



Relative Thoughts

Volume 27 No. 2

April 2023

Quarterly Journal of the Fleurieu Peninsula Family History Group Inc.



Back L-R: Ian Blatchford, Peter Tuck, Ros Dunstall, Jim Usher, Elizabeth Grocke
Front L-R: Kerry Edwards, Sharon Green, Joy Nieass, Jenny Chapman
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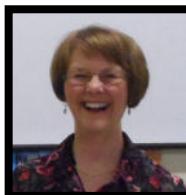


FPFHG Facebook
Group



View of Witton Bluff on Facebook and websites

PRESIDENT'S REPORT



They say time flies when you're having fun, LOL we must be having a blast. So here we are with the April Journal and my first report of the year. Well we have kicked off the year strongly with fabulous speakers and good attendances at both the general and special interest meetings and the workshops. I won't elaborate on these as some of these have been expanded on in other articles. The Resource Room Committee and helpers have been working hard and are nearing the completion of stage one of the revamp, so make sure you call in and have a good look at the work being done, check out the books and come and visit and take advantage of some of the Resources accessed by our computers. The Pioneer Register review is well underway and the scanning of the same is about half done.

Thank you to Joy and the rest of the committee for being there and taking charge as I have just returned from holiday, the first since 2019. So I am hopeful that is a sign that we are finally really returning to some form of normality.

My grandmother's partner in her later life, Uncle Charlie was captured at the fall of Singapore, so I was keen to see what I could find out. On our last visit Changi Museum was being renovated so it was high on our list of places to visit this time, we also visited the Kranji War Memorial to pay our respects to the 4461 Commonwealth casualties buried there, along with 69 Chinese servicemen who were members of the Commonwealth forces. The Singapore memorial also bears the names of 24,000 casualties of the Commonwealth forces who have no known graves or dates of death. These servicemen died during the campaigns in Malaya and Indonesia, in captivity or at sea while being transported to POW camps elsewhere, and the airmen that were lost in operations over south eastern Asia and surrounding oceans and seas.

Uncle Charlie's name was not among those that were interred for any length of time at Changi; apparently those that were moved to other work camps were often not recorded. His POW record shows the ship/camp as Tokyo. So, more research will need to be undertaken, to see if I can find more information on him.

Once again the sad loss of young lives and the cruelty of war is not lost on us, and with Anzac Day later this month, we will get the opportunity to once again pay our respects to our military ancestors. We will remember them.

We will send out details of the local RSL Services as these come to hand. Perhaps in the next edition you can share some of your ancestors stories with us. Happy researching!

Sharon Green

President

SONG OF PEACE by Florence Stoops

“SONG OF PEACE”

Come sing with us, we sing for peace.
We're battered, but not beat.
Let's stand together, let's stand strong,
No-one will us defeat.

It's tragic when a life is lost –
Life has no practice run.
We cannot live our time again,
So let us sing as one.

Let us value every life,
As if it were our own.
Let's reach out to everyone,
Tell them they're not alone.

Let's build a world that's safe and free,
A world without despair.
A hand outstretched – a greeting made,
No guns – just words of care.

Let's teach the world to give not take,
To build and not destroy.
Less weapons made, less wars to fight,
To live in harmony.

Come let us sing our song of hope –
We can right this wrong.
If we stand close together,
Good will win, if we stand strong.

We're standing close together,
We're singing “Song Of Peace”
We're strong, so come and join us.
Singing our song, “Song Of Peace.”

By Florence Stoops

BREAKING DOWN A ‘BRICK WALL’

by Mary Lou Williams

How a photo led to breaking down a ‘brick wall’ in family research



All through my childhood whenever I looked at family photos kept in the bottom drawer of our china cabinet I wondered about the photo of a young man riding on the back of an ostrich. Never once did I ask my mother about it. I now know she had the answers, but I just didn’t ask.

In 2017 while living in the USA again for a year and working on family history, I discovered the Boultinghouse¹ *FaceBook* group and connected with Cheryl Wimberly Billesbach and Susan Black Blackmon, which lead to my purchasing Susan’s *Whispers from the Past....Buytenhuys to Boultinghouse Vols I & II*. After the frizzle of finding my line and self, I leafed through to just bask in the clan. When I came to page 201 of Vol II there was the same photo of the fellow on the ostrich with a label: “Raymond Scott Reading 1912-1993 husband of Claribel Clare Simpson”! So that’s who he is!! Claribel is my mother. Ray is her first husband and my older half-brother’s father! Ray and Claribel were 16 when they were taken by her father and his mother from El Centro to Yuma to get married². They were not allowed to live together until Ray got a job, which apparently did not happen. The baby was born in August 1929 in Los Angeles where Clare was working and living with her mother, grandmother and two sisters (as per the 1930 census). The couple did not keep in contact with one another over the years.

The story doesn’t end there. Soon afterwards while I was using *Ancestry.com* this exact same photo came up! It was attached to the tree managed by Ray’s great niece Patty who generously shared the tree and a professional research paper that takes the Reading family back to the first colonial-born governor of New Jersey!³ My brother’s whole paternal line was done and annotated back to England. (The green-with-envy is slow in wearing off). Sadly he is only interested in his father, not the ancestry, but has only one memory of being with his dad when he was about eight years old. Ray was not an active member of his birth family and so no one alive has memories of him to share. (After perusing the Reading family history of untimely deaths of fathers and kids being farmed out to grandparents when the widow remarried, I am not surprised that Ray didn’t know how to connect, neither did his father or grandfather.)

A sad irony is learning that Ray’s widow’s last address is in the same small town in southern California that my brother has lived in for 40 years. If we had only known, we could have asked.

I am so grateful for the countless hours Cheryl and Susan spend of their lives to produce these valuable publications that capture and document our family tree. I was able to identify

Ray in a few other photos that are in my possession.

Oh, the ostrich! Ray's family lived in San Diego just down the road from a huge public park⁴ with many amenities, including a track to race ostriches for the weekend amusement of the spectators. Ray was an ostrich jockey before his parents' divorce and his mother remarried and moved him to El Centro.

BTW - Claribel owned a copy of Donna Hull's *And Then There Were Three Thousand*⁵. She gave it to her niece Marjory Woodland Slater who compiled the Simpson family tree. Both Claribel and Marge attended Boultinghouse reunions in the late 1970's and 1980's. Both corresponded with and met Madolyn Frasier⁶.

