ANCES - TREE



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BURWOOD & DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY GROUP

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Cover graphics courtesy of Tony Bryan.

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Susanna Faithful by Lisa Evans

Susanna Faithful was born on the 1st of April 1774 in Dorset, England¹. She was the second child For Robert Pitt (1734-1787) and Mary Matcham (1755-1815)². Robert supported the family as a shopkeeper and Mary managed the home life at "May's Cottage" in Fiddleford^{3,4,5}. Just 2 years after Susanna's sibling Hester (1785-1836) was born, Robert passed away⁶. Mary was now responsible for her 7 children, George, Susanna, Lucy, William, Thomas, Jemima, and Hester⁷. George and William both immigrated to the United States some time before 1801⁷.

The family had used Mary's 3 modest estate inheritances and Robert's death had left Mary "not in good circumstances", according to their future grandson George Matcham Pitt³. This financial trouble is supported by rental records showing Mary and her children were allowed to continue to live in their cottage for at least 2 years rent free⁵. There are no further records of the family living elsewhere or renewing payment for the cottage, so it is possible this arrangement continued until their immigration to Australia.

Mary's cousin was George Matcham, brother-in-law to the influential Lord Nelson and she used this family connection to secure passage on the convict ship Canada in 18018. She arrived armed with a personal recommendation to Governor King for land grants for the Pitt family8. Women of marriageable age were a valuable commodity in the young colony, and it can be assumed that Mary had this in mind when she moved her 4 daughters and 1 son away from their limited means in England. Mary still had her concerns about the move and while onboard she wrote a letter to her cousin George, "a gentleman who came from there informs me the whole land is a corrupted wicked people and, if please God, my children should live I hope they will find a friend in the Governor..."8.

Mary, Susanna, Lucy, Thomas, Jemima, and Hester arrived in Sydney Cove on the 14th of December 1801⁹. Susanna was 27 years old.

Just 3 weeks after landing in Port Jackson, Susanna's younger sister Lucy was married to the 3rd mate of the HMS Canada¹⁰.

Mary and son Thomas were each granted 100 acres in Mulgrave Place, now known as Richmond¹¹. The family first focused on setting up their land as food production was imperative. By 1804, Susanna was 30 and still not yet married.

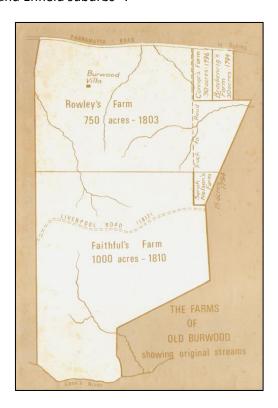
Nº 164 3 William Waithful of the Parish St When	
Nº164 3 William Minimper of the Frank Di Ware	
Married in this Church by Pennishin of his Encellency Bhilt Golly Hon	
this lever by feist Day of November in the Year One Thousand eight Hundred	
By me li Me mile.	
This Marriage was folemnized between Us Sugarna Pill	
This Marriage was folemnized between Us	
in the Prefence of & Thomas 18th	
-floops Pett.	

Susanna and William's marriage registration. Susanna's siblings Thomas and Hester are their witnesses. Reference Number: REG/COMP/1; Description: Vol 01, Baptisms, 1790-1825; Marriages, 1789-1823; Burials, 1790-1825; Parish: St. John's Anglican Church Parramatta

On the 21st of November 1804, she was married to William Faithful (1774-1847) at St John's Cathedral, Parramatta. Susanna was educated and signed her own name, but William only signed with an x, indicating he was illiterate¹². He had arrived in the colony in 1792 at just 17 years of age. He had only joined the British Army because he had wanted to serve in the Anglo-Spanish War and was horrified to be assigned to the New South Wales Corps¹³. After some time, he found himself in favour with Captain Joseph Foveaux and in 1799 he was granted 25 acres at Petersham Hill¹⁴.

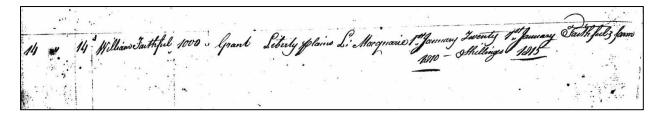
Their first son, William Pitt Faithful, was born in 1806. Susanna was included in the muster of 1806 and her profession is noted as Wife¹⁵. A second son, Robert Faithful, followed on the 2nd of July 1808¹⁶. Robert was born during a time of turmoil for the colony as the Rum Rebellion had occurred in January. The rebel government had removed Governor Bligh and were now in control but this worked in favour of the Faithful family¹⁷.

