Lithgow Pioneer Press

The Plough Inn - Ilford

The *Plough Inn was built in 1866
and operated as a licenced premises until 1883*

In 1874 there were four stores in the settlement of Ilford and an Inn called The Plough. In November 1880 publican's licences were granted to Mrs Elizabeth Donovan for the Carriers' Arms and to Robert Moore for the Plough Inn.

In 1883 the publican's licence held by John Farry for the Plough Inn at Ilford was cancelled by the Rylstone Licencing Court because John Farry had abandoned the premises as his usual place of abode.

LITHGOW & DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

President: Eleanor Martin
Vice President: Danny Whitty
Secretary: Marcie Farr
Treasurer: Rae Casey
Minutes Secretary: Ros Nolte
Membership Secretary: Eleanor Martin
Publishing Officer: Jan Saundercock
Photograph Archivist: Marcie Farr

Publicity Officer: Jan Saundercock
S. P. C. I.: Laurie Cook
Research Officer: Liz Kitto
Facebook: Helen Tracy & Jan Saundercock
Journal Editor: Helen Taylor
Librarian: Kathy Brennan Journal
Registrar: Sandra Haley

**OPENING HOURS: Our continued opening arrangements are
11am to 4pm on Fridays and 2pm to 5pm on Tuesdays by appointment only.
email: secretary.ldfhs@gmail.com**

Members free, non-members $20.

**Ewen Smith Memorial Hall
Corner of Tank & Donald Streets, Lithgow
Please address all mail to: PO Box 516 Lithgow, NSW 2790
Tel. (02) 6353 1089 (during opening hours)
Email: secretary.ldfhs@gmail.com**

Committee of Management meetings are held on the third Monday of each month at 2 pm.
Meeting dates: 17 April AGM, 15 May, 19 June, 17 July, 21 Aug, 18 Sep, 16 Oct, 20 Nov, No meeting in Dec.

Members are welcome to attend or submit ideas for discussion.

FEES
MEMBERSHIP (1st March 2023 to 28th February 2024)
Membership yearly - 3 journals (mailed journals) $45
- 3 journals (emailed journals) $40
Membership from October 1st 2023 - 2 journals $25 posted or by email $20
RESEARCH:
Research fees: for non-members mail enquiries minimum 2 hours $40
Members who live outside the Lithgow area can request 3 hours research by our research officer.

YJMA essay for 2023

Grandfathers come in all shapes and sizes.

Some are 'children should be seen and not heard' and a little gruff, others love cuddles and listening to make believe stories about the antics of an adventurous mouse. Some are tall and athletic and into sports, others are couch potatoes. Some are missing from the lives of their grandchildren – by death, distance, illness, or broken family relationships or just the busyness of life.

What are your memories of your grandfather?

The title of the essay for the 2023 Lithgow & District Family History Society's Yvonne Jenkins Memorial Award is 'My Grandfather'.

Limited to 1,000 words, this competition is an opportunity to write down your memories or record the story of a grandfather you never knew. The closing date is 30 April 2023. The winner will be announced in August and will receive free membership of the society for the following year.

An entry form is included with this journal.

For further details email the secretary at secretary.ldfhs@gmail.com or contact us through the Society's Facebook page.

Special memory of a grandfather and granddaughter

As a foundation & life member of the Lithgow & District Family History Society Inc. I would like to take this opportunity to say thank you for the privilege of being the Society's Cemetery Convenor from 1986 to 2021, the War Project Convenor from 2012 to 2020 and Journal Editor from 2016 to now. I have made so many wonderful friends and will always cherish your friendships and help over the last 37 years. Since moving to Bathurst in 2016, I have found it's time to move on to fresh interests, my time is consumed writing our family history books for our children and grandchildren and also travelling. Rob & I have been on several road trips in our caravan and want to continue travelling this beautiful country of ours. So it is that I must resign from the committee of the LDFHS but will always remain in touch and I wish the society all the best for the future.

Helen Taylor Member No. 11

A CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

The Society received the following message on Facebook:

Hello.

I am a Moore descendant from Ilford/Running Stream. Here is a story...

I now live in Perth Tasmania with a small park opposite my house. Lots of tourists stop. Yesterday … I saw a lady on a seat in the park opposite. I asked where she was from. Near Mudgee NSW she said. I said my family were early setters nearby in past times…

Ilford and Running Stream area... Moore and Davis families.

She said she and her husband, who's a Moore, have a farm at Ilford passed down through generations.

I said I had Over Cherry Tree Hill book.

He said my rellie is in a photo in that book.

I went into my house and came out with the book.

I turned to the sports page with the local Ilford cricket team in it, from 1918.

His grandfather 'Buck' Moore is standing behind my grandfather Harold 'Podge' Moore in photo.

I am not sure, maybe they were brothers? Maybe your records might show?

We were absolutely amazed at how it had all turned out.

Coincidence is way too mild to describe it all... Odds of it all happening in that 10 minutes is impossible really.

Any number of quirks in our travels would have meant we would never had met.

A great story for your history group.

Signed Nick Moore, Perth Tasmania.

We contacted Nick who wrote, that 'Podge' married Ellen Davis from Running Stream.

The couple moved to the Rockdale area after they married, and 'Podge' was involved in cricket in the St George Area.