Mary Lou Johnson Ellis Williams

Daughter of Claribel Simpson, daughter of Mary Eunice Ellis, daughter of Sara Ann Russel, daughter of Mahala Boultinghouse, daughter of Daniel Boultinghouse and Sarah Brown. Mother of three, grandmother of 16. January 2023 – Christies Beach, South Australia

¹ The Boultinghouse line goes up my mother's mother's mother's mother's line to Daniel Boultinghouse who married Sarah Brown.

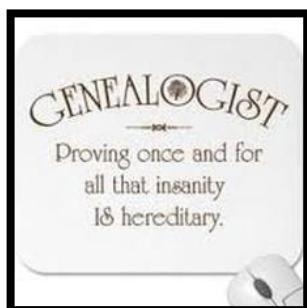
² To get married in California required a blood test which costs money whereas in Yuma Arizona there was no blood test required or waiting period to get a license and get married. The blood test was for syphilis.

³ Patty said her mother and aunt always wondered what happened to 'that baby boy'. With his permission I wrote up his biography and shared it with them. He turned out well and as of this writing is still going at 93.

⁴ Mission Cliff Gardens from mid 1880's to closure in 1930. Source: *Cable Cars & Ostrich Feathers*, Save Our Heritage Organisation (SOHO), San Diego CA approx. 1970

⁵ Cheryl Wimberly Billesbach is updating the Donna Hull genealogy originally published in the 1970's

⁶ Madolyn Frasier was another dedicated family tree researcher and Boultinghouse reunion organiser in the time period when everything was done by letter writing and postage.



Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=genealogy+images&tbo>

FAMILY CONNECTION AFTER 161 YEARS

by Kerry Edwards



Shipping Intelligence: Arrival June 24, the barque *Eden*, from London,
with upwards of 200 passengers

When researching my grandchildren's family lines I discovered they have ancestors who immigrated on the ship *Eden* – on both sides of their family! The BROOKS on their father's side and LOCK on their mother's side.

The voyage of the immigrant ship *Eden* to the South Australian Colony: departed Portsmouth England on 12 February 1838 and arrived in Port Adelaide on 24 June 1838. There were 228 passengers (149 adults and 79 children).

On the passenger list was Joseph BROOKS who was born in 1815 (23 years old on immigration) in Powick, Worcestershire, being the son of James and Elizabeth. Also Joseph's wife Elizabeth (nee STOKES) who was born in 1814 (24 years old on immigration) in Dudley, Worcestershire, being the daughter of Joseph and Mary (nee BARTERHAM). Worcestershire is a county in the West Midlands of England; Powick and Dudley are 32 miles apart. Joseph and Elizabeth had married on 22 July 1834 at the Church of All Saints in Worcester and were Anglican. They immigrated with two eldest children Alfred (three years) and Abraham (two years) who had been born in Powick.

Worcester was a major centre for glove-making, employing nearly half the glovers in England at its peak. In 1815 the Worcester and Birmingham Canal opened, allowing Worcester goods to be transported to a larger area. Later in that century the industry declined after import taxes on foreign competitors, mainly from France, were greatly reduced. Riots took place in 1831, in response to the defeat of the Reform Bill, reflecting discontent with the city administration and the wider lack of democratic representation. Local government reform took place in 1835, which for the first time created election procedures for councillors, but also

restricted the ability of the city to buy and sell property, requiring Treasury permission. Until that year, the legal distinction between a select group of citizens with specific privileges and other residents of the town had survived. Political troubles continued throughout the Victorian and Edwardian period, with Worcester becoming notorious for corrupt political practices.

Joseph and Elizabeth BROOKS had 11 children; Alfred, Abraham, John, Thomas, Mary, Eliza, Joseph, George, William, Andrew and David. Alfred is my son's 4th great-grandfather. My Aunty Margaret (WHITE nee EDWARDS) said her Aunty Nell told her Joseph was a big framed man with blue eyes and black curly hair. The family settled in Port Adelaide, Joseph finding work in a flour mill. In just eighteen months he managed to save enough to settle his family on a farm at Prospect, and to start a lime kiln at Nailsworth. After a few years there, the family moved to Chain of Ponds, almost certainly in search of better farming land. Joseph died in 1860 of dropsy (oedema) in Hoyles Plains (now Hoyleton) aged 44. Elizabeth married again, to Samuel Francis SMITH and died in 1894 in Jamestown aged 80.

An article from *The Register* newspaper on 19 November 1925 about their son George BROOKS says in part:

Mr. Brooks related an interesting story concerning almonds. His elder brother, who had been given a penny to spend on one occasion was walking down Hindley street, Adelaide, when his eye rested upon a display of almonds in a shop window. The nuts had come from England, and were a rare luxury. The lad parted with his copper and secured three almonds. His father, evidently realizing the productive potentialities of the nuts, took two of them which he planted, and was able to rear good-sized trees. So far as was known, the trees were the first grown in Australia. The farm was subsequently sold to a Mr. Brandis, after whom the almonds were named, "But they should be called Brooks's almonds," said the pastoralist.

Also on the Eden was Nicholas LOCK who was born about 1798 in Tortington, West Sussex and his wife Harriet (nee WOODWARD). Both were about 40 years old on immigration. I have not been able to find their parents or Harriet's place of birth. Tortington is a small village in West Sussex, which is a county in South East England on the English Channel coast. Nicholas and Harriet had married on 3 August 1827 in Arundel, Sussex and were Roman Catholic. Tortington and Arundel are 2.1 miles apart. They immigrated with their four children Mary Ann (11 years), Joseph Thomas (eight years), Henry John (three years), Elizabeth Harriet (one year). Joseph Thomas LOCK is my son's wife's 3rd great-grandfather.

Sussex has more sunshine than anywhere else in the UK and in 1841 over 40% of the population were employed in agriculture (including fishing). Until 1834 provision for the poor and destitute in West Sussex was made at parish level. From 1835 until 1948 eleven Poor Law Unions, each catering for several parishes, took on the job.

On arrival Nicholas and Harriet LOCK with family headed north to Kooringa (near Burra). Nicholas died in 1864 in Kooringa aged 66. I have not been able to find a record of Harriet's death.

