



Issue 131
April 2023

SHOALHAVEN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

TIME TRAVELLER

ISSN 2207 – 919X

OPEN for Research

Sundays 10am – 2pm

1st and 2nd Thursday

each month

10am – 2pm



General Meetings

Commencing 1.30pm

1st Saturday of each
month

February to
December

S.F.H.S. RESEARCH CENTRE

WORLDWIDE ACCESS

LDS AFFILIATE LIBRARY

LOCAL FAMILY FILES

Berry paper films

Computer WIFI

Scanpro / fiche reader

Microfilms / Microfiche / CD's

Free access to Ancestry.com

Free access to FINDMYPAST

Volunteers to assist

Free research to members'

Only \$10 per day for visitors

SHOALHAVEN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

Founded in 1985

Honorary Office Bearers 2023 – 2024

President	Lynne Allen
Vice Presidents	Carolyn Howard
Secretary	Marianne Faull
Treasurer	Sue Shore
Librarian	
Journal Editor	Jenni Carfoot
Committee	Neville Bray Jill Darnell Vivien Jones Gwen Smith Ken Smith
Public Officer	Bob Howard

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S.F.H.S. 2023 Membership Fees

Single Membership \$40	Family Membership \$50
Aged Pensioner (single) \$30	Aged Pensioner (family) \$40

Memberships are due 1st January and may be renewed at any time, but if not renewed as of 1st March it will be considered lapsed and member benefits will no longer apply

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Duty Volunteers – thank you

Bill, Carolyn, Chris, Elsie, Gwen, Ken, Lorelle, Lynne, Margaret, Marianne, Neville and Sue

Helping others in the library is very rewarding, so if you'd like to help, come along for a couple of hours and see how it works before you commit.

Time Traveller

Shoalhaven Family History Society Inc. does not hold itself responsible for statements made or opinions expressed by authors of papers published in this journal.

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Family history societies may reprint information from the Time Traveller provided full acknowledgement is given.

From the Editor

Happy New Year everyone even though it's April this is the first Time Traveller for the year. Thank you to everyone who has contributed this edition and please continue sending in your stories. You will see that we have a new committee and look forward to any improvements and decisions they make on our behalf. As you will see that the Librarian and Assistant Librarian positions are vacant. If anyone is interested in filling this position, please let Lynne know.

Jenni Carfoot 22/01

President's Report, January- February2023

The new year has started with a bang. Your committee is working hard to maintain the high standard of community engagement and support for members.

An Open Day was held in early February to welcome both members and interested, potential members to the Research Centre, with morning tea on offer. The extensive research Library and enthusiastic volunteers ready to assist with research should be a magnet for all those who have embarked on the joys and frustrations of family research.

Volunteers also manned Shoalhaven Family History Society stall in the Youth Hall at the Nowra Show over two days and took the opportunity to engage with the public, fielding inquiries and encouraging interested parties to take a trip out to the Research Centre.

For those members who haven't seen the newly refurbished meeting room out at Pyree, please drop in and admire the heritage restoration of the room.

SFHS Inc. 2023 AGM RESULTS

The following nominations were lodged and accepted for the SFHS Inc. Management Committee 2023 – 2024

President	Lynne Allen
Vice President	Carolyn Howard
Secretary	Marianne Faull
Treasurer	Sue Shore
Librarian	
Journal Editor	Jenni Carfoot
General Committee	Neville Bray
	Gwen Smith
	Ken Smith
	Jill Darnell
	Vivien Jones

RESEARCH REPORT

30 Nov 2022 - 28 Feb 2023

1. Alan Clark is researching the history of the Shoalhaven A & H show Society for his new book and needed clarification on Robert Henry Lonesborough, with a picture from the Nowra Leader solving the problem.
2. Tennille Shelley wanted information on William Dighton Hay who was sent to work at the Bengelala Butter Factory.
3. Helen Martin sought living descendants of John & Ella May Martin (nee Perceval) who lived at 129 East Street, Nowra.

Several more enquiries were made which did not progress once our fee was requested, with those reports remaining unpublished and the property of SHFS Inc.