William's old employer, Captain Joseph Foveaux, had returned to the colony and temporarily assumed control. Captain Foveaux granted William Faithful the 1000-acre farm that would become known as Faithful's Farm. The grant was for the area known as Liberty Plains, covering part of the future Burwood, Croydon, and Enfield suburbs¹⁸.



"The Farms of Old Burwood", developed by Mr. Ron Underwood for E. Dunlop, 'Harvest of the Years. The Story of Burwood 1794-1974.'
https://holyinnocentscroydon.org.au/files/pdf/Harvest_of_the_Years_Part1.pdf

When Governor Macquarie arrived from England to take over the colony, he reaffirmed the grant on the $1/1/1810^{19}$.



Governor Macquarie's confirmation of the 1000-acre grant at Liberty Plains. State Records Authority of New South Wales; Registers of Land Grants and Leases; Series: NRS 13836; Item: 7/447; Reel: 2561.

The Faithful's settled into their new larger farm and began to grow their family. Daughter Alice was born in 1811²⁰ and George was born on the 5th of January 1814²¹. Unfortunately, their first child Robert passed away in 1812 in unknown circumstances²².

In 1815, William exchanged the Burwood land for a new property in Richmond. The Faithful's Farm in Burwood had poor soil, so this was a significant upgrade for farming. The new property was next to the original land granted to Mary and Thomas Pitt on their arrival to Sydney. They called their new home Lake Ville^{23,24}.

It was here that Susanna passed away on the 3rd of September 1820, at the age of 46²⁵. Her youngest child George was only 6 years old.

Susanna Faithful is buried at St Peter's Anglican Cemetery, Richmond. Later, her husband (1774-1847) and his 3rd wife, Maria Bell (1798-1859), were added to Susanna's burial plot with a new headstone²⁶.

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Name notes: Susanna is also referred to as Susannah in some sources. Hester Pitt is also referred to as Esther.

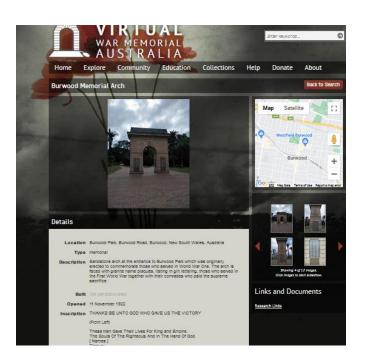
The Virtual War Memorial Australia and Sister Elsie Sheppard Cook

By Susan Borel

The Virtual War Memorial site is a great resource for family historians researching Australians who served in war. https://vwma.org.au/

The site covers: Boar War (1899-1902), Boxer Rebellion (China 1900-1901), World War 1(1914-1919), World War 2(1939-1945), Occupation Force Japan-BCOF(1945-1952), Peacekeeping(1947-2013), Malayan Emergency(1950-1960), Korean War(1950-1953), Vietnam War(1962-1973), Malaysia/Indonesia Confrontation(1963-1966), Iraq The First Gulf War (1990-1991)Middle East Area of Operation (2001-2014), Afghanistan (2001-2014) and Iraq The Second Gulf War (2003-2009)

There is an interactive map showing the site of War Memorials and brief information.



As we commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the unveiling of the Burwood Arch on the 25th April 1923 we have found many stories of the people who served from the Burwood area.

One such story is that of **Elsie Sheppard** whose name appears on the western side of the arch. If the name is familiar Elsie and her husband **George Sydney Cook** were featured in the episode of "The ANZAC Girls: The couple who went to war".

Elsie was born in 1890 to Michael Sheppard and Harriet (nee Winter). The family lived in

Burwood where her father served as Mayor in 1902-03. Elsie attended Methodist Ladies College and is listed on their World War I Honour Roll.

Elsie trained as a nurse at Royal Prince Alfred and married Lieutenant George Sydney Cook, son of **Joseph Cook** Prime Minister (1913-1914) and **Mary (nee Turner)**, on the 19th September 1914, a few days before George embarked for his service.