Generation 2:

Alfred BROOKS married Mary Ann WHITING in 1855 at Chain of Ponds. They had 10 children:

Sarah, Frederick, Alice, Evangeline, Littitia, Eliza, Lillian, Adelina, Eleanor and Louisa. Alice Mary BROOKS is in my son's 3rd great-grandmother. Alfred was a bullock driver for a surveyor. In 1873 Alfred was charged with a criminal assault upon his daughter, Alice who was aged 13. Alfred died of thirst in the bush at Salt Creek near Orroroo in 1897 aged 61. Mary died in 1901 at Jamestown aged 63.

Joseph Thomas LOCK married Sarah HILL in 1858 in Clare. They had 11 children: Harriet, George, Sarah, Elizabeth, Henry, Joseph, Emily, Marianne, John, Albert and Elsie. Sarah LOCK is my son's wife's 2nd great-grandmother. Joseph was a bullock driver and station hand. Joseph had left Sarah in 1863 and was a station hand at Erudina Station, which is 160 kilometres north of Yunta in the mid-north. The Destitute Asylum records show that in 1896 he was reported to be of most intemperate habits (drunkenness) and he had not assisted his family for years past. He had become blind and could no longer work so the station owner Mr James took him to Waukaringa (a town about 303 kilometres north-east of Adelaide in South Australia) and left him in the charge of Mounted Constable S. Jones, who took him to the Destitute Asylum. Joseph died there the following year of senile decay and aged 67. Sarah died in 1922 at Gawler aged 83.

Generation 3:

Alice Mary BROOKS married Edmund Horace HORDACRE in 1879 in Watervale. They had 11 children: Letitia, Oswald, Lillian, Daisy, Olive, Myrtle, Leslie, Violet, Harvey, Clarence and Doris. Daisy Muriel HORDACRE is my son's 2nd great-grandmother. They were Methodist. Edmund was a leather maker and coachman. Edmund died in 1923 at Penwortham aged 64. Alice died of inflammation of the lung at Adelaide in 1951 at aged 91.

Sarah LOCK had several relationships and marriages, which produced six children (all with her surname of LOCK); William Henry, Frank, Ernest, William James, Florence Emma and Ruby Mary. Ruby Mary LOCK is my son's wife's great-grandmother. Sarah was Wesleyan Methodist. She died at Exeter (Adelaide) in 1950 aged 85.

Generation 4:

Daisy Muriel HORDACRE married James Theodore MILLER in 1905 at Watervale. They had four children; Jean, Laurice, Helen and Ronald. Jean Winifred MILLER is my son's great-grandmother. James was Catholic and Daisy Methodist, which was considered a 'mixed marriage' at that time. They agreed to raise their sons Catholic and daughters Methodist. James was a gardener. My father John EDWARDS said James was very tall and well known for his sporting ability, riding his pushbike several miles to play in a football match as goalkeeper with the Clare Football Club, then riding home again. He was a track and field athlete, competing in the Stawell Gift (in Stawell, Victoria). James died of a heart attack in Blyth in 1957 aged 74. On his deathbed he said his death was a punishment for marrying outside his faith. Daisy also died of a heart attack in Blyth in 1957 aged 67.

Ruby Mary LOCK married Walter John BURGE in 1930 at Naracoorte. They had four children; Mavis, Robert, Helen and Keith. Mavis Doreen BURGE is my son's wife's grandmother. An article from the *Express and Telegraph* newspaper on 25 September 1918 says

"Charles John Burge was charged by G. E. Collins, with neglecting to cause Walter John Burge to attend school. The defendant asked that the boy be committed to the

Mount Barker Home until he attained the age of 14 years. Order made accordingly, maintenance costs of 5/- per week to be paid."

Walter died at Pennington in 1972 aged 65. Ruby died at Pennington in 1998 aged 93.

Generation 5:

Jean Winifred MILLER married Ernest (Ernie) Clarence EDWARDS in 1928 in Clare. They had four children: June, Donald, Margaret and John. John James EDWARDS is my son's grandfather. They were Methodist. Ernie was a shearing contractor and businessman starting the 'Terminus Fish Depot' at Hindmarsh. Ernie died of cancer of his liver and bones in 1987 at Millicent aged 86. Jean died of bowel cancer in 1985 at Millicent aged 78.

Mavis Doreen BURGE married Wilfred (Bill) Raymond ROGERS in 1952 at Woodville. They had three children; Brian, John and Debra. Debra Joy ROGERS is my son's wife's mother. Bill was a plumber. He died in 2001 at Adelaide aged 80.

Generation 6:

John James EDWARDS married Marcelle Margaret USHER in 1958 in Kingston SE and divorced in 1976. They had four children; Kerry, Lea, Peter and Stephen. Kerry Margaret EDWARDS is me. John was a shearer, caught and cooked lobster, milkman, ran a Dry Cleaners and Laundry. John was best known for flying and building many ultra-light aircraft over more than 50 years. John died of cancer in 2022 at Kingston SE aged 87.

Debra Joy ROGERS married Frances Charles HOWLETT in 1977 at Glenelg and divorced in 1984. They had one child Melissa Jane HOWLETT in 1984 (my daughter-in-law).

Generation 7:

Kerry Margaret EDWARDS (me) married Tony James BIRD in 1978 at Kingston SE and divorced in 1982. We had one child Max John EDWARDS. Tony was a chef. He died of liver disease in 2014 in Tumut NSW aged 63.

These differences in religion, occupation and locations meant the BROOKS and LOCK lines didn't meet again until 161 years later, when my son Max met Melissa in 1999 through friends in Morphett Vale. They married in 2006 and have two children Devin and Taya. My grandchildren therefore are related to 10 out of the 228 passengers on the ship *Eden*.

Kerry Edwards

Source of Photo: *View in Port Adelaide, South Australia, about one mile below the present landing place, looking up the river [picture]* Date : 5/03/23 4:50 PM <https://nla.gov.au:443/tarkine/nla.obj-135762149> Copyright Uncertain Reason for copyright status: Unable to determine date of publication or creation Copyright status was determined using the following information: Material type: Photograph Published status: Unpublished Government copyright ownership: No Government Copyright Ownership

MARIA'S STORY by Cheryl Williss

I was interested to read 'The Uncovering of Theberton Cottage' in the January 2023 edition of Relative Thoughts. Members might be interested in hearing a little more about Light's partner, Maria Gandy. (Maria's name was pronounced 'Mariah'.) In 2019, I was asked to give a short talk on Maria during History Month.

