 W M



13 P on a R L T



11 P in a C T



3 B M (S H T R)

Diary of a War



by Dawn Lotty

Timeline of important events during the First World War

Germany embarked on a '*Spring Offensive*' from 21 March 1918 on the Somme by retaking an 80 kilometre front from Arras to St Quentin and later the town of Bapaume. Soon all the territory gained at great cost in 1916 and 1917 by the Australians was abandoned to the Germans.

This Quarter's World War I Diary: 1918

27 March

Fresh Australian troops were called in on the morning of 27 March to join their British and French counterparts. Against overwhelming odds they managed to first slow the German advance before inflicting a significant defeat. The great German '*Spring Offensive*' ended with almost half of the allied front line in the Somme region, some 54.7 kilometres, now entirely held by Anzac divisions.

28 March to 5 April

The Australian Forces engaged in a battle for the town of Dernancourt. After the first German assault was repelled the Germans launched a much stronger attack taking the town and capturing the railway bridge. A counter attack by the Australians was able to establish a defensive line but the bridge was not recaptured until August 1918.

4-7 April

The first Battle for Villers-Bretonneux commenced when fifteen German divisions attacked the town on 4 April and were met by the Australian 33rd and 35th Battalions and later the 36th Battalion along with the British 1st Cavalry. The fighting was particularly heavy with first one side and then the other gaining the initiative.

On 7 April in a poorly planned operation the Australian 5th Brigade's 19th and 20th Battalions were ordered to clear the Germans out of nearby Hangard Wood, east. At dawn they attacked across open fields. Unfortunately the supporting barrage did not eventuate and the German machine guns caused heavy casualties. Lieutenant Percy Stoker and 11 other men managed to get behind the German lines forcing the enemy to surrender and capturing 53 prisoners. He was awarded a V.C. The fighting ended when both Battalions were forced to withdraw.

21 April

It is now accepted that Sergeant Cedric Basset Popkin of Lismore, NSW fired the fatal bullet from a Vickers machine gun that instantly killed leading German Air Ace Freiherr Manfred von Richthofen better known as 'The Red Baron' as he flew over Vaux-sur-Somme. The Australians buried von Richthofen with full military honours in the small cemetery at Bertangles.



Sgt Cedric Popkin of Lismore NSW (Left) and 'The Red Baron' (Right)

24-25 April

The second Battle for Villers-Bretonneux saw the Anzacs given the responsibility of removing the Germans from the town. The operation was carried out at night with no time for planning or preparation, confusion about the start time and even the intended outcome. Victory when it came was tempered by the discovery that they had left an escape route for the Germans and the fact that 1200 Australian soldiers had been killed.

Reference: '*The Western Front. An Australian Perspective*'.

Snippets from Don

by Don Howell



First Name Abbreviations

In many historic documents, first names were abbreviated. For example, old street directories and city directories always abbreviated common first names. Parish records often abbreviated familiar Christian names. This was done to save space and paper. In some jurisdictions, census enumerators would also abbreviate common first names when going door to door to save time.

Knowledge of first name abbreviations can be very helpful in tracking down ancestors.

For example, knowing that *Chas* is a short form for *Charles*, *Geo* represents *George*, *My* means *Mary* and *Hy* means *Henry* opens up many more possibilities when looking through historic ancestral records.

This web page has a fairly long list of them.

<http://www.genealogyintime.com/dictionaries/list-of-first-name-abbreviations>

Genealogy in Time Magazine also has an extensive list of other means of researching, free genealogical articles and how-to guides. Certainly worth a look.

Found a place in the census and don't know where it is?

Try searching the gazetteer on GENUKI:

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

Welsh Parish Registers NOT published on Findmypast & FamilySearch

https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Wales_Parish_Registers_Not_Published_on_Findmypast_%26_FamilySearch

Army records - British Army Ancestors

A free website where you can search an index to over 11 million British Army records held on *Findmypast* and elsewhere, and there's also a photographic archive. <https://britisharmyancestors.co.uk/>

National Army Museum

The Connaught Rangers, the Leinster Regiment, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, the Royal Irish Regiment and the Royal Munster Fusiliers were all British Army regiments which were disbanded following the establishment of the Independent Irish Free State in 1922.