Elsie did not stay behind for long and enlisted in October that year.

The website has a link to Elsie's Service record

As well as personal details

photographs and research links including Elsie's service record at the National

World War 1 Service

19 Oct 1914: Enlisted Australian Army Nursing Service (WW1), Staff Nurse, 2nd Australian General Hospital: AIF, Melbourne

24 Nov 1914: Embarked Australian Army Nursing Service (WW1), Staff Nurse, 2nd Australian General Hospital: AIF, HS Kyarra,

Sydney

19 Mar 1916: Embarked Australian Army Nursing Service (WW1), Sister, 2nd Australian General Hospital: AIF, Ht Demosthenes, Suez for return to Australia - arriving Sydney 22 April 1916.

29 Jun 1916: Discharged Australian Army Nursing Service (WW1), Sister,
Australian Army Nursing Service (WW1), Resigned to accept

service with the Red Cross Society.

Date unknown: Involvement Staff Nurse, 2nd Australian General Hospital:

AIF

Archives Australia

Service Numbers: Not yet discovered

Enlisted: 19 October 1914, Melbourne

Last Rank: Sister

Last Unit: Australian Army Nursing Service (WW1)

Born: Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia, 2 February 1890

Home Town: Burwood, Burwood, New South Wales

Schooling: Methodist Ladies College, Burwood, New South Wales,

Australia

Occupation: Nurse

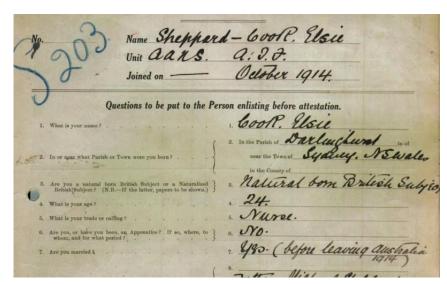
Died: Natural causes, Point Piper, New South Wales, Australia, 23

June 1972, aged 82 years

Cemetery: Northern Suburbs Memorial Gardens and Crematorium, NSW

In Wall with Major George Sydney Cook.

Memorials:



If your relative is missing

details, you can easily contribute them.

George was wounded at Lone Pine and was sent to a hospital in Alexandria.

The story of Elsie and George's reunion is recorded in the Queensland Figaro Saturday 17 July

1915 page 5

"A romantic meeting of a war bride with her husband is recorded in the case of Mrs. Sydney Cook, daughter-in-law of the leader of the Federal Opposition. She was Nurse Sheppard, of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, before she married Lieut. Cook, a few days prior to his leaving for the front. She took up her work again as a war-nurse, and while on duty in an Alexandria hospital, she heard a voice faintly calling, "Elsie, Elsie."

She turned and saw her wounded husband."

Elsie returned to Australia with George in 1916 and was demobilized from the Australian Army Nursing Service when it was discovered she had married before enlistment.

George re-joined his unit later that year, so Elsie then joined the Australian Red Cross Bluebirds, a newly formed group and served in France till the end of the war. Both George and Elsie

survived the war and returned within days of each other.

The Bluebirds were a group of twenty Australian nurses, so called because of their distinctive dark blue uniforms with pale blue piping and hat band. They departed Sydney, New South Wales on 05 July 1916 were a special contribution to the French Army from the New South Wales Division of the newly formed Australian Red Cross Society.



The Red Cross Bluebirds 1916.

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Everyone Has a Story

By Barbara Reen

A Report on the Workshop on *Memoir Writing* by Keith Whelan Burwood Library, 6th May 2023

The members of the Burwood and District Family History Group were fortunate to join a small audience to hear an inspiring presentation on memoir writing by Keith Whelan. Keith is a former journalist, now an author of twenty years standing, a lecturer, publicist, copywriter, researcher, and editor. "Keith holds a Diploma in Journalism and Media Studies (major in Creative Writing), Bachelor of Public Administration (major in Business Studies) and a Master of Social Change & Development (major in Political Science). He currently teaches professional development and executive education courses at the University of Sydney and the University of Adelaide, as well as several NSW community colleges and public libraries." 1

I'm sure that I speak for all the audience members when I say that we all came away enthusiastic to begin our memoir writing and with the intention to write something every day. Keith emphasised that a memoir is not an autobiography, in which events are told chronologically. He convinced us that everyone has a story, that our memoirs should begin with an interesting story and that we should explore events that have influenced us to become the person that we are. Whether you intend to publish your memoir for the wider community, or for family and friends, or whether you are just writing for yourself, your opening sentence should engage readers with your story. I thought that I would begin mine with: "It was the ultimate betrayal ...".