When Colonel Light left the docks of London aboard his ship *Rapid*, around noon on Sunday 1 May 1836, he took with him a 24-year-old woman from the village of Twyford, south-west of London. Her name was Maria Louisa Gandy.

Before her father's death just a month before, Light had arranged for Maria and her younger brothers, William and Edward, to go with him to South Australia. But Light too was ill, suffering from the tuberculosis that would ultimately claim his life.

With up to 37 people on board, besides Maria the only other woman on the journey out was the wife of one of the ship's crew. The only glimpses we have of Maria at this time come from the journal of the ship's doctor, John Woodforde, and it is clear he liked her very much. He seemed to consider her a lady so, coming from a working-class background, she must have been an exceptional woman.

After Light set his city site on the River Torrens, he and Maria moved into a reed and bark hut in the parklands, near the corner of North and West terraces. Light wasn't free to marry Maria — he was already married. Although his wife had left him for a younger man, she had chosen not to seek a divorce.

When in 1838, the ballot was drawn for the selection of land pre-purchased, by sheer fluke Light drew first choice. His choice was a section of land running along the west parklands, with a frontage to the Torrens. He named it Theberton after his childhood home. Later, owing to a misprint when Light's journal was published, Theberton became Thebarton.

While Light's new house was being built the couple continued to live in the flimsy surveyor's hut, alongside Commissioner James Fisher's equally combustible hut. In January 1839, a fire started in the Fisher family kitchen and the hut went up in flames. Within ten minutes the Fishers' home was a smouldering ruin — and so was Maria and the Colonel's. Much of Light's documents, diaries and drawings were destroyed.

By the time the couple moved into Theberton Cottage, Light was a broken man. Here, in failing health, Light lived quietly. Maria continued to care for him. If he was feeling well enough, she would take him for a walk into town or perhaps for a buggy ride to Holdfast Bay. As his health deteriorated further Light wrote his will, leaving everything he possessed to Maria (including his debts), and appointing her as sole executrix and beneficiary. Maria became the custodian of some of the most significant papers in the history of South Australia.

Light asked his closest friends to look after Maria when he was gone. Eventually Maria subdivided the Thebarton properties to discharge Light's debts. In 1840 she married Dr George Mayo and had four children by him. But in December 1847, aged 36 Maria died not long after the death of her baby daughter, succumbing to the tuberculosis she contracted while nursing Colonel Light. Her grave, in West Terrace Cemetery, was left unmarked.

Today, in the area that once belonged to Maria, there is a street named for her. A monument in Maria Street, unveiled on her 200th birthday, commemorates this remarkable woman. It recognises Maria in four aspects - mother, carer, settler and pioneer.

Although shunned by most of the women of society Adelaide, Maria was truly the woman behind the man. Struggling with the disease that finally killed him, Light too was a remarkable human being, often walking many miles in extreme conditions and in terrible pain, trying to keep to the ridiculous deadline set by his English superiors. Perhaps he would never have achieved what he did without the support of his devoted Maria.

Front Inscription

Maria Gandy

1811 - 1847

Bicentennial

(1811 - 2011)

Mother

Maria Gandy

Born 23rd Nov. 1811

Twyford, Hampshire, England

Died as Maria Mayo

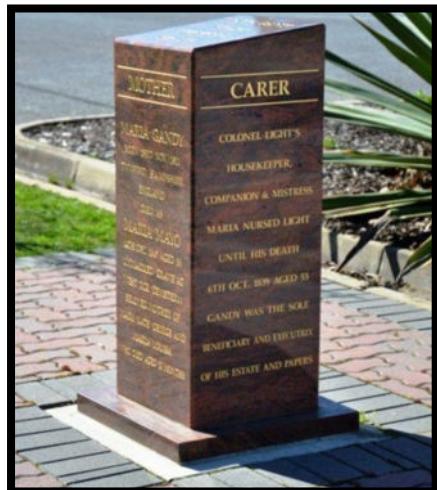
14th Dec. 1847 Aged 36

(Unmarked grave at West Tce Cemetery)

Beloved mother of

Mary, Kate, George and

Maria Louisa who died aged 10 months



Left Side Inscription

Pioneer

Maria set sail from England aboard the brig "Rapid" May 1836 with Colonel William Light, a small survey party and her two brothers

Light originally surveyed Adelaide in January - March 1837

Back Inscription

Settler

Colonel Light and Maria moved to their unfinished Theberton Cottage after fire destroyed Light's hut on North Terrace Jan. 1839

Right Side Inscription

Carer

Colonel Light's housekeeper, companion & mistress Maria nursed Light until his death

6th Oct. 1839 aged 53

Gandy was the sole beneficiary and executrix of his estate and papers

Postscript

For those of you who live in the federal seat of Mayo, it derives its name not from Maria's husband Dr George Mayo, but Dr Helen Mayo — Maria's granddaughter. Helen had matriculated in 1895 and entered the University of Adelaide the following year. After completing an

arts degree, in 1898 Helen enrolled in medicine and in 1902 became the university's second woman medical graduate. After a year as house surgeon at Adelaide Hospital, Helen left for London where she worked at the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children. After studying midwifery and tropical medicine, she spent 12 months working in a hospital for women and children in India, before returning to South Australia. In 1914 Helen was elected to the University of Adelaide Council – the first woman to be elected to a university council in Australia – where she served continuously for 46 years. In 1935 she was appointed Officer of the British Empire.

Further reading: Maria Gandy

<http://boundforsouthaustralia.com.au/journey-content/maria-gandy.html>

<https://monumentaustralia.org.au/themes/people/settlement/display/96035-maria-gandy>

<https://www.cityofadelaide.com.au/blog/maria-gandy/>

<https://www.adelaidenow.com.au/news/south-australia/first-lady-maria-recognised-at-last/news-story/>

Further reading: Dr Helen Mayo

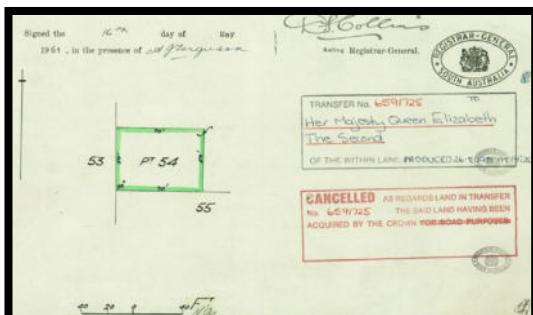
Williss, Cheryl, *Miss Marryat's Circle: a not so distant past*, Adelaide, Wakefield Press, 2018.