The enlistment books, containing records of soldiers serving in these regiments in the period 1920–22, can be searched free of charge.

<https://www.nam.ac.uk/soldiers-records/persons>

Also from another source for people interested in Sussex:

TheGenealogist has added over 1.9 million individuals to its parish record collection covering the county of Sussex. Published in association with The Parish Record Transcription Society, this second release of records for the English County more than doubles the number of parish records available for the area.

<https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/press-release/2017/thegenealogist-adds-over-1-9-million-individuals-to-their-sussex-parish-record-collection/>

Sources: *Cheshire Ancestor (UK)* and *TheGenealogist*.

Ballina Digital Photo Archive

by Frank Harvey

Our Society has a growing archive of digital photos – both historical and current – of items of interest to family history researchers, from anywhere in the Ballina Shire. This archive can be viewed by our members on the main computer in the Marie Hart Library.

Two new categories are being added to this archive i.e. '*Ballina Surf Culture*' and '*Ballina Sugar Cane Industry*'. If you can contribute to these new categories please email me on spiritword8@bigpond.com

The archive also needs additional old Postcards – especially those with a crinkly edge, and those published by the postcard publisher '*Murray Views*' – and if you happen to spot a memorial of any kind within the Ballina Shire, will you please take a photo and/or send the location information to the same email address.

All in the Family



News From Within the Society by Marie Hart

Here we go again, reporting what has been going on around the traps since our December issue. Now we have stepped into 2018 which I hope will be a happy, healthy and successful year for all of us and the Society.

Our final flutter in December was our Christmas meeting at Summerland House Farm when 28 members gathered to enjoy a sumptuous meal together. Eric Clark found places for us to park beneath the trees since the official parking area was already filled, so it was a case of 'last in, best dressed' or something like that! Our raffle winner was Alan Bailey but I'm not sure who triumphed in Leonie Oliver's impossible quiz. We are quite sure the planning of it must have kept her awake at night and though I lodged an official complaint with her I finally had to agree that it was indeed a very cleverly masterminded game that provoked much discussion and laughter, with a final flourish when we all got a chocolate or two for bravely participating.

Anna and Jackie were up to their traditional Christmas tricks when they donned Santa hats and distributed their lolly bags containing nearly as many novelties as those old red mesh Christmas stockings we used get when children. As well, they found crocheted Santas which had been made by an order of nuns to hold our name tags. We missed Don and Colleen Howell who were very smart in deciding on a cruise so they could avoid carving a turkey and making a Christmas pudding this year and maybe we were just a tad envious. Of course our big day ended with Alf Clark's now traditional singing '*We Wish You a Merry Christmas*' in which we all joined with enthusiasm.

Frank and Eunice Harvey attended their youngest daughter's wedding in Sydney in November and have also been entertaining overseas visitors so we missed them. At another Christmas function I bumped into Roma Murray who was a very early member and while shopping one day I met Judy Scott who informed me that she is not at all well. Nola caught up with Esme Smith in November and while pleased to find her in good

health, was sorry to know that her sister Faith's health was the cause of concern. The death in December of former member Rose Leeson was noted with much regret.

It was good to see Stephen and Avalon Hall at our November meeting when they were keen to experience the podcast. They find it difficult to attend as often as they would like but we'll hope to see them again soon. Rosemary and Margaret Playford are putting another book together now that more information has been gathered on their family and Jean Ison's charming garden of old fashioned flowers and shrubs of every description has again been used for a garden party to raise funds for continued religious education in schools. How long is it since you saw tall hollyhocks blooming in Ballina?

The editorial team hopes you are enjoying the better quality paper in *The Cedar Log* and remind you that an electronic copy will go to you in vibrant colour if you choose to receive it that way. Issue 134 certainly showed what a professional team they have become – a bit of an improvement over our original Gestetner produced A4 pages when we began back in the Dark Ages!

Anyone booked for the UK in 2018? The Society of Genealogists in London has sent a leaflet on lectures/courses/walks/visits during the year numbering about 150, something for everyone as they say.