His children and grandchildren were sportsmen at State and Australian levels.

BUCK AND NUGGET MOORE

Checking the Society's copy of *Over Cherry Tree Hill* by Margaret Piddington we quickly found the photo which identifies 'Podge' as Harold 'Podge' Moore, 'Buck' as Colin 'Buck'. Moore. Herb Moore and Volney "Nugget" Moore are also in the team photo.

The connection between 'Buck' and Volney was easily found.

Information in *Over Cherry Tree Hill* and a family tree printed in *A History of Rylstone* by Bill Staff states that Colin and Volney were brothers, sons of   **Thomas Moore** and **Fanny Weatherly** who married in 1893.

HAROLD ROBERT 'PODGE' MOORE

Through ancestry.com.au we were able to locate the marriage register entry for 'Podge' Moore and Ellen Davis. He was Harold Robert Moore, labourer of Ilford, bachelor, aged 27, born in Rylstone, to Robert Laurence Moore and his wife Hannah Russell**.** Harold married Ellen Davis of Springwood, spinster, aged 25, born in Running Stream, to Alfred Charles Davis and his wife Mary Elizabeth Mansfield. Harold and Ellen were married in Christ Church, Springwood according to the rites of the Church of England on 23rd February 1932 by Frank Wilde.

A successful search for the marriage of Robert Laurence Moore and Hannah Russell gave information about Podge's grandparents.

Robert Laurence Moore, bachelor of Ilford, labourer, born in Ilford, son of John Moore (dec) and Catherine Byrne married Hannah Russell, spinster of Ilford, daughter of William Russell and his wife Elizabeth Leighton, on 30 July 1902 at St Andrew's Cathedral in Sydney.

John Moore and Catherine Byrne were also the parents of the Thomas Moore who married Fanny Weatherly.

PROBLEM SOLVED

'Podge' (Harold Robert) Moore was a first cousin of 'Buck' (Colin) and 'Nugget' (Volney George) Moore**.**

JOHN FAIRFIELD MOORE & CATHERINE BYRNE

John Fairfield Moore was born at Windsor in 1835, the son of Michael Moore and his wife Maria Ring. He married Catherine Byrne near Mulgoa c 1855.

John and his wife Catherine, carrying their 5 month old son, travelled to Round Swamp on horseback in December 1855.

John and Catherine Moore settled at Round Swamp for several years. In 1862 he purchased two blocks of just over 40 acres not far from his father's home in Tara Creek. He named his property *The Willow*.

John died in 1869 aged 34 leaving his wife to look after a family of eight children and the farm. Catherine died at the age of 83 in the original home at *The Willow*.

Their eldest son, John, was only thirteen when his father died, and must have borne a great deal of the burden of the property after his father's death. He was reported as owning a very good bullock team and did some prospecting and bee-keeping. A bachelor, he died in 1946. Towards the end of his life, he lived with his nephew Colin Moore and his wife Amy in the third house to be built at *The Willow*.

Children of John and Catherine Moore

Michael 1857 – 1908 (bachelor). Killed in a fall from a horse.

Maria c1859 – 1951 m Sam Stackpole

Thomas born c1861–1935 m Fanny Weatherly. Thomas was born in 1861 at Round Swamp and stayed on the property to which he added 237 acres, working hard to improve the enlarged property. He built another house on the property for himself and Fanny. He and his brother Daniel had a butchering business and ran the mail from Ilford to Sofala for 22 years.

In his younger days he played cricket and tennis. It was Thomas who encouraged his sons to play cricket and tennis. The daughters played tennis.

Thomas died in 1935 aged 74 and Fanny in 1949 at the age of 77.

Robert Laurence (Bob) born 7 December 1863 –1949 m 1902 Hannah Russell. The first of the children to be born at Keans Swamp, Robert was a timber cutter, sometimes far from home. Hannah's father owned several small blocks of land in Ilford village. The couple lived for most of their lives in Ilford on part of her father's land.

Daniel (known as 'Long John' or 'Greasy Dan' to distinguish him from the other Daniels in the family) born c1866–1945 m 1909 Catherine Minehan.

Daniel inherited the farm of his grandfather Michael and his uncles, Michael & Frederick. This property was known as *Hill View*. Their third son Roy inherited this property.

Mary born c1868 m 1899 William Riley

Agnes born 1871 m 1905 James Guthrie

THE CHILDREN OF THOMAS & FANNY (nee WEATHERLY) MOORE

From information in *The History of Rylstone* and the NSW BDM indexes we found the following about their family of 13 children.

The author of *Over Cherry Tree Hill* states there were 14 children.

Percy Haden 1893-1967 m 1925 Mildred/ Millicent Madge Strout.

Norman Thomas 1895-1980 m 1922 Eileen Mary Taylor. Eileen inherited the property later known as *Watervale* from her father.

Hilda C 1897-1944 m Thomas H Parlett

Volney George (Nugget) 1899–1977 m 1932 Kathleen M Ritchie. Lived in Kandos.