We were encouraged to ask ourselves questions:

- What is your earliest memory?
- How was the way you were raised different from now?
- How have you changed or not?
- How has society changed?
- What are you known for?
- How do other people see you?
- What places have you been to?
- What do you Google or read in the news?

We were encouraged to paint the picture "warts and all", because our mistakes, embarrassments and regrets shape our lives; to engage with our emotions (love, humour, anxiety, surprise); to use all our senses (sights, sounds, smells, textures) and to write vividly with detail (but not too many adverbs). We were encouraged to research our own lives: our photos, our school records, record/tape/CD collection/the sound track of our lives, clothes, fashion choices, dating stories, interest, hobbies, cooking, health, experiences, people, places and events. We were advised that our memoirs should "show don't tell", include dialogue and internal reflection, but use photos sparingly. The process also requires drafting, editing and proofreading.

¹ 'Keith Whelan', CCE University of Sydney, https://cce.sydney.edu.au/tutor/1037, accessed 12 June 2023.

Even if I haven't managed to write every day, I, along with the other attendees, have been given the tools with which I can, with the required discipline, write a memoir that is memorable.

George Henry Edward Steele

By Bill Steele

My grandfather was **George Henry Edward Steele.** He was born on the 17th May, 1873 in Carcoar, New South Wales to **Peter Frederick** and **Rose Francis (nee Fox)**, the eldest of 12 children.

In October 1899, aged just 26 George enlisted in the army in Bathurst and joined the 2nd New South Wales Mounted Rifles as a Trooper, Service number 898 and fought in the Boar War. George's second name is listed as Harry on his service record.

Nominal Roll—continued.

No. and Same.

N.C.O.'s AND Mess—continued.

N.C.O.'s AND Mess—continued.

N.C.O.'s AND Mess—continued.

N.C.O.'s AND Mess—continued.

Trooper

Sol. Starr, Joseph Eliz ...
Sol. Steele, George Harry Edward ...
Sergeant ...
Sergeant ...
Sergeant ...
221. Steelenson, Walter Ormond ...
Trooper ...
Trooper ...
Corporal, 24.2.02

The description of the regiment from the Australian War Memorial is

"The 2nd Mounted Rifles consisted of five mounted rifle squadrons but, unlike the 1st Mounted Rifles, also had a machine gun section. The preference for recruits was for trained men who were "good shots and riders". They needed to be between the ages of 20 and 40, 5 foot 6 inch or taller, and have a chest measurement of 34 inches or larger."

Being a country boy George would have filled the bill.

Numbering 33 officers and 673 other ranks, with 700 horses, the regiment set sail from Sydney on the 17th March 1901 aboard the *SS Custodian*, as part of the fifth contingent sent by New South Wales to the war.

They arrived at Port Elizabeth, South Africa on 17 April 1901 and served in the West Transvaal under **Major General Fetherstonhaugh**, from April to October where they captured of a large Boer convoy The regiment subsequently captured another Boer convey of 106 wagons carrying supplies,

ammunition, and a large number of cattle. The regiment then served in the East Transvaal. Then during the year of 1901 his regiment travelled 6,500 kilometres in every part of the Transvaal.

They embarked at Cape Town on the 4th May 1902 for the voyage home, stopping at Albany and Melbourne, before reaching Sydney on 4 June that year. George was awarded Queen's South Africa Medal with Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902 clasps.



E SQUADRON, 3 and 4 TROOP.

Back Row: Reading from Left to Right.— Troopers A. Platt, H. W. Payne. W. H. Bell, J. S. Somerville, G. H. Abbott, J. Grundy (?), Sergeants A. A. Stevens, J. Crowell. J. Cook, H. Solomon, A. Adams, G. Rowley, J. E. Maddison, T. Appleby, E. Jacobson, Meeks.