Research Officer Services

Our Research Officer will undertake research on behalf of paying clients.

The initial \$25 fee covers two hours research and entry level photocopies.

Additional fees may be requested depending on the scope and level of the request.

All enquiries should be addressed to:

The Research Officer
PO Box 591
NOWRA NSW 2541



sfhsresearch@shoalhaven.net.au

SHOALHAVEN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TRASH AND TREASURE



SATURDAY 15 MAY 2023

8AM

75 KINGHORNE ST

NOWRA

S.F.H.S. Inc. Membership includes:

- Time Traveller e-journal (April, August and December)
- Assistance from experienced research volunteers at S.F.H.S. Research Centre
- Guest Speakers at Monthly Meetings
- Access to information sessions, seminars, webinars, interest groups, family history projects, volunteering, social gatherings and a whole lot more.

S.F.H.S. Research Centre Fees				
Member			Non – Member	
Photocopy (per sheet)	A4	20c	Daily research fee	\$10
	A3	40c	All printing cost as detailed above, except for the following:	
Computer printing (per page)	A4	50c		
Microfilm/Fiche	A4	50c		
SFHS Family Group Sheet (blank)		20c		
SFHS Family Group Sheet (with information)		\$1	Pre-1856 BDM record (Microfilm printout)	\$7
Pre-1856 BDM record (Microfilm printout)		\$5	Family file Certificate Photocopy	\$7
Family file Certificate Photocopy		\$5	Nowra Birth or Death record	\$7
Nowra Birth or Death record		\$5	Photographs via email	\$5

WELCOME ABOARD NEW MEMBERS

The S.F.H.S. Committee and members extend a warm welcome to our newest members.

Mrs Diane Schulz

Mr Bob Arvidson

Ms Maria Belancic

IN SEARCH OF THESE ANCESTORS

Interest Names	Details	Member #
Hapgood	C1850 Milton, Shoalhaven NSW	23/01
Davison	Nowra	23/03

Please direct all enquiries (quoting member number) to: -

PO Box 591 Nowra NSW 2541

OR

sfhssecretary@shoalhaven.net.au

And your correspondence will be forwarded to the appropriate member.

In accordance with standard Private Practice and to reduce the risk of spam, members email addresses are no longer published in the Time Traveller.

IN MEMORIUM

In December Cheryl Moorley's daughter, Steph and her family came out to Pyree to plant a beautiful Gardenia in memory of their mother, mother-in-law and grandmother.



THEY'RE WORTH A FORTUNE

What are seniors????

Remember old folks are worth a fortune - with silver in their hair, gold in their teeth, stones in their kidneys, lead in their feet and gas in their stomachs.

I have become a little older since I saw you and a few things have come into my life.

Frankly, I have become a frivolous old girl. I'm seeing seven gentlemen a day. As soon as I wake up *Will Power* helps me out of bed. Then I go to see *John*. Next, it's time for *Uncle Toby* to come along, followed by *Billy T*.

They leave and *Arthur Ritus* shows up and stays the rest of the day. He doesn't like to stay in one place very long. He takes me from joint to joint.

After such a busy day I'm really tired and glad to go to bed with *Johnny Walker*. What a life! Oh yes, I'm also flirting with *Al Zymer*.

PS> The preacher came to call the other day. He said at my age I should be thinking about the hereafter. I told him, 'Oh I do all the time. No matter where I am, if I'm in the lounge room, upstairs, in the kitchen or down in the garage I ask myself....'Now what am I here after!!'

GUEST SPEAKERS

April 2023

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The Art of Diamond Painting

Painting by diamonds is a combination of 'paint by numbers' and 'cross-stitch'. You follow coloured guides on a fabric canvas to completely fill in a picture, but you're using resin beads (or drills) that are cut into facets and corners – just like the diamonds you see in real life – and, similar to actual diamonds they sparkle and shimmer too.

When you purchase a new diamond painting kit, you will receive everything you need to get you started on your new work of art.