Thessell A 1901-1959 m c1921 Edward J Briggs

Daphne M 1903-1994 m 1932 Douglas N Mills

Sylvia M 1904 m 1935 Earl V Reynolds

Doris V 1906-1967 m 1928 Horace Miller

Colin E ('Buck' or 'Wal') 1909-1997 m 1935 Amy Pilling. After their marriage Colin and Amy built a new home, the third to be built on *The Willow*. Colin inherited *The Willow.*

Kathleen B 1910 m 1935 Norman H Price

Irene B 1913 m 1933 Albert E Reardon

Veronica C 1914-1994

Iris J 1917 m 1935 Francis John Pearce

A CONVICT HERITAGE

'Podge', 'Buck' and Nugget shared more than a love of cricket.

Their great grandfather, Laurence Moore, an Irishman from Queens' County, was convicted of burglary in 1802 and arrived in Sydney on the convict ship *Isabella* on 9 March 1822.

Assigned first to William Howe of Minto and then to John Campbell of Harrington Park, Minto, Laurence was able to apply for his wife and family to join him in New South Wales. Mary (nee Farrell) Moore arrived with her two younger children, Daniel & John on 11 April 1826.

Her petition to have her husband assigned to her to enable her to support her family was granted.

Two years later he owned three head of cattle and employed a labourer. By then Laurence and Mary had a daughter, also named Mary, and John and Daniel had left home.

In 1830 the couple's eldest son Michael, aged about 20, arrived as a free settler.

In the 1850s Laurence and Mary, and their sons Michael and Daniel came to the area around Cherry Tree Hill.

MICHAEL & MARIA (nee RING) MOORE

Eldest son of Laurence and Mary Moore.

When the 1821 census was taken, Michael was employed by Henry Cox of Glenmore, Mulgoa. He married Maria Ring in 1834.

Michael had applied for the publican's for the *Turon Inn* on the Mudgee Road at Running Stream in 1857.

By 1861 Michael had crossed Cherry Tree Hill and purchased a 40-acre block in the Keans Swamp district.

From 1865 to 1870 he held the licence of the *Plough Inn* on the Mudgee Road. By then Keans Swamp had become Ilford.

Michael died on 26 September 1872 and Maria died on 16 April 1895 and was buried next to her husband in Ilford cemetery.

They were the parents of six sons:

John Fairfield 1834-1864 m 1855 Catherine Byrnes

Laurence Ring 1835-1908 at Lithgow m 1st 1861 at Bowenfels to Esther Peisley (nee Lee). 2nd 1894 Mary Finn

Thomas I. 1836–1876 m 1860 Francis Fitzpatrick in Sydney.

Michael c1839 m Ellen Elizabeth Barnaby at Round Swamp.

Frederick c1840 m 1862 Ann Murray

Robert 1845–1907 at Lithgow m Harriett Giles at Ilford. Robert held the for the *Plough Inn* between 1872 and 1881 and was postmaster for Ilford in 1880. He purchased two blocks, 40 acres and twenty acres in 1862.

DANIEL AND MARGARET (Nee RUSSELL) MOORE

Second son of Laurence and Mary Moore.

At 17 Daniel was an apprentice blacksmith to James Russell. He later married Margaret Russell and they had four sons and five daughters.

Daniel built a smithy on his five acre block in the village of Ilford. He died suddenly in 1868 and was buried in the Round Swamp cemetery.

It is believed that Daniel was the first of his family to purchase land in the Ilford area. Within a year of his death his brother Michael purchased his farm and the family lost contact with his widow.

Of the nine children of Daniel and Margaret only Daniel Bede, the eldest lived in the district. Apprenticed to his father he operated the smithy after his death. Daniel Bede's first land purchase was a twenty four acre block. He gradually increased his holdings to 422 acres, which he called *Taraena.*

In 1864 Daniel Bede married Bridget Francis Giles, a sister of Harriet who was to marry his cousin Robert, son of Michael and Maria.

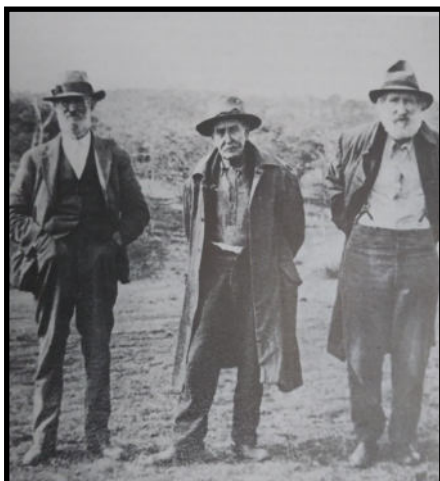The couple were the parents of three sons and seven daughters.