Second Row—Troopers A. F. Conley, T. Reid (?), T. E. Leonard. B. L. Powell. Phillips, E. Butcher, S. C. Barnes, E. H. Smith, Pullen, R. Smith, H. A. Barnes, N. E. Glenfield.

Third. Row-Troopers W, Bryant, P. Sheens, P. Williams, D. Orr, G. H. Steel, G. H. Johnson, F. F. Johnson, J. T. Costley, J. J. Leonard, F. H. Turner, H. R. Simpson, T. Shea, P. L. Elwell (?), Wolstenholme, Corporal P, Armstrong.

Fourth Row— Lance-corporal Wilkins, Troopers H. E. Price, W. Bryant, T. E. Conlon, C. Bond, T. K. Davidson, C. S. Arthur, Corporal Frere, Lieutenant McKell, Rev, Wilson, Sergeant-major Digby, Sergeant Vecsey, Troopers Blunden, M. Edmonds, F. J. Brook, A. H. Chandler, E. Sinclair.

After the war George worked as an engineer for Colonial Sugar Refining Company (CSR) in Fiji, He looked after the sugar plantations and built the railways to carry the sugar cane. The CSR began operations in Fiji in 1880 and ceased operations in 1973. Prior to its expansion to Fiji, the CSR was operating Sugar Refineries in Melbourne and Auckland. The decision to

enter into the production of raw sugar and sugar cane plantation was due to the Company's desire to shield itself from fluctuations in the price of raw sugar needed to run its refining operations.

George married **Isabella Elizabeth McClean** (the youngest of 15 children) in 1908 and they had three children. **Frederick Patrick McClean** (1909-1910) **Florence Rosemary** (1910-1998) and **Clyde Bathurst** (1911-1996). Frederick was born in Fiji, but Isabella returned to Australia for the birth of Florence (known as Rosemary) Isabella returned to Fiji where Clyde (my father) was born.

The family remained in Fiji before returning to Sydney in 1933 when George became ill. He passed away on the 29th August, 1933 at the Home of Peace for the Dying at Marrickville and is buried at Rookwood with his wife and my father Clyde.

Peter Frederick Steele m 1873 b. 14/12/1849? Liverpool NSW d. 03/10/1942 Coonabarabran NSW Rose Francis (Fanny) Fox b. 02/06-1854 Carcoar NSW d. 23/02/1925 Coonabarabran NSW

George Henry Edward Steele m1908 Isabella Elizabeth McClean

b. 17/05/1873 Carcoar NSW

d. 29/08/1933 Marrickville NSW

Feb 1961

d. 31/01/1961 Sydney NSW

Frederick Patrick McClean b. 1909 Fiji

d. 1910 Wellington NSW

Florence Rosemary

Clyde Bathurst m 1942 Jean May Hill b. 1911 Fiji

b. 1944

b.1910 Wellington NSW b. 1911 Fiji d. 1998 d. 26/12/1996 Sydney NSW

m. Walter Alfred James Lindsay

ndsay William B

b. 1879?

Mary B b. 1947

Ronald B b. 1951

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https://collection.maas.museum/object/304924#&gid=1&pid=1

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colonial Sugar Refining Company (Fiji)



Gun firing. Believed to be Second New South Wales Mounted Rifles, Colonial Military Forces



Troops of the 2nd New South Wales Mounted Rifles crossing the Orange River while on service in South Africa.

Where to find Boer War Records

Find my Past

https://search.findmypast.com.au/search-world-records/anglo-boer-war-records-1899-1902

This unique database contains over 383,000 names extracted from more than 500 sources that can reveal the unit your ancestor served with and any medals, honours, or awards they won. There is a completely revised list of 59,000 casualty records and many thousands of records that won't be found elsewhere

Ancestry

https://www.ancestry.com.au/search/collections/1912/?geo a=r&geo s=uk&geo t=au&geo v=2.0.0&o iid=4 1021&o lid=41021&o sch=Web+Property

This data collection contains the following information on over 54,000 soldiers who either died or were wounded during the Boer War: Force, Regiment, Battalion, Battery/Corps, Rank, Name, Casualty type, date, and place

Virtual War Memorial Australia

https://vwma.org.au/

National Archives Australia

https://www.naa.gov.au/explore-collection/defence-and-war-service-records/army-boer-war-1899-1902