- Your selected design will be printed on the surface with either round or square drills to complete the design. Every colour is a different symbol and seen on the key.
- The surface of the fabric is pre-applied with a strong glue to hold the diamond drills you will be placing on it. There's a clear plastic cover to protect the sticky surface from things sticking to it.
- All your drills, whether they be round or square, are sorted in their colours and code, and are enclosed in small sachets or re-sealable bags.
- An application (or drill) pen is used to pick up the drills using sticky wax, either supplied in a pot or individually. The applicator pen is pushed into the wax. The wax then stays in the tip of the pen and is ready to pick up your drill. Sometimes, there are attachments for your pen to enable you to pick up several drills of the same colour if you are doing large blocks of colour.
- In your kit, you may also receive a printout of the colours and symbols, which are usually printed on the canvas down the side.



When you unroll your canvas and smooth out the plastic covering, you may need something heavy to place on it to help smooth out any creases. It is advisable to start at one corner – the bottom corner is preferable, so you don't stick to the canvas yourself! Look at the symbol and select the bag of drills with the corresponding number. Shake a few drills into the tray provided. Gently shake the tray from side to side so that the faceted side of the drill is facing you. Use the applicator pen to push into the wax and then pick up your drill and place it on its square on the fabric. When you are ready to go on to the next colour, tip the unused drills back into their bag, and select the next colour according to the chart.

How long does it take to complete a picture? On average, a small 30cm x 30cm picture will take up to 15 hours. Larger sizes can take 50 hours or longer.



How do I frame my picture? Well, I have bought some frames for \$9.00 each from The Reject Shop for the smaller pictures I displayed at the meeting. These kits were purchased for \$10 or less from Ten Tops, 97 Junction St, Nowra.

Larger pre-framed kits were purchased from Aussie Trend Handicrafts at Shellharbour, lower level next to Target.

Sue Shore

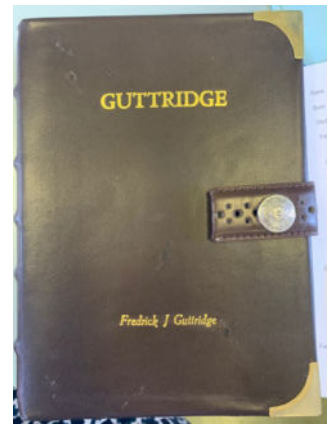
XMAS 2022

Christmas lunch this year was held at the North Nowra Tavern and was well attended and enjoyed as you can see. The consensus was great food and even better company!!

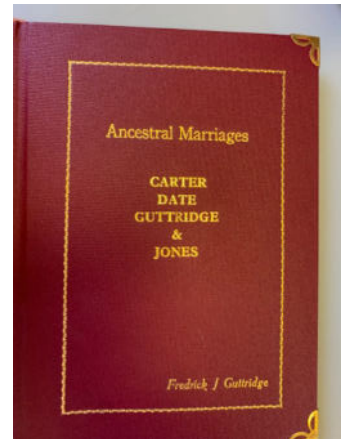
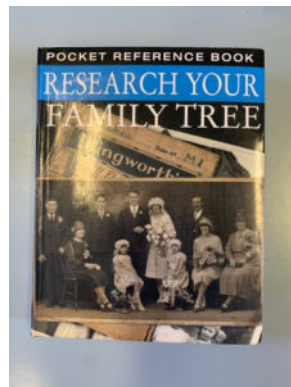
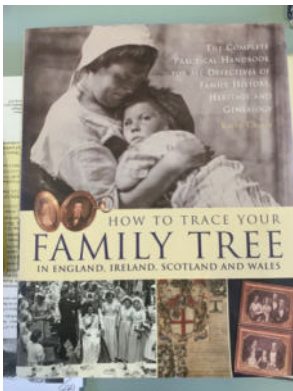


MARCH 2023

We didn't have Fred Guttridge as a guest speaker but as a guest who donated four books, two of which are related to his family whom he has been able to trace back to mid 1700's. On his maternal side he was able to go as far back as 1400's!! Fred grew up in the Shoalhaven and in the past 20 years has been researching his family creating and printed his findings. He has donated his books to the library hoping it may help others who are related to him!