Further details on the Moore family and the families into which they married and who lived in this area are available in the books *The History of Rylstone* and *Over Cherry Tree Hill.*

Both books are available to read in our Resource Centre and have been a valuable resource in answering Neil Moore's question.
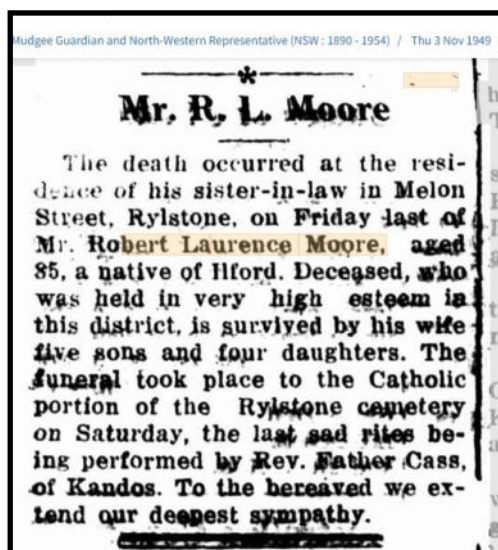
The latter is available for purchase from the Society. *Jan Saundercock member*

John Fairfield and Catherine Moore nee Byrnes

Daniel, Bob and John Moore

Robert Laurence Moore death notice 1949

Mudgee Guardian

Ilford cricket team c1918

Ilford Cricket Team wins the cup at Goolma c. 1918

Back L - R: Billy Perram, Lin Suttor, Clive Shepherd, Herb Moore, Bill Reardon, Alf Josephs

Middle L - R: Colin (Buck) Moore, Norman Price, Tom Perram.

Front L - R: Walter Price, Harold (Podge) Moore, Volney (Nugget) Moore, Albert Rearden, Ronnie Guthrie (official scorer)

HISTORY OF ILFORD

An early name for the locality of Ilford was Keans Swamp. In June 1853 a thirty acre portion of crown land was proclaimed to be set aside at Keans Swamp in County Roxburgh as a potential town lot.

In December 1860 a public meeting of electors of the Hartley electorate was held in the School house at Keans Swamp. The meeting was one of a number held for the purpose of nomination and election of one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales". In January 1863 tenders were called for the conveyance of mails by horseback 'to and from Keans Swamp and Sofala, twice a week'. The successful contractor was Michael Moore of Keans Swamp. In April 1863 the Sydney mail coach between Bowenfels and Cudgegong was held up and robbed by two bushrangers at Cherry Tree Hill, two and a half miles from Keans Swamp. The robbers were pursued by Constables Wright and Cleary, who were stationed at Keans Swamp. The policemen

finally captured one of the men near Capertee Camp, now Capertee.

In March 1868 it was officially notified that the post-office previously known as Keans Swamp would henceforth 'bear the designation of 'Ilford'.

In June 1874 a visitor to Ilford described the township as being in a most picturesque situation, at the foot of a mountain. There were four stores in the settlement of which Mrs. Phelps' store incorporated the Post Office and an inn called *The Plough*. The only place of worship was a stone-built Wesleyan church. The public school was described as a miserable slab building. By November 1875 there were two places of worship in Ilford, Episcopalian and Wesleyan, and the township had a population of 100. The buildings in the village were neat and substantial, the businesses consisting of two stores, a public house, a carpenter's shop, a bakery, a butchery, and a post-office. The original school house was replaced in late 1877 or early 1878, after the foundation stone for the new building was laid in September 1877.

In November 1880 the following were granted publican's licences at Ilford: Mrs. Elizabeth Donovan for the *Carriers' Arms* and Robert Moore for *The Plough Inn*. At the 1881 census Ilford village had 162 inhabitants. In November 1883 the publican's licence held by John Farry for *The Plough Inn* at Ilford was cancelled by the Rylstone Licensing Court for the reason that Farry had 'abandoned the said premises as his usual place of abode'. In 1884 John Guthrie held the publican's licence for the *Carriers' Arms.*

In June 1884 the railway branch line connecting Capertee to Wallerawang was extended through to Rylstone. The railway extension bypassed Ilford village to the east, but did, however, include a station named Ilford, even though it was located eight miles north-east of the village. The Ilford station had been completed by February 1884 when a correspondent made the observation that 'the Ilford station house… seems too pretentious for the likely public requirements there'. The physical distance between the settlement of Ilford on the Sydney Road and the Ilford

railway station was a significant factor in the steady decline of Ilford village from the mid-1880s. The railway station was named Ilford until 1900, when it was renamed Mornington. Three years later it was briefly renamed Carwell and then renamed Clandulla in 1905. The railway station, now closed, is the location of the modern village of Clandulla.

At the 1891 census Ilford village had 92 inhabitants. In April 1898 it was reported that 'almost all the children' of the Ilford locality were 'suffering from scarlet fever, and the epidemic shows no sign of abating'. At the 1901 census Ilford village had 71 inhabitants.

In 1909 Harriet Guthrie held the publican's licence for the *Carriers' Arms* at Ilford.

A visitor to Ilford in July 1922 described the settlement as 'a place of the past, one of the towns of the old carrying days... like all roadside towns that were built up with team traffic the railway has killed it.' Many of the houses in the village had gone to decay, their roofs of shingles dropping off in patches and a deserted police station. Still remaining was an up-to-date store kept by Mr. Oliver and a rabbit works, the product of which goes to Sydney via Capertee. Ilford evidently boasted three or four little hotels, now there are none. Source: *Wikiwand.com*
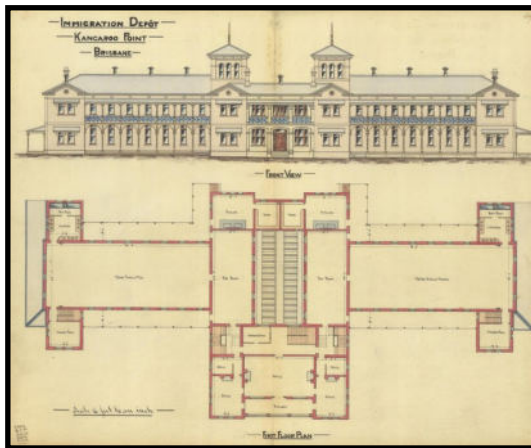
KIRKLAND FAMILY

The Kirkland family tree starts in Scotland with William Kirkland's adoptive/foster parents James and Christina Spiers. James joined the UK Navy and worked as a night porter from 1873 - 1882 and was also listed as a miner in 1877 in Glasgow. James & Christina either adopted or fostered a son William Kirkland when he was 3 and a daughter Ann McIntyre Bell age 1.