Cheryl Williss

A SURPRISE DISCOVERY by Colin Routley

I have been researching my forebears' properties in the mid-north. As I was putting the pieces of the jigsaw together I was surprised to find that a piece of land formerly owned by Great-grandpa Routley was transferred to "Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Second"!

In 1917, around the time they retired from their farm near Port Broughton my great-grandparents purchased a property in the town. The block backed onto the Port Broughton School. In 1961, the school acquired a portion of the block to accommodate an extra building to meet the needs of its ever-increasing student population. I spent three years – in Grades Five, Six and Seven – in that classroom never knowing that it was on land formerly owned by Great-grandpa Routley.



LOOK WHAT YOU MISSED!!! by Elizabeth Grocke



January 2023, Jim Usher (speaking for his mate Joe Cain) on the ship *City of Adelaide* - Jim gave us a short (if you could call it that) history of the Clipper Ship *City of Adelaide*:

- Built in Sunderland England 1863 and launched 7 May 1864
- Used to transport cargo and passengers from England to Adelaide
- Between 1863-1887 she made 23 return voyages from Plymouth to Adelaide playing an important part in our immigration
- Her return voyages were loaded with wool, copper and other goods as well as personnel
- Capt David Bruce was her first master born in Perth Scotland in 1816 and he went to sea at the age of 10 years old
- The 1st class passengers list at times included many would-be notable South Australians coming to set up home in Adelaide
- On her maiden voyage August 1864 arriving Port Adelaide November 1864 (93 days) she had 38 crew, 29 passengers 100 tons coal, 11,300 general goods items
- On her return to London January 1865 cargo was wool, cooper and some passengers
- On her last voyage November 26 1886 leaving Port Augusta after loading 4,056 bales of wool, docked in London 23 February 1887.

The City of Adelaide has had an amazing life

- Run aground near Grange all aboard alighted and on the next high tide was dragged off the sand bar and towed to Port Adelaide.
- Another was when she lost her rudder in October 1877 while trying to catch the Roaring 40's for Cape Horn, she limped back to Semaphore and was towed to Port Adelaide for repairs to the rudder.
- In 2005 it was confirmed her replacement rudder was still attached.

This story could go on for pages, but I suggest you avail yourself of the booklet *City of Adelaide* and read her history and better still visit the clipper at Port Adelaide and imagine you are one of those passengers venturing into the unknown on this huge wooden ship (I know when I visited I stood in wonder), thinking with all that cargo, passengers and made of wood how did she not sink??

Jim also brought with him one of the scale models of the *City of Adelaide* that Joe had painstakingly built from plans he had found... amazing. Thanks Joe and Jim





January 2023 the second guest speaker for the day was Barry Trelleaven.

Barry has an Easterman View Camera No. 2D 8x10 ... gee nothing like cameras we have today that we carry around in our pockets (phones)

This camera stands on a tripod, has negative photo plates and the dark cloth for over the head of the picture taker.

The camera was in perfect working order and has taken many a trip into the country with Barry, a photographer's delight and a step back in time.

February 2023



Benjamin Hollister, Germans of Adelaide. Everyone knows about the 'Old Lutheran' settlers in South Australia at Hahndorf, Lobethal and the Barossa Valley, but the Germans who lived in the City of Adelaide are far less known as a community.

Companies such as John Martin's, Holden's, Wendts Jewelers, Maughan Thiem Ford dealership, W Menz & Co biscuit makers, Laubman and Pank Optometrists, Pengelly and Knabe Funerals and Carpenters; H L Vosz (who changed to Clarksons in 1915) Paints and Glass, Kuhnells Piano Emporium, Otto Boettgers Opticians and scientific equipment makers, Uhlmann & Armbruster Cigarettes and Tobacco Merchants, and the infrastructure such as the Central Adelaide Telephone Exchange (the first in Australia) are all due to Germans living in the City.



Other interesting people were:

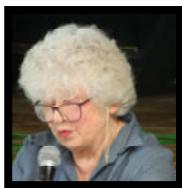
- Bayer—first doctor to operate under anaesthetic and a trailblazer for modern medicine practices;
- Unbehaun—Chief Electrician for SA—worked with Todd on the Telegraph lines to NT;
- Conrad—Butcher—built the Coffee Palace in Hindley Street;
- Bartels—Tobacconists, went to the Goldfields. Daughter married into the Hans Heysen family;
- Hubbe—worked with Torrens on the Torrens Title System;
- Krichauff—Politician, Minister for Agriculture, Forestry. Roseworthy Agricultural College;
- Theo Scherk—On many boards, MP, JP;
- Tschomberg—Botanic Gardens, agriculture;
- Haacke—Museum;
- Tiechelmann & Schuymann—1st written word of Kaurna people;
- Heinrich Adolph Frost—from Hamburg, Saddlers—Holdens;
- Otto Peters—from Hamburg 1845—Draper—started what was John Martins;
- Carl Stratmann—from Rhineland to Melbourne—had chocolate shops. Sold to Haigh. Very wealth men.

Information was sourced from Adelaide Council Assessment Books, Citizen Rolls, Fire Inspection Maps, Directories, Architects of SA website, Australian Dictionary of Biographies and Lutheran Archives.

Ben Hollister specialises in Germans from 1836-1920 and is very passionate about his story "Germans of Adelaide" and presented an excellent presentation.

If you have a German background a visit to the Lutheran Archives in Adelaide would be an excellent starting point as Benjamin works there and would be pleased to help.

March 2023



Valerie Lillington, Charles Dickens. The name 'Charles Dickens' was known and loved globally, while he was still a young man. How did that happen to an ill-educated, poverty-stricken lad whose dad twice went to prison for debt? How did he make most of his money? Why didn't he come to Australia when invited although he sent two of his sons here to live? What were the historical consequences? How did he benefit Australia and grieve Caroline Chisholm? Who, of the great names of the time did he know and who cherished him as a friend? What of his children? How did he personally benefit needy causes? What secret cruelty did he carry later in life and who suffered for it? What is said to have killed him?