The other two books are on how to research your family history!



The Clipper ships – Black Ball & White Star lines

On the UK- Australian run.

My Great, Great Grandparents, Jacob, Johanna Reuter and their family, Sophia, Johanna and John sailed from Liverpool on the 12th of January 1855, arrived, Sydney 26th of April 1855. They had the good fortune to be on board the Black Ball Line ship Commodore Perry, a new 2,400-ton clipper ship on its first voyage to Australia, Liverpool to Sydney. Taking 104 days compared to other Great, Great Grandparents, William, Janet Morison and family, in 1853, on board a 496-ton British ship which took 145 days.

The Commodore Perry, launched in 1854, registered as 2400 tons, 3 masts, deck length 212 feet, beam 47 feet, hull depth of 29 feet and drew 10 ½ feet of water. She had 3 decks, with a height of between 7 and 8 feet. The bow was ornamented with a bust of her namesake, in naval uniform. The stern was rounded, and was ornamented with a large, gilded eagle, with her name in gilded letters over it, also her name was on each quarter, and on the curves of her bow. The ship being described as “a wonder of strength” in the manner the ship was constructed. Her bottom was painted green, and the rest of her hull black; inside she was buff colour with grand accommodation below for second class and steerage passengers.

On the 1855 voyage, Liverpool to Sydney, on which the Reuter family travelled there were 275 passengers although on a later voyage, Liverpool to Melbourne, 558 passengers were on board and with possibly up to 80 crew.

She was built in Boston, America, 1854, by shipbuilder Donald McKay as part of an order from James Baines, owner of the “Black Ball Line”. The order extended to six ships, these were, in order

of building, Lightning, Champion of the Seas, James Baines, Donald McKay, Commodore Perry and the Great Tasmania. The Black Ball Line operated in competition with the White Star Line owned by Henry Threlfall Wilson.

At that time the Commodore Perry was built, 1854, shipbuilding costs were less in the colonies of British North America (now Canada). In Quebec and New Brunswick there were vast timber resources, and fine shipwrights were building big and better ships on speculation. The ships were launched, named, rigged and furnished, complete in every detail, they were sent off laden with timber to Liverpool, where the timber was sold, and the ships auctioned.

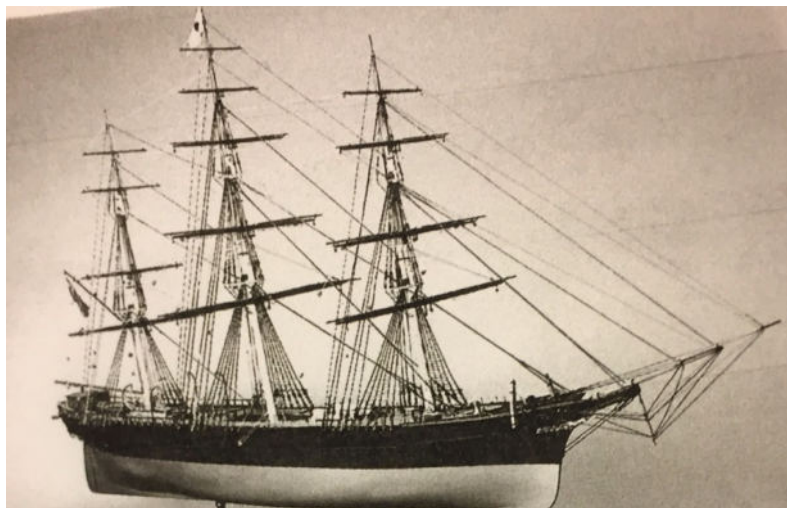
Until 1849 the use of American built ships on any British colonial run had been prohibited by the British Navigation Laws. The effect of these laws had been that the British mercantile marine did not advance with the times, consequently the ships on the UK to Australia run were slow, blunt nosed, uncomfortable, many were under 500 tons. Whilst the United States shipbuilders competed with one another to produce the finest and fastest ships in the world.