They left the port of London on 5 October 1887 arriving at Maryborough Qld on 4 Dec 1887 and then onto Brisbane on the 6 Dec 1887 where they docked at the Yungaba Immigration Depot at Kangaroo Point alongside the Brisbane River. The first residents of the depot were the passengers of this migrant ship the *Duke of Buccleuch*. The depot has had different functions, from being a reception centre for troops returning from the Boer War, housing for Storey Bridge workers to a hospital during WWII.
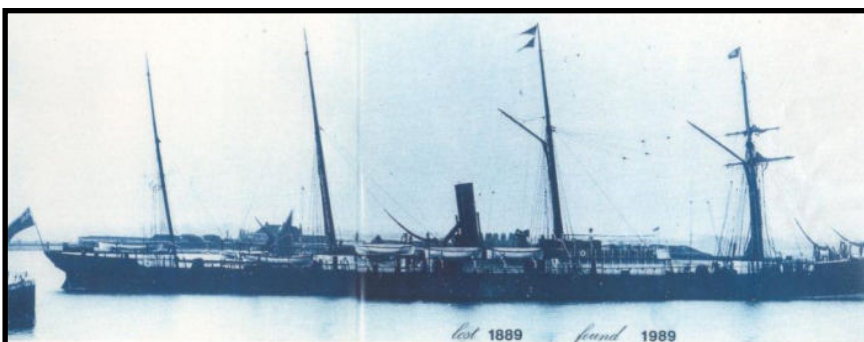
Travelling with them was James' brother Hugh Speirs. I haven't been able to discover when they came to NSW but they were in Lithgow living in Coalbrook St when Christina died in 1889.

Immigration Depot, Kangaroo Point
Brisbane 1887
alongside the Brisbane river

Just an interesting note: the *Duke of Buccleuch* was a 4 masted Iron steamer built 1874. She was 380ft long and 38ft wide and was driven by her 500 hp engines. She sank after a collision with the *Vandalia* during the night of the 7th March 1889. The captain of the *Vandalia* always claimed it was the fault of the Duke but divers since have proven other wise. A Large split in the starboard side close to the bridge was collision damage, suggesting it was rammed by *Vandalia* and not, as its captain stated, the other way round. She foundered following the collision, while outward bound from Antwerp for Calcutta with a cargo, comprising iron, machinery, crockery and glassware. Crockery and glassware have on numerous occasions been recovered from the wreck.

The wreck today rests in 58 meters of water and stands 8 meters proud of the seabed and is still in pretty good shape for her age. It is possible to navigate your way around this wreck and there are easy access holes to her holds. You can see some of the 600 tons of hand painted china that she was carrying. Visibility is usually excellent in this area. (There is a YouTube video of the wreck).

The Duke of Buccleuch that
carried James and Christina
Speirs and their adopted children
William Kirkland and
Ann McIntyre bell
to Australia in 1887

1. James **Speirs** was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland on 1 October 1854 to parents Robert Speirs and Elizabeth Frew. Robert was born in 1831 at Cambuslang, Lanarkshire and died on 1 February 1909 at Christchurch New Zealand and Elizabeth was born c 1831 at Cambuslang, Lanarkshire and died 8 November 1900 in Lanarkshire. James married Christina Shaw who was born on 23 April 1857 at Bothwell, Lanarkshire to parents William Shaw and Mary McIntyre. They were married on 16 July 1875 at 49 Clydesdale Rows, Wishaw, Lanarkshire.

James and Christina came to Lithgow where he worked as a miner. They were living in Coalbrook St. Lithgow. Sadly Christina only lived for 2 years in Australia and died on 8 December 1889 from intestinal inflammation which she had for 14 days. She was buried on 10 December at Bowenfels cemetery. James died on 3 December 1918 at Lithgow hospital from the effects of injuries accidently received at the Lithgow Valley Colliery by being run over by a coal skip. An inquest was held on 18 December 1918 at Lithgow. James was also buried in the Methodist cemetery at Bowenfels on 4 December. (Sadly no headstones)

1. **William Kirkland** was born 27 June 1878, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland. He arrived in Australia on 4 December 1887 with his adopted parents James and Christina Speirs when he was nine years old. Also on board the *Duke of Buccleuch* was his adopted sister Ann McIntyre Bell and James Speirs' brother Hugh Speirs. William and his sister Ann travelled under the name of Speirs but William took his birth name of Kirkland in Australia. They took up residence in Queensland but eventually they came to NSW where they settled in Lithgow, living in Coalbrook St. William married **Mary Ann Carter** who was born on 14 September 1879 at Hartley. They were married on 14 September 1898 at Bowenfels. Mary Anne's occupation was 'a girl at home' and she was living at Bowenfels. William's occupation was a miner and he was living at Lithgow. Witnesses were Henry Carter and M. Carter and Thomas Carter father of the bride gave consent to the marriage.