Before our AGM rolls around again and before some of our Committee decide they simply cannot continue, members need to give consideration to offering some help to enable the Society to survive. Many Societies have had to shut their doors for lack of volunteers and we don't want to see the same misfortune cause us a similar fate.

New Members

A warm welcome to new members from Membership Secretary, Nola Rodey

We are pleased to welcome the following new member who joined our Society within the past few weeks:

983 Mrs Janet Connor

West Ballina NSW 2478

In the Loop



From the Media... by Marie Hart

If it's still hot as you read this March issue of *The Cedar Log*, make yourself comfortable and see which of these references may assist you to move ahead with your histories. A reader's story in *The Weekend Australian* of 7–8 October 2017 reminisced about her own grandmother of whom she knows so little. For that reason, she hopes that all seniors will write of their lives so that future generations will know what a completely different world they inhabit. A New Year resolution perhaps?

An inspirational life story in Missing Link (*Cooroy-Noosa Genealogical & Historical Research Group*) for November 2017 reminds us of the war most of us will remember and the terrible death camps like Theresianstadt. The article ends in triumph when a life could be continued first in Tasmania and then Canada. There are many other excellent articles in that issue No 41 for November 2017.

The December 2017 issue of *Moruya and District Historical Society Newsletter* has a number of good articles including the EMMOTT Family Bible dating from 1864. You can still become involved with Christina Henri's *Roses from the Heart* project which makes bonnets to commemorate the 26,000 women who came as convicts to our country. It is a beautiful concept and you can read more on Christina's website www.christinahenri.com.au. Splendid news in the *RAHS Newsletter* stated that The Female Factory at Parramatta has been added to the *National Heritage Listing* since 14 November 2017, the 113th item to be so classified.

Another splendid journal with articles that should be of assistance to many is the December *Ancestral Searcher* from *Heraldry & Genealogy Society* of Canberra. The December issue of *Descent* from *The Society of Australian Genealogists* must be their best yet with great articles compiled from a vast array of sources. We wish their March Congress every possible success.

In November we were advised that *Australian Family Tree Connections* was in difficulties due to the illness of its founding Editor but it is hoped it will soon be functioning again. In the *Richmond River Historical Society* December *Bulletin* was an appeal from the *Lismore Workers Club* after

the recent floods for access to memories or old photos which they will scan and return to you. An archival display is contemplated for the early years (1954) to more recent milestone occasions.

Links 'n' Chains No 117 for October 2017 from *Liverpool Genealogy Society* provided historic dates affecting research in Scotland. I read in *Murrumbidgee Ancestor* for October 2017 that National Archives of Australia reading room and exhibitions will be located at Old Parliament House while remedial work is undertaken on the East Block building. For more info see naa.gov.au.

In the *Cleveland FHS* October 2017 journal an item stated that a large body of online data has been brought together to help you find more about your theatrical ancestors at www.ellenterryarchive.hull.ac.uk/star.

Almost every journal we receive tells of declining memberships in family history societies and the lack of volunteers willing to take on committee roles. This means there is a danger of closure which indeed has been forced on many, so again we must ask you to think seriously about our future.

Another interesting little bit in the *Moruya* journal urged us to remember that there is no limit to what you can accomplish in your research when you are supposed to be doing something else! I think we will all be nodding in agreement with that remark.

Journal Gleanings

Australian

These journals are on the shelves in our Library and may be borrowed so you can read them at your leisure. You may well pick up some clues that are unlikely to be found in other places.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Websites You Should Consider | <i>Relatively Speaking</i> Nov 17 |
| Paper Preservation Top Ten Tips | <i>Relatively Speaking</i> Nov 17 |
| Fleet Prison Marriages | <i>Rootes</i> Dec 17 |
| Uni of Tasmania Online Diploma of Family History | <i>Kith & Kin</i> Dec 17 |
| Randwick Asylum Christmas 1908 | <i>Kith & Kin</i> Dec 17 |
| Two Lismore Bakeries | <i>RRHS Bulletin</i> Dec 17 |
| Aboriginal Trackers from Cowra Area | <i>Eagle Eye</i> Dec 17 |
| Useful Map Site of the UK | <i>Eagle Eye</i> Dec 17 |
| 1891 Women's Suffrage 30,000 Names Digitised | <i>Ancestral Searcher</i> Dec 17 |