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Australian War Memorial

https://www.awm.gov.au/research/guide/south-africa

https://www.awm.gov.au/articles/atwar/boer

The Australian Boer War Memorial

https://www.bwm.org.au/index.php

Trove

https://trove.nla.gov.au/search/advanced/category/newspapers?keyword=Boer%20war

1,520,410 total results

Anglo-Boer War Museum

https://wmbr.org.za/

National Library Australia

https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/Search/Home?lookfor=boer+war

BOER WAR RESOURCE



By Marguerita Carey

The book OFFICIAL RECORDS of the AUSTRALIAN MILITARY CONTINGENTS to the WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA Compiled and edited for the DEPARTMENT of DEFENCE BY LIEUT.-COLONEL P. L. MURRAY, R.A.A. (Ret) has details of the Australian Battalions who were sent to the Boer War.

The **Third Battalion Australian Commonwealth Horse** was formed with three units from New South Wales, one from Queensland, and one from Tasmania. Applicants were

- Required to be able to ride and shoot
- Pass military medical examination
- Only single men were accepted
- Period of service being one year or duration of war

Applicants for commissions were to state age, physique, previous military service (especially in South Africa), occupation, if accustomed to country life and travelling in the bush, whether any knowledge of map reading, and general experience of country life in Australia.

Their uniform consisted of F.S. jacket, pants, puttees, and hat. (Puttees were long strips of cloth wound spirally round leg from ankle to knee for protection and support.) The soldiers were equipped with rifles, bayonets, bandoliers, saddlery, and fully horsed. (Bandoliers were shoulder belts with loops or pockets for cartridges.)

The New South Wales division of the 3rd Battalion, Australian Commonwealth Horse, embarked on the transport *Manhattan* on 1st April 1902, and arrived at Durban, South Africa on 30th April, 1902. The staff and head-quarter companies who left Sydney in April comprised 19 Officers and 352 non-commissioned officers and rank and file, with 372 horses. At Durban it entrained a few days afterwards for Newcastle, Natal, where it proceeded into camp at Kitchener's Kop, in the vicinity of that town, awaiting orders to proceed to the Transvaal. Here the Queensland and Tasmanian squadrons joined.



Boer War Photo c.1900 "A" Battery Royal Australian Artillery – *Courier* Newspaper Burwood 30 March 1998 Article by Geoff Howe – Inner Western Historical Feature

Upon peace being concluded, the battalion returned to Durban on 11th July, and embarked on the transport *Drayton Grange* on the following day. Called at Albany, Western Australia and Melbourne

en route, and arrived at Sydney on 11th August. Six men died, 4 Officers and 62 others were struck off in South Africa, 15 officers, 284 others returned to New South Wales.

As in previous Contingents, most of the officers, N.C.O.'s, and men had served before. Those who had not were awarded Queen's Medal, with one clasp.²The Nominal Roll listed all Ranks with name number, rank and remarks.

The Compiler and Editor **P.L. Murray's** rank was a Major, R.A.A., Captain and paymaster in 1902, aged 52 years, trade or calling Military, previous contingent service was in 1891. He was married, permanent address, Victoria Barracks, Sydney, next of kin daughter Miss E.L. Murray, religion C of E, joined 24 February 1902. He embarked at Sydney on board H.M. Transport **Manhattan** on 1st April 1902.³

P. L. Murray died 28 September 1929. He is buried in South Head Cemetery, Vaucluse in Plot S-O-GE-712. His wife Teresa Margaret Mary Murray had died aged 48 years on 12 October 1895. She is buried in Waverley Cemetery grave W-08-RC-SL-1644. The Obituary of Lieutenant-Colonel Murray was printed in the Sydney Morning Herald on 1 October 1929 and records his previous service in South Africa.