Charles Dickens was a remarkable man, not only for having written 15 novels, several novellas, hundreds of short stories, essays, articles, letters, speeches, plays and poems but that he did so much more – and from such humble beginnings. His dad, John Dickens had a decent job but was feckless and debt haunted him all his life. It was severely to the detriment of his wife, Elizabeth, and their eight children, especially when he was sent to prison for owing money. Charles, their bright and lively second child, was deprived of education – for school cost money – for much of his young life but was taught how to read and write by his mother. Her father had absconded with his wife with a very large sum of money from his employer and escaped to the Continent and then to the Isle of Man.

The first time John went to prison, Charles, aged 12, was sent to work for about 10 months, in a filthy factory doing the menial job of putting labels on containers of boot blacking. Released at last, he went to school but had to leave when his father was imprisoned again. He found a job as a clerk in a law office and was able to go to the theatre, which he loved. His serious aim then was to be an actor. While in the law office, he taught himself shorthand, changed jobs and became a court, and later, a parliamentary reporter. After three years of courting a girl, Dickens gave up that idea and tried his luck with writing. The success of that venture led him into reporting for a newspaper and, at 24, he wrote the first sentence of *Pickwick Papers* which he serialised. Still writing that, he started *Oliver Twist* which was also wildly successful. Now established, he married Catherine Hogarth.

Pickwick made people laugh but *Oliver Twist* vividly exposed a layer of lives in London of which they knew little. They included chimney sweeps, prostitutes, pimps, thugs, thieves, housebreakers and pickpockets. Dickens knew London and, in a lighter vein, in *Martin Chuzzlewit*, for instance, we are introduced to a typical 'nurse' of the times, Sarah Gamp, who, once met, is never forgotten. He also made characters of many people he knew and one hurt by that was Caroline Chisholm.

Charles was taken into the realms of the upper class and, with Baroness Angela Burdett Coutts, set up Urania Cottage where, for free, prostitutes could learn enough to get decent work. Apart from being feted by the rich and famous in England, Dickens became recognised globally. He met the Dane, Hans Christian Andersen, for instance and lived to regret it. He did a harrowing six months tour of the United States hoping to persuade them to introduce copyright laws. To raise money for charity, he sometimes read excerpts of his novels. Those readings were wildly successful, so later, he read publicly for personal gain and it was very successful. He was invited, for a huge sum, to come to Australia but declined and, instead, the promoters of the idea invited an English cricket team, a venture that led to the Ashes. Over a number of years he edited and wrote for two magazines and, through them, promoted Australia believing it was a country in which people could make a new start. Two of his sons lived here.

His love of theatre and acting led Charles into many successful ventures of that nature. He fell in love with an actress and separated from Catherine, mother of his 10 children. He took all but one of them, which in those times he was allowed to do as their father and tried unsuccessfully to have his wife certified as mad. Those of his friends who felt he was being cruel, were cut from his life. The readings he was doing were detrimental to his health, especially the murder of Nancy in *Oliver Twist* which raised his blood pressure to dangerous levels. After a time, he gave up the readings but the damage was done. He was well into his last book, *The Mystery of Edwin Drood* when he had a stroke and died, leaving his nation and many in the world, bereft.

Elizabeth Grotke

BLOOD TESTS PRIOR TO MARRIAGE by Kerry Edwards

What was the reason for the blood tests for couples who wished to marry?

Have you ever watched an old American movie and heard them talk about getting a blood test before they get married and wondered what it is for? I looked online and found the following answer.

Starting around the time of the Second World War, it became mandatory for couples to take blood tests before applying for a marriage licence in many US states and some Canadian provinces. This was mainly to test for syphilis, when the use of penicillin to cure this infection became widespread. If one party tested positive for syphilis, he or she would simply be treated with two large injections of penicillin. The tests also screened for various genetic diseases, and if one or both parties tested positive for a genetic condition, the couple would be given counselling on their chances of conceiving a child similarly affected. This testing has been phased out because syphilis was considered virtually eradicated. It was also thought to be a burden on taxpayers because the screening targeted people in generally monogamous relationships, a low-risk group.

Kerry Edwards

FAMILY SEARCH WORKSHOP by Joan Davies

On Wednesday 15 February 2023, an interesting workshop entitled '*FamilySearch* - Getting the most of it', was held at the Uniting Church Hall, 23 William Street, Christies Beach with 17 participants. The workshop was organised by experienced family history consultants and volunteers from The *FamilySearch* Centre based at The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints located at 258 Beach Road Hackham West. The presenter was Michael Thornton, supported by Keith Jones, Jim and Mary Lou Williams and Family History Consultant, Karen Bedford. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints provides FREE access to billions of digitalised records from around the world for everyone, regardless of tradition, culture, or religious affiliation. *FamilySearch* resources help millions of people around the world discover their heritage and connect with family members.

Those who attended the '*FamilySearch*' workshop were shown how to use basic skills to access records from around the world from the *FamilySearch* website <https://www.familysearch.org/australia/>. However, in order to access all *FamilySearch* online resources, a FREE account needs to be created. A link to the appropriate form can be found on the *FamilySearch* Home Page. Creating an account allows you to sign in and gain access to all the search facilities.

The OPEN online family tree feature of *FamilySearch* provides useful opportunities for people working on the same lines to collaborate and share pieces of information. One of the most impressive features of *FamilySearch* is the ability to access the *FamilySearch Research Wiki*, a free online genealogical guide. It contains links to genealogy databases, websites, other resources, research strategies, and genealogical guidance to assist in the search for your ancestors. Birth, death, marriage, census records, and other important genealogy resources may be found by searching by place or topic.

The local *FamilySearch* Centre on Beach Road is open to all residents of the southern Adelaide area who live within access of the building. There's no cost to attend this Centre. Temple and Family History Consultants are available to assist those seeking research assistance. The Centre is open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 9.30 am to 12.00 pm. The *FamilySearch* Centre is accessed via the North East door of the building (as the building is looked at from the road, this is the extreme left hand end of the building). Just ring the bell to gain entry.