William worked as a miner at the Lithgow Valley, Hermitage, Oakey Park, Zigzag, Vale of Clwydd and Irondale Collieries, being well and favorably known on the western field. He was a noted rifle shot in his youth and also had an interest in pigeon racing and iron quoits. William and Mary Ann were living at the Pottery Enclosure and had nine children. He died on 5 August 1938 at Lithgow age 60 and Mary Ann died 9 January 1947. They are both buried in Lithgow cemetery.

William and Mary Ann Kirkland
Lithgow Cemetery

2. Ann **McIntyre Bell** born 28 September 1879 at Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, married Arthur Edward Gatley on 4 July 1901 at North Sydney. Ann was also adopted by James and Christina Speirs. (I have an indication that Ann's biological mother may have been a relative of her adopted mother Christina as her mother was Mary McIntyre.) Ann and Arthur Gatley had four children, three boys and one girl. Her father James Speirs had reported her as missing in 1899. She was last seen at Redfern and was missing for 5 months, and stated she was going to Katoomba or Mount Victoria but nothing had been heard of her. She is described as 19 years of age, rather above middle height, rather stout, fair complexion, light brown hair, brown eyes. She was a domestic servant and a native of Scotland (Source: Police Gazettes)

1. William Kirkland born 13 June 1899 in Lithgow, was the first child born to William and Mary Ann. He married Nellie Margaret Carter who was born 2 September 1902 in Lithgow. They married on 9 September 1924 in Lithgow and had four children.
William died on 26 August 1956 and Nellie died on 25 December 1974 and are both buried in Lithgow Cemetery.

William 1956 and Nellie Margaret 1974 Kirkland nee Carter Lithgow Cemetery

1. Ernest W. Kirkland born 1924 Lithgow and died 12 December 1924 Lithgow

2. Neville Edward (Ninja) Kirkland born 27 March 1926 Lithgow married Velma Edna Kershaw born 1933. They were married in 1951 at Lithgow and had two children. Neville was married a 2nd time to Joyce Marion Stephenson in 1965 at Lithgow. He died on 2 April 2015 at Lithgow

   1. Wayne Kirkland born 1953

   2. Diane Kirkland born 1955

   Neville Edward Kirkland Lithgow Cemetery

3. Owen James (Bib) Kirkland born 10 August 1928 Lithgow, he lived with his parents at the Pottery Estate and died in the Prince of Wales Hospital at Randwick on 8 April 1995. He is buried with his mother Nellie in Lithgow Cemetery.

   Owen James Kirkland Lithgow Cemetery

4. Stanley William Kirkland born 9 November 1939, married Noreen Kay Baker in 1963 and had one daughter.

   1. Renee Kirkland

2. Alexander Kirkland was born on 4 July 1901 at Lithgow and died on 16 December 1901 at Lithgow.

3. Robert Kirkland was born 30 April 1902 at Lithgow, he married Ruby Ellen Gainsford who was born 22 August 1904 in Dubbo. They were married in 1925 in Lithgow and had two children. Robert died 7 November 1953 and Ruby died 3 February 1995, they are both buried in Lithgow Cemetery.

Robert and Ruby Kirkland
Lithgow Cemetery

1. Keith Robert Kirkland born 12 August 1925 Lithgow, married Betty Euphemia Robson nee Worsley who was born 4 September 1922. They were married on 1 June 1953 in Lithgow and had two children. Keith died in Lithgow Hospital on 8 September 2001 after a long illness. Keith and Betty had made their home at 152 Macauley St. Lithgow. Betty died on 8 December 2008. They were both cremated at Leura Memorial Gardens.

    1. Kim Kirkland born ? Married Robert Doggett

    2. Robbie Kirkland born ? Married Mary Fry

2. Elaine Margaret Kirkland born 1927 at Lithgow, married John Clive (Jack) Fisher who was born in 1927 at Lithgow. They were married in Lithgow in 1946 and had one known son. Elaine died on 19 December 2011 at Port Macquarie and Jack died on 28 December 1997 at Lithgow.

    1. Jeffrey Robert Fisher born 24 November 1950 at Lithgow, died 26 April 1974 in Sydney but is buried in Lithgow Cemetery.

Jack and Elaine Fisher
and their son

Jeffrey Robert Fisher
Lithgow Cemetery

4. Mary Elizabeth Kirkland was born on 19 August 1904 in Lithgow, she married John J Pusell who was born in 1902. They were married in Lithgow in 1924 and had one son. John died in 1959 in Lithgow and Mary died on 24 March 1973 in Wollongong. She may have been living with her son at Bulli at the time of her death.

    1. Jack Pusell born 29 July 1924 in Lithgow, married Elsie May Turner at Canterbury in 1944. Jack died in Wollongong on 30 September 2010.