Overseas

Theatrical Ancestors *Cleveland FHS Oct 17*
WESTBURY Convict Brothers to VDL 1842 & 1846 *Midland Ancestor Sep 17*
Directory of Suffolk Millers 1066–1986 *Genealogists' Mag Dec 17*
New Catholic Database 1607–1840 *Midland Ancestor Dec 17*
Free Online Scottish Resources *WDYTYA Jul 17*
My Ancestor Was a Lawyer *WDYTYA Summer 17*
NZ's First National Census 1851 *NZ Genealogist Dec 17*
Publication List Jan–Dec 2018 *Cleveland FHS Jan 18*

eJournals by Jackie Chalmers

The following eJournals may be read on the computer in the Marie Hart Library..

Australian

ScotlandsPeople by Cynthia Neale
Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies, The Genealogist, Dec 17
Carol Nolan and Rows Hill Cemetery by Carolyn Dougherty
Berrima and District FHS, Newsletter, Sep 17
Berrima Court House and the Hero of Waterloo Hotel by Linda Emery
Berrima and District FHS, Newsletter, Oct 17
Henry William Taylor of Moss Vale by Philip Morton
Berrima and District FHS, Newsletter, Nov 17
Lost – but found in Bunnings by Evelyn Prineas
Central Coast & District FHS Inc., E-Muster, Dec 17
An Interesting Letter from the Past by Sharon Ingersole
Coffs Harbour & District FHS, Genie Allergy, Dec 17
Ex Convict and King Coggy catch a Notorious Convict from John Warby
website *Descendants of Convicts Group, The Mail, Nov–Dec 17*
A Research Officer by Nancye Fletcher
Dubbo and District FHS, Newsletter, Nov–Dec 17
Confronting the Past by Gloria Wallace
Fellowship of the First Fleeters, Founders, Dec 17–Jan 18
Ebenezer Church – My Family Connections by Harold McLean
Fellowship of the First Fleeters, Founders, Feb–Mar 18
Focus On 'Australian Dictionary of Biography' by Michelle Nichols
Hawkesbury FHS, The Hawkesbury Crier, Dec 17
John Boot – A man, a doctor, a district by Judith O'Donohue
Hawkesbury-Nepean Chapter Fellowship of First Fleeters, Newsletter, Dec 17

Footsteps towards Freedom –Statues in the Forecourt by Christine O'Halloran
Hobart Town First Settlers Assoc. Inc., Newsletter, Dec 17
Taronga Park Zoo Revisited – Again by Eloise Sarginson
Lake Macquarie FHG, The Chronicle, Nov 17
No. 4 Union Street, Coraki *Mid-Richmond HS Inc., Newsletter, Dec 17*
Playground Games by Ken Shilling *Newcastle FHS, Journal, Dec 17*
Mates in Peace and War - the CHAPMAN Boys from Spring Hill information
from Kerrie Nichols *Orange FHG, Newsletter, Dec 17*
Dirty Billy by Diane Oldman
FHS of Rockingham & District, Between the Lines, Dec 17
How Dad Killed the Rooster by Ivy Thomas
Shoalhaven FHS, Time Traveller, Dec 17
DNA Match Requests from Ancestral Findings
South Gippsland GS, Newsletter, Dec 17
What was for Dinner in 1898? by Judith Whale
Genealogy Sunshine Coast, Kin Tracer, Dec 17
Who is my Mummy? by Jennifer Wood
Whitsunday FHG, Branching Out, Nov 17
UTAS – Diploma of Family History by Ellen Shearman
Wyong FHG, Tree of Life, Nov 17