A *FamilySearch* Portal is now running with a new feature. Laptops can be taken to the *FamilySearch* Centre and the Church's free WiFi can be used to access the Portal. The Portal gives access to many more data bases than are available on the *FamilySearch* website. However, users do need to install the *Google Chrome FamilySearch Premium* extension to access the Portal but once installed it will automatically connect every time you visit a *FamilySearch* Centre and log on. Instructions re connecting a laptop to the *FamilySearch* portal were provided in a handout at the workshop.

Joan Davies

READY MADE SPEECHES-ANGLING by Kerry Edwards

I recently received some family heirloom books from my mother Marcelle Edwards, of which some are over a 100 years old. This included a book called *The Book of Ready-Made Speeches, Revised Edition* by Charles Hindley printed in London in 1906. So I've picked out one of the speeches to reproduce for your amusement (with their spelling) below. It's for an Annual Meeting of an Anglers' Club.

Kerry Edwards

Gentlemen, Angling came into general repute in England about the period of the Reformation, when secular and regular clergy, being prohibited by common law from the amusement of hunting, hawking, and fowling, directed their attention to this recreation.

The invention of printing assisted in exciting attention to this subject, and made known its importance 'to cause the health of our body, and specyally of your soul,' as the first treatise quaintly concludes. Wynkin de Worde gave the world, in 1496, a small folio republication of the celebrated book of St. Alban's. It contained for the first time a curious tract, entitled the 'Treatyse of Fiyssing with an Angle,' embellished with a woodcut of the angler.

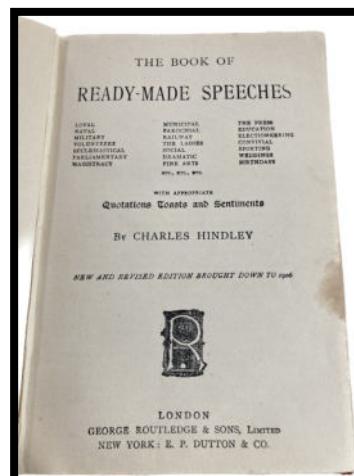
Izaak Walton's inimitable 'Discourse on Angling' was first printed in 1653, in an elegant duodecimo, with plates of the most considerable fish, cut in steel. This edition, and the three subsequent ones, consisted wholly of what is now called Part 1. of the 'Compleat Angler', or Walton's individual portion of that work. While engaged, in 1676 - being the eighty-third year of his age - in preparing the fifth edition, he received from his friend Charles Cotton, Esq. a gentlemen in Derbyshire, 'Instructions how to Angle for a Trout or Grayling in a clear stream,' as they were first called, which afterwards became Part 11 of his joint publication.

Angling has been thought of sufficient importance to be protected by statute. This first occurred in the reign of Edward 1., when imprisonment and treble damages were authorized fishers. And in almost all other reigns various laws were passed for the protection of fishers or streams. It is held that when the lord of the manor has the soil on both sides of the river, as in the case of the Severn, the right of fishing goes with it, and he who intrudes thereon must prove his claim of free fishery; but where the tide ebbs and flows, and the river is an arm of sea, as in the case of the Thames, the right is presumed to be common, and he who claims a privilege must prove it.

Angling has long been held in high rank among the sports of the people of England; poets have ever written in its praise, and philosophers have delighted in its practice. It is not confined to particular places, ages, or grades of society; wherever the brook wanders 'through the hazy shore or broomy glen' - wherever the willow-branch laves in the streamlet - wherever the trout leaps at the may-fly, or the pikes in the bulrushes, or the salmon springs up the waterfall - there are also anglers. But anglers are somewhat like poets - men must be born so. And I believe with old Izaak, who has said, 'God never did make a more calm, quiet, innocent recreation than angling.'

May every sport prove as innocent as that of the field.
 May our hounds, horses, and hearts never fail us.
 The joys of angling.
 May we always enjoy the pleasures of shooting, and succeed with the fowl and the fair.
 The staunch pack that a sheet will cover.
 May those who love the crack of the whip never want a brush to purse.
 May the horns of the buck never disgrace the sportsman's brow.
 May strength the sportsman's nerves in vigour brace;
 May cruelty ne'er stain with foul disgrace.
 May the pleasures of sportsmen never know an end.

Kerry Edwards



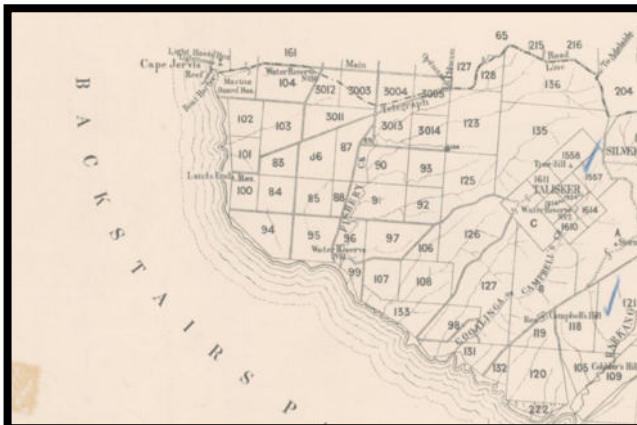
Volunteer Award 2022



Lynette Gibson being
 presented with her
 Australian Government
 Volunteer Award

CAPE JERVIS SCHOOL by Lynette Gibson

Alexander Christie and his wife, Ann nee Dowie along with Alexander's twin brother Maxwell with his wife, Ann nee Gilchrist came to South Australia aboard the *Sir Charles Forbes*, arriving on 7 June 1839. Both brothers purchased 80 acres in the southern suburbs and built their homes there. Over time Alexander purchased land south of Adelaide, one of 115 acres (Section 103) and the other 77 acres (Section 102) both being in the Cape Jervis area.



Around 1855 Alexander, Ann and six children shifted to land Alexander owned in Stockyards (Glenburn then Delamere). From there they shifted south to the land situated in the southern most part of the Fleurieu Peninsula. In time the family increased to thirteen children. With no schooling in the area Alexander and other locals felt the need for a school in the area and on Saturday 9 September 1865 the *Adelaide Observer* recorded the following information.