5. Jack Kirkland was born and died in 1907 at Lithgow

Died Infant

6. George Keith Kirkland was born in 1910 at Lithgow, married Doris May Rogers who was born on 29 October 1909 at Hillgrove NSW. They were married at Annandale in 1937 and had two children. George died at Wollongong in 1949 and Doris died at Hillgrove in 1989.

   1. Graeme George Kirkland born ? Died 1940 at Annandale.

   2. Female Kirkland still-born 1941

7. Thomas James Kirkland was born in 1912 at Lithgow, he married Vida Doris Hart who was born in 1915. They were married in Lithgow in 1934. Thomas died in 1976 in Lithgow and Doris died on 29 March 2008 at Peakhurst

8. James Kirkland was born at Lithgow in 1915, he married Gwen Doreen Wallace who was born on 1 September 1924. They married at Lithgow in 1947 and had one daughter. James died on 3 February 1985 and Gwen died 1 November 1973. They are both buried in Lithgow Cemetery.

   1. Denise Kirkland born ?

9. Malcolm (Mal) Kirkland was born 28 September 1919 at Lithgow, he married Eileen Dorothy Baker who was born 30 January 1919 at Gunnedah. They were married at Nth. Sydney in 1943 and had four children. Mal then married Linda Marie Strauss nee Nottle in 1974 at Lithgow. Mal was living at Kirkley St Lithgow when he died in Lithgow Hospital on 4 November 2001. He is buried in Lithgow Cemetery. Eileen died on 4 June 1996 at Merrylands and after a service at the Cardinal Gilroy Village Chapel she was interred at the Northern Suburbs, Macquarie Park Cemetery.

The four children of Mal and Eileen Kirkland are still living and their details have not been included.

(The Kirkland family history is part of the complete family history of Ann Martin nee Kirkland of Hartley and covers both her maternal and paternal branches. It is being published by Helen Taylor and is due for completion later this year).
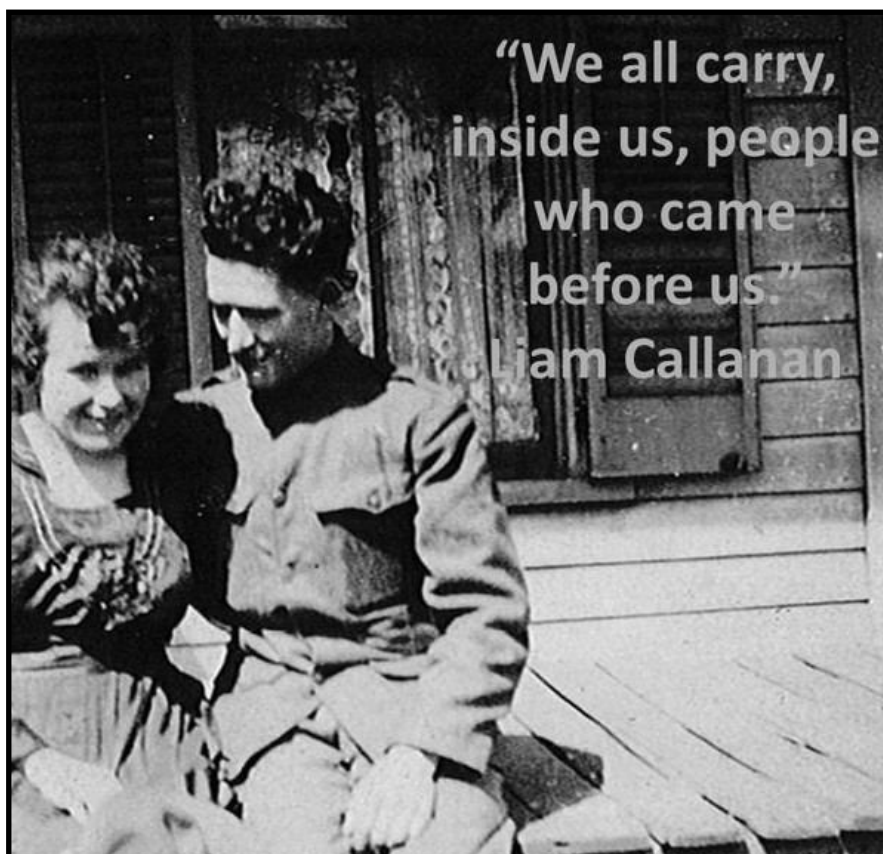
NSW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY 1920

The following places have entries:

Arcadia, Armatree, Baker's Swamp, Baldry, Balladoran, Baradine, Barringun, Barry, Bathurst, Ben Bullen, Beneree, Beryl, Biddon, Billeroy, Binnaway, Birriwa, Blackheath, Black Springs, Blayney, Bobadah, Bokhara Hotel, Borenore, Bourke (see also North Bourke), Brewarrina, Brewongle, Brightling, Budgee Budgee, Bugaldi, Burraga, Burrandong, Bylong (see also South Bylong), Byrock, Cadia, Canbelego, Canobolas, Capertee, Cargo, Cassilis, Castle Hill, Castlereagh, Clandulla, Cobar, Cobbora, Collie, Colrose, Cook's Gap, Coolabah, Coolah, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Craboon, Cudal, Cullen Bullen, Cumnock, Curban, Dilga, Dripstone, Dubbo, Dunedoo, Dural, East Toorale, Elouera, Enngonia, Erudgere, Euchareena, Eumungerie, Excelsior, Farnham, Ford's Bridge, Four-mile Creek, Garra, Geurie, Gilgandra, Gilgooma, Gingkin, Girilambone, Glen Alice, Gongolgon, Goolma, Grattai, Grose Vale, Gulargambone, Gulgong, Hampton, Hartley, Hazelbrook, Hermidale, Hill End, Hobby's Yards, Hungerford, Ilford, Illewong, Jenolan Caves, Kandos, Katoomba incl. Blackheath & Wentworth Falls), Kellyville, Kenthurst, Kurrajong Heights, Lawson, Leadville, Lewis Ponds, Linburn, Lincoln, Lithgow, Louth, Lucknow, Luddenham, Lue, Manildra, March, Mebul, Megalong, Mendooran, Merrygoen, Millthorpe, Mogriguy, Molong, Moorilda, Mount Drysdale, Mount Frome, Mount Knowles, Mount Victoria, Mount Wilson, Mudgee, Mulgoa, Mullengudgery, Mullion Creek, Mumbil, Narromine, Nevertire, Newbridge, Newnes, North Bourke, Norway, Nymagee, Nyngan, Oberon, Obley, Olinda, Orange, Parragundy, Penrith Network (incl.St. Marys), Perthville, Pinecliffe, Pitt Town, Porter's Retreat, Portland, Purlewaugh, Quambone, Quinine Pk, Richmond, Riverstone, Rockley, Rooty Hill, Rouse Hill, Rylstone, Sackville Reach, Shuttleton, South Bylong, Spicer's Creek, Spring Hill, Springside, Spring Terrace, Springwood, St. Marys (see Penrith), Store Creek, Stuart Town, Suntop, Tallwood, Tambaroora, Tarana, Tennyson, Teridgerie, The Lagoon, The Slopes, Tilpa, Toogong, Tooraweenah, Trangie, Trunkey Creek, Turill, Tyrone, Ulan, Wallacia, Wallerawang, Wanaaring, Warren, Wellington, Wentworth Falls (see Katoomba), Wetherill Park, Whya, Windsor (incl. Richmond), Wongarbon, Woodford, Wyanga, Yamble, Yatabulla, Yeoval, Yetholme

"We all carry, inside us, people who came before us." Liam Callanan

Research Enquiries

6/23

Research into the JENKINS family with a request to confirm the presence of aboriginality. No evidence of this was found. 7/23

Research for Architectural Projects Pty Ltd into the history of AMBERMERE

8/23

Enquiry has been made by Michael Hennessy looking for information about the STEELWORKS COLLIERY.

9/23

Research by Brian and Helen Wood into the WOOD & McCULLOCH family.

Library Additions

A   Early Australian Records (compiled by Jan Saundercock)

B/AUB Ena Aubrey 1906 Lithgow-1992 Wollongong (donated by Jan Saundercock)

B/BAG Mary Ann Sarah Bagnall (researched by Dulcie Davies) (compiled by Jan Saundercock)

B/DAV Christina Sarah Malcolm (researched by Dulcie Davies) (compiled by Jan Saundercock)

B/DAV Walter Richard Hargraves (researched by Dulcie Davies) (compiled by Jan Saundercock)

B/McM Jane Poole 1770-1826 & James McManus 1770-1798 (written & Donated by Milton Alchin)

C2789 Brief Notes relating to the Methodist church at Oberon

C2790 Hartley Vale cemetery - Under Lens & Radar (donated by Hartley Vale & Mt. Blaxland RM)

P2790 Cullen Bullen public school 1916-38 index to admissions & 1900-38 index to punishments

P2790 Tyldesley public school 1922-1963 index to admission register

P2790 South Bowenfels school - information collected by Yvonne Jenkins (compiled by Jan Saundercock)

P2790 St. Matthew's church Rydal edition 2022

What is an Infant?

Charmaine Piaud, Member No. 201

You might have been aware of the following definitions of an infant but I have never heard of these before and wondered if any other members had.

Over many years I have diligently dismissed church burial records where the deceased has been called an infant when I knew that the person I was after was not a baby any more. Then I obtained a registered death certificate where the individual was said to be 14 years old. He died at Dubbo and I asked a relative out there if she could find out where he was buried. She came back with a parish record that called him an infant. How on earth could a 14 year old be described as an infant?

I decided to ask my GP but kept forgetting to do so. Instead I searched the internet only to find that there were two definitions of an infant. The medical infant is a child under 12 months of age but the legal infant is anyone not old enough to vote. Apparently the church follows the legal definition. Now I shall have to research burial records again for any I have overlooked.

However many of these *"infant"* burials occurred before public plebiscites were introduced. There was also the mention of *"minors"* in the legal definition. So *"infants"* then must have referred to individuals who were too young to marry without parental consent."

Editor's note:

For many years the *INFANTS* department in a primary school meant classes Kindergarten, 1st and 2nd class i.e. 5 to 7 year olds. Currently pre-high school is just a Primary or K to 6 school: not separating the age groups – *(and not necessarily to the benefit of all children as far as this retired teacher is concerned.)* However there are still some Infants only schools in New South Wales.

Article from Cape Banks FHS November 2022