Overseas

A Voyage of Discovery: *RMS Omrah* by Betty Jordan
Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS, Aberdeen Journal, Nov 17
Fashion through the Lens: dating historical photographs by Valerie Reilly
Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS, Aberdeen Journal, Nov 17
Christopher Saxon c.1542–c.1610 by Jeff Chambers
Barnsley FHS, Domus Historiae, Jan 18
A 'Native of Bedfordshire' Gleanings from Australian Newspapers by John
Partridge *Bedfordshire FHS, Journal, Dec 17*
The Green Family in 1867 by Floyd Doctor
Brant County FHS, Brantches, Dec 17
Buried Alive by David Glover *Calderdale FHS, The Scrivener, Dec 17*
Balsham: A Village Story: 1617–2017 by Ian and Margaret Creek
Cambridgeshire FHS, The Journal, Winter 17
Don't Print Census Pages! by Geoff Johnson
FH Society of Cheshire, Cheshire Ancestor, Dec 17

- A Soldier's Story by James Clarke
Chesterfield & District FHS, Chesterfield Magazine, Dec 17
- An Autumn of Golden Memories by Dennis Crabtree and Brian Miller
Felixstowe–Furness FHS, Furness Families, Winter 17
- Communion Tokens and Family History Research by James Slavin
Glasgow & W Scotland FHS, Gallus, Oct 17
- Where Were They Born? by John Bridger *Hillingdon FHS, Journal*, Dec 17
- Nathaniel Chalmers – pastoralist, explorer, politician, planter, sugar miller, magistrate by Roger Frazer
Family History Society of New Zealand, New Zealand Family Tree, Dec 17
- One-armed Pianist by Peter Brown
Northamptonshire FHS, Footprints, Nov 17
- The Forge at Maghull by Wendy Moores
Ormskirk FHS, Family Historian, Nov 17
- A London Family with Suffolk Roots by Trevor Cooper and Anne Dodds
Suffolk FHS, Suffolk Roots, Dec 17
- Visit to the Mitchell Library by June Wiggins
Troon & Ayrshire FHS, Journal, Dec 17
- The Importance of Monumental Inscriptions by Stephen Miller
Wharfedale FHS, Journal, Dec 17

Recent Accessions into the Marie Hart Library by Eldon Wright

- The journal and letters of Lt. Ralph Clark 1787–1792*: Library of Australian History (Bb–18)
- Pioneers of the North West Plains*: Kath Mahaffey (Bb–19)
- Disputed Plain Armstrongs and their Magnificent Horses*: Keith McLeay (Bb–20)
- The Arndell Collection*: Jill E Davis (Bb–21)
- William George Chapman – Pioneer Hawkesbury District*: Michael Antill (Bb–22)
- Shipwreck heritage of the Clarence River*: Mike Richards (Hnsw–320)
- A Bibliography of the First Fleet*: Australian National University Press (Hnsw–321)
- Duck Creek Mountain now Alstonville*: Foreman Crawford (Hnsw–322)
- Whian Whian Where's that? The first 75 years*: Leon Smith (Hnsw–323)
- Pioneers at Rest – Uniting Church Cemetery Cawdor*: Daphne Koob (Cz–62y)
- Early cemeteries of Jamberoo*: Illawarra Family History Group (Cz–63y)
- Registration districts of England and Wales*: Talbot and Les Hill (I–254y)



5 Photos You Should Take at the Cemetery

by Amy Johnson Crow

It's sad — and rather frustrating — to go to a cemetery, take some photos, and realise when you get home that those photos don't really help you (it's especially frustrating when you're not able to get back to take more photos). To help ease the frustration, here are 5 cemetery photos that you should get in the habit of taking every time:

1. The Cemetery Sign

The cemetery sign should be the first photo you take each time you go to the cemetery. I know it feels a little strange to take a picture before you even get into the cemetery. It is a hard habit to get into, but I am so glad I did!



The Cemetery Sign

When you go to several cemeteries, you can lose track of which one was which. Having the sign as the first photo for that cemetery, you never have to wonder later, "Which cemetery was this?" All you need to do is scroll back through your photos until you get to the cemetery sign.

Not all cemeteries have a sign. In those cases, make your own. Write down the name (or the location if you don't know the name) and take a picture of that.

2. The Entire Tombstone.

I like to get a picture of the entire tombstone, even if I can't read all of the details (more on that in a moment). You wouldn't photocopy just one paragraph of an ancestor's will. Treat the tombstone the same way: as a document. Get a photo showing the whole thing. Make sure you get photos of the back and sides of the stone, too!