"The inhabitants of this quarter assembled on Friday August 25 to witness the interesting ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of a school room for the district. The site a very eligible one combining central position with local beauty, and commanding a view of Backstairs Passage and of the bold coast line of the Island on the other side, and of the picturesque hills which form the background of the Cape on the other, consists of half an acre of land kindly granted by Mr Alexander Christie. The building is to be 23 feet by 17 feet, and is estimated to cost one pound. When the building is completed which is estimated will be in two or three months, it will be a great boon to a rising district which has hitherto felt the want of educational needs."

In 1874 the school was closed as many families began to leave the district. In 1875 the building was demolished when a young boy was killed when a wall collapsed on him. In May 2021 a ceremony was held on the site of the school to commemorate it with a plaque being erected.



Interestingly, Alexander Christie was also involved in bringing education to Kangaroo Island as the *Evening Journal* (Adelaide 1869- 1912) 25 November 1869 reported:

SCHOOL ON KANGAROO ISLAND.—A meeting was held at the Post-Office, Hog Bay, Kangaroo Island, on November 1, Mr. Alexander Christie presiding, when it was unanimously resolved that it was desirable to erect a schoolroom and teacher's residence; Mrs. Adama, the Post-mistress, and Messrs. Johnson, Bate, Buik, Davidson, and Carter being appointed to collect subscriptions. Mr. Carter then explained the system he proposed to adopt in conducting the school if appointed teacher, and he was then chosen.

Lynette Gibson

Sources:

South Australia newspapers.

Sth Aust. Land Information System.

Photo of plaque L Gibson

"Goin' to Christies" by Fae Gadd

The Christies Families Histories by Kathleen Mitchell

UPCOMING SPEAKERS & EVENTS



All meetings are held at 1.15pm, Uniting Church Hall, 23 William Road, Christies Beach. If you have a suggestion for a suitable speaker please contact Elizabeth Grocke with details by phone on 0421 102 868 or by email on philiz@esc.net.au.

15 April—Paddy O'Toole, Willunga Policemen

20 May—Avenue of (Honour) Trees

17 June—Rob Kirk, 3x Grandfather's work

15 July—Richard Venus, Overland Telegraph Line

**Up to date details of speakers can be found on the webpage at
<http://fleurieufamilyhistory.org>**

RESOURCE ROOM OPENING TIMES



The Resource Room is available to members for research. During the opening time before the Saturday general meetings, Resource Room volunteers will not be available to give assistance with 'Family Research', but books, newsletters and magazines can be borrowed from 12.00pm to 1.15pm, and during the afternoon tea break.

Other opening times for the Resource Room will be the 1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoons during February to October, and the 1st Wednesday in November, from 1.00pm—3.30pm.

Members wishing to access *findmypast* during resource room openings, are now requested to contact Chris Grivell and book a specific time. Chris's contact details may be found at the front of the journal.

Opening dates for this quarter are: 5 April, 15 April, 19 April, 3 May, 17 May, 20 May, 7 June, 15 June, 17 June, 5 July, 15 July, 19 July.

EVENING COMPUTER GROUP



The evening computer class is held in the Uniting Church Hall, 23 William Street, Christies Beach. A \$5.00 donation is requested to help cover the cost of the hire of the hall. The Group meet monthly on the second Monday night of the month at 7.30pm.

The program consists of a presentation on a specific topic followed by a question and answer session. Bring a tagged laptop from home but if you cannot you will be seated with someone who has a similar operating system to you.

Contact Heather Boyce on haboyce@adam.com.au if you are interested.

Pete Flynn

33 Justin Crescent, Christies Downs SA 5164
Phone 0493 408 711

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WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

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Fax: (08) 8382 5532

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We are pleased to acknowledge allBIZ Supplies as the printers of our Journal and can thoroughly recommend their excellent service.

VOLUNTEER RESEARCH

Research can be undertaken for anyone seeking information on ancestors in our local area. Please forward requests to Volunteer Research, PO Box 1078, Christies Beach North SA 5165.

EDITOR'S NOTE by Christine Keen



Thank you to all those who sent in contributions for the April edition. Here's hoping many of you are able to get out and about to events during Family History Month in May. Share your experiences with members of our Group, and write a story for *Relative Thoughts*—photos make a great addition.

Articles regarding family research, genealogy in general, the Fleurieu Peninsula, resources for family research, or other articles you think may be of interest to our members can be submitted. If you have something that you think may be suitable, feel free to contact me.

As previously announced, I am stepping down as Journal Editor at the end of 2023. Cheryl Williss has stepped forward and offered to take on the role from 2024. Cheryl will work with me throughout the year to learn the process of putting the journal together.

If you are interested in being a proof reader, please contact me.

Christine Keen
Journal Editor

WHEN & WHERE

MEETINGS

The monthly Meetings are held on the 3rd Saturday of each month from January—October at 1.15pm, Uniting Church Hall, 23 William Street, Christies Beach. The Resource Room is open from 12.00pm each meeting day.

Annual General Meeting is held on the 3rd Saturday in November commencing at 1.30pm. Committee elections are held at this time.

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

Aussie Interest Group—meets at 1.00pm on the 2nd Saturday of each month. For information contact Ros Dunstall, phone 0419 851 761.

United Kingdom and USA Interest Group—usually meets at 7.30pm on the 3rd Tuesday of each month but may vary. For information contact Sharon Green, phone 0419 760 496.

Evening Computer Group—meets at 7.30pm on the 2nd Monday of each month. For information contact Heather Boyce, email *haboyce@adam.com.au*.

DNA Evening Group—usually meets at 7.30pm on the 1st Tuesday of each month but may vary. For information contact Sharon Green, phone 0419 760 496.

Up to date details of special group meetings can be found on the webpage at

<http://fleurieufamilyhistory.org>

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Membership with Electronic Journal:

Family (2 people) - \$35.00

Single—\$30.00

Membership with Printed Journal:

Family (2 people) - \$42.50

Single—\$37.50

A \$5.00 joining fee applies to all new and lapsed memberships.

Fees should be paid to the Treasurer prior to the November AGM each year.

PUBLISHING This journal is issued quarterly to members. Items for inclusion should be submitted to the Editor by March, June, September and December. FPFHG shall not be held responsible for statements made or opinions expressed by the authors of submitted materials, or shall FPFHG vouch for the accuracy of any genealogical data, offers, services or goods that appear herein. The Editor reserves the right to edit any articles proffered for publication.

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Published Quarterly by Fleurieu Peninsula Family History Group Inc. Printing by allBLZ Printing, Lonsdale, SA