The death of Lieutenant- Colonel **Pembroke Lathrop Murray** retired Royal Australian Artillery, occurred on Thursday Last. Lieutenant-Colonel Murray was appointed, when a young man as a lieutenant in the New South Wales Permanent Artillery, which subsequently, under Federation, became – together with the Permanent Artillery and other units – the Royal Australian Artillery Regiment. He served in that corps until he reached the age for retirement. He went to South Africa twice during the war of 1899-1902. On the first occasion, he went as officer commanding troops in the troopship **Ranee**, and while in South Africa served in the force under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, of the East Kent Regiment. On the second occasion he served with the **3**rd **Australian Commonwealth Horse.** He received the Queen's Medal with five clasps. After his retirement from the military forces he was employed for some time, in a civilian capacity in the office of the Department of Defence, Melbourne and among other duties compiled and edited the "Official Records of the Australian Military Contingents to the War in South Africa." He returned to Sydney about three years ago and had since resided at Woollahra. He was a son of Captain Robert Lathrop Murray, a retired officer of the 1st Royal Dragoons, who served in the force under the command of the Duke of Wellington (then Sir Arthur Wellesley) in the Peninsular War.

Lieutenant Colonel Murray is survived by two sons and two daughters- Major P.L. Murray formerly of the A. and I. Staff, Permanent Military Forces: Mr. R.L. Murray, and the Misses E. and A. Murray. His eldest son, Dr G. L. Murray, died some years ago.⁴

A Pembroke Lathrop Murray married Constance N F Connors in 1900 in Sydney.

² P.L.Murray Lieut.-Colonel R.A.A. (Ret) *Official Records of the Australian Military Contingents to the War In South Africa*, Government Printer, Melbourne, P.176.

³ Australian Archives, Victoria, Nominal Rolls of Battalions for Service In South Africa Accession B 5207.

⁴ Sydney Morning Herald, 1 October 1929, p.15

One of the Troopers in the Third Battalion Australian Commonwealth Horse was **Richard Coady** No 1452 whose name appears on p.179 in the Nominal Roll in this book. Richard also embarked on the **Manhattan** on 1st April 1902.

Trooper Richard Coady no. 1452 joined at Sydney 31 January 1902 age 21 years, a labourer, next of kin mother, M. Coady, Roseby Street, Marrickville, Religion R.C. He was 5' 6 inches, chest measurement 35 inches, complexion medium, eyes hazel, hair brown, distinctive marks, birth mark on left shoulder.⁵

Richard Coady's rank was recorded as a Private, trade, labourer, no previous service, single, permanent address Roseby Street, Marrickville, NSW, next of Kin, Mother, Mary Coady, Roseby Street, Marrickville.⁶ Richard joined the NSW Railways in 1908 working at the Everleigh Water Supply Station.⁷ He retired in 1943. He married twice. His first wife was Mary Ann Senior who he married in 1906 at Pyree,⁸ NSW. They had one child Sarah Ruth. His second wife was Lilian Stella O'Neill. They had five children Irene E, Richard, Kathleen M, Noel J, Patricia C. He died 18 September 1957 at Masonic Hospital Ashfield near his home 52 Liverpool Rd. Croydon. Richard and Lilian are buried at the Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood, Section 16 grave No 183.

Richard Coady was a brother of my grandmother Emily Coady.

HISTORY WEEK

St Thomas's Anglican Church, Coronation Parade, ENFIELD

The talk for History week is planned to coincide with our meeting ie 2nd September2023 and will take place in Burwood Library on **Thomas Hyndes of Enfield**. St Thomas's Church will be opened on the 9th September (History Week runs over 2 weekends). Burwood Library will be doing the bookings and probably run over 2 time slots – pending numbers etc. St Thomas' parishioners are setting up a history room and have the cemetery records available in the lower hall where tea will be served and a slide show of the historic pictures will be on display. As the interior of the historic Church of St Thomas has been renovated visitors will be able to view the changes. Information is to be available on families of past parishioners who have donated the Stain Class Windows; Furnishings, Font; Lectern, Hand carved pews and Wall decorations. A tour on the symbolism of the tombstones in the Victorian Cemetery and a history tour of the Enfield area is also planned. A BBQ lunch will be available

More information on the Burwood Library website and email' whats on guide'.

⁵ http://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/scripts/imagine.asp?B=679359

⁶ Australian Archive, Victoria. New South Wales Units and Staff of #rd Battalion, Australian Commonwealth Horse.

⁷ Archives NSW 11/16583

⁸ NSW Marriage 7870.

https://www.burwood.nsw.gov.au/For-Residents/Events-and-Activities/Events-directory/Events-Calendar