The Entire Tombstone



Close-up details

3. Close-up Details

There are often details that aren't legible in the photo of the entire tombstone. That's when you want to take close-up shots. Take photos of the name and dates, the epitaph, symbols, and other details. Take them from several angles to improve your odds of reading them later.

4. The Wider Shot

If you want to have some hope of finding that tombstone again, take several steps back and get a photo of the tombstone and the stones around it. This helps give you landmarks for finding it again.



The wider shot

5. The Neighbours



The neighbours

Our ancestors are often buried near other relatives. Get photos of the surrounding tombstones (including close ups of the inscriptions). Even if you don't know how (or even if) those people are related now, you'll have the information for when you do more research on the family later.

Get in the Habit. It's so easy to take tons of photos at the cemetery. Getting into the habit of taking these 5 photos will help you be less frustrated when you're looking at them later.

Note: Reproduced from Amy Johnson Crow's website source: www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/

Amy Johnson Crow is a Certified Genealogist in USA with more than 20 years experience helping people discover their family's history. Amy has written several books on genealogy and her website is really worth a look with much helpful advice and a Newsletter you can receive by email.

This article was also printed in *The Valley Genealogist* June 2017.



Monthly Speakers

by Carol Donaghey

For those members who were unable to attend meetings over the last three months this is a summary of the topics presented by our guest speakers.

December

The Society's Christmas lunch meeting was attended by 28 members who enjoyed good food and socialising. Mrs Klaus and her lovely assistant made special name tags and distributed innovative bags of goodies to all. Alf Clark was choirmaster again leading the group in a rousing chorus of *We wish you a Merry Christmas*.

Many thanks to Gwen and Eric Clark for successfully organising the afternoon. I heard that Eric could be employed as a parking officer after miraculously producing parking spaces when the car park was full on arrival. We never know what talents are among our members!



Gwen and Eric Clark at the Christmas Lunch

Thanks also to Leonie for her inventive trivia quiz. Where does she get these wonderful ideas from?

January

No meeting this month. Members were enjoying post-Christmas activities.

February

Our topic of Nonconformist Ancestors proved to be most interesting and informative. In England and Wales Nonconformist is the term usually applied to Protestants who have dissented from Anglicanism and generally includes most other religions. In Robyn Hilan's presentation

she talked about Henry VIII's role as a famous Nonconformist; Martin Luther and John Wesley and their strong influences on the growth of the Methodist and Wesleyan faiths.

Margaret Playford told us how she and Rosemary carried out their Nonconformist research '*prior to modern day 'whizz bang' research tools*'. Many hours were spent searching through records or films in the State Library or Archive Rooms. They travelled to Cornwall and trawled through newspapers in the Archives in Truro finding a marriage notice for their 2x great-aunt Athelia; in County Cork in Ireland an unrelated Irishman offered to help track down their Woolcock family. Margaret also highlighted the usefulness of local and church newspapers as a means of adding colour to your family stories.

Carol Brown spoke about Henry Ainsworth, a minor gentry in Lancashire, England, who was a very unusual Nonconformist. Henry had a dominant, puritanical attitude, translated bible texts, and criticised other religions. Carol is convinced he is one of her ancestors and she is hanging on to him.

Leonie Oliver gave a demonstration on the use of the program *TheGenealogist* which is available for members to use in the Marie Hart Library. Go to **Favourites** on the bottom bar on computer to open the program. Leonie found marriages and burials in *TheGenealogist* that she hadn't been able to find elsewhere.

Trivia Answers

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 52 Weeks in a Year | 11. 3 Wise Men |
| 2. 366 Days in a Leap Year | 12. 3 Blind Mice |
| 3. 26 Letters in the Alphabet | (See How They Run) |
| 4. 6 Stars on the Australian Flag | 13. 4 Suits in a Pack of Cards |
| 5. 9 Planets in the Solar System (including Pluto) | 14. 7 Deadly Sins |
| 6. 7 Colours in the Rainbow | 15. 13 Players in a Rugby League Team |
| 7. Snow White and the 7 Dwarfs | 16. 12 Sides on a 50 Cent Coin |
| 8. 11 Players in a Cricket Team | 17. 1001 Arabian Nights |
| 9. 3 Wickets in a Hat Trick | 18. 12 Signs of the Zodiac |
| 10. 12 Apostles | 19. 18 Holes on a Golf Course |
| | 20. 3600 Seconds in an Hour |

The Richmond-Tweed Family History Society Inc. was established in 1983 to serve the family history needs of researchers initially with a special interest in Northern New South Wales, Australia in the area bounded by the Richmond and Tweed Rivers, often referred to as the Northern Rivers.

The Marie Hart Library holds numerous local records including the Local Schools Admission Registers, Cemetery Records, Burial Records and Honour and Memorial Rolls from many locations within the Northern Rivers.

Over the years the library has expanded and now holds a wealth of information from across Australia including historical and pioneer records, war records, shipping lists, probate records, landholder returns, Colonial Secretary papers, cemetery books etc. and journals including those from other English speaking countries. Access to Microfiche, CDs and a computer connected to the genealogical website *Findmypast* is also available. Contact Carol Brown on 02 6687 8443 if you need assistance.

The Society is able to do small family history searches for a fee of \$15 per hour. Please include a 22 x 11 cm SAE and research fees where applicable.



THE Cedar Log

Journal of the Richmond-Tweed Family History Society Inc.
Published March, June, September & December

The Editor, Carol Donaghey, would be pleased to accept articles for inclusion in this journal. Ideally they should be sent by email to Carol at carold2478@gmail.com but typed hard copy is also welcomed. The format preferred is Times New Roman font; 12 point; single spacing.

Please add your contact details as the Editor may need to discuss with you any editing, abridgement or deferral to a future date of any material submitted for publication. It is your responsibility to ensure that your article does not infringe copyright. Items remain the copyright of the Richmond-Tweed Family History Society and the author.

Your input is important and makes for interesting and diverse reading for our members as well as to the other readers of our journal throughout Australia and overseas. We would love to hear about how you broke down those brick walls or any interesting information you have found out about an ancestor, so get those fingers typing.

The society does not accept responsibility for opinions and statements published by individual contributors. Original material in this journal may be reproduced with written permission from the society



SOCIETY EVENTS

DATES TO REMEMBER

Saturday 3 March: Subjects: 'Repatriation Files' and 'War Brides WWI'.
Speaker: Greg Cope from the Brisbane office of the National Archives Australia.

Tuesday 6 March: The RTFHS Writers' Group meets on the first TUESDAY of each month – at 1.00 pm – at the Marie Hart Library. Phone Group Leader Joan Fraser (6686 9664) for further details.

Saturday 7 April: Subject: 'The Vanished Hotels of Ballina: Unearthing the story of long-gone hotels, motels and guest houses'. Speaker: Frank Harvey. Please note the early starting time: 1.00 pm. Finishes at 3.00 pm.

Saturday 5 May: Subject: 'An accident in the Family'. Coordinated by Jane Griffin.

Saturday 2 June: Subject: 'All aboard the *Adam Lodge*'. Coordinated by Dawn Lotty.

Saturday 7 July: Webinar: 'My Ancestors are from Britain – What Do I Do Next?'. Speaker: Myki Clelland from Findmypast. Please note the early starting time: 1.00 pm. Finishes at 3.00 pm.

Saturday 28 July: Christmas in July luncheon at Summerland House Farm. Contact Gwen Clark 6628 7797 for booking and further enquiries.

Saturday 4 August: AGM. Followed by Subject: 'Beware Dangers Lurking – Pitfalls in Your Research'. Coordinated by Robyn Hilan.



MEMBERSHIP

Membership fees for the year 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 are \$35 Individual/\$45 Joint Membership. Journals will be sent to financial members only.

The Society meets at the Players Theatre, 24 Swift Street, Ballina – unless otherwise advised. Society meetings are held every month except January. The Society meets at 2.00 pm on the first Saturday of each month except for April and July when it meets at 1.00 pm.