All that changed when a newly elected British Government swept away the Navigation Laws, with free-trade policy coming into effect in 1849. This allowed the Black Ball and White Star shipping lines to put Yankee Clippers on the Australian run. The demand was high as Australia was now seen, rather than a penal settlement but place where fortunes could be made with the discovery of gold etc. and the prospects of owning land and the chance of a better life. These larger, more comfortable clippers were able to carry more sail so they were much faster and were able to accommodate many more passengers, so their fares were consequently cheaper. The sailing time to Australia was reduced to about 75 days by taking a route known as the "Great Circle Route" and not the "Admiralty Route" which went via South America, Cape of Good Hope then east to Melbourne. The "Great Circle Route" went close to Brazil, then well south of Africa in an arc down to below Kerguelen Islands, from there, about 50 degrees south, the route curved up to Melbourne. This reduced the distance by 800 km and the advantage of the strong westerly wind currents at that latitude. The disadvantage for passengers was that they had to endure cold weather, particularly in the southern winter.

The Black Ball and White Star lines prospered until 1869 and in their 17 years the Black ball line operated with as many as 121 ships, the White Star line 28. Their reliance on bank finance brought the Black Ball and White Star Lines to an end when their banks failed in the late 1860's.

The Commodore Perry was sold to Thompson & Harper, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by the Bank, following the failure of Baines & Co in April 1866. In August 1869 she caught fire when carrying a cargo of coal from Newcastle-upon-Tyne and was beached the next day near Bombay and burned to the waters' edge.

The man after whom the ship "Commodore Perry" was named, American Commodore Mathew Perry, was famous because he led four ships to Japan, entering the harbour at Tokyo Bay, 8th July 1853, seeking to re-establish in the first time in over two hundred years regular trade and discourse between Japan and the western world. Previous trade etc. had been stopped by the Japanese during the 1600's after the westerners started converting Japanese to Catholicism.



Model of “Lightning” the Commodore Perry’s sister ship, they were similar ships. The Lightning sailed to Melbourne 17 times setting a record return passage of 64 days, Melbourne to Liverpool. She was destroyed by fire while loading at Geelong 31 October 1869.

The Reuter family first settled at The Coolangatta Estate: Jacob was employed as a “Vine Keeper” on Alexander Berry’s newly established vineyard as that was his profession.

The Morison family settled in the Pyree Terara area

Compiled by Ian Morrison

The Diary of Samuel Ernest Carey Holley from 1923 to 1955

When one of our members spotted beautifully scrapbooked photographs & a diary which had been thrown into a rubbish skip, she took them out and brought them to us to see if we could find any family members who might like to have them. Posts on Facebook resulted in a few comments but sadly, no one has claimed these items.

The diary was clearly written in retrospect, and sheds light on the hardships experienced by Samuel during the depression years and in the WW2 years.

A transcription follows and the original may be claimed by any descendants who we hope would treasure this and pass it down to their offspring.

Page	Date	Diary Entry
1		Grandfather William Holley born 18/9/1861. died 2/8/1920. Father Henry Edward Holley. Born 27/10/1892. Married Rose Irene Needham. Married 22/5/1915. Discharge AIF Henry Edward Holley. Discharge 17/5/1920. Brother: Robert Henry Holley. Born 28/5/1916. Sister Ruth Rosemary Holley. Born 19/11/1919. Brother (me) Samuel Ernest Carey Holley. Born 9/9/1921. Sent to live with gran in early March 1923
2		17th May 1920. Father Edward Henry Holley discharged AIF 1914-18 war. Living 221 Burke St Darlinghurst /Mean Man/. 2/8/1920 Grandfather William Holley died. Born 18/9/1861 (a Mean Man) 9/9/1921 Samuel Ernest Carey Holley born (me)

3	1923.	Sister Ruth Rosemary & me Sam sent to live with our grandparents on my father's side. The date was March 1923. I had no memory of my parent's faces.
4	1924 1925	At a young age I was cared for we were cared for by our grandparent, sister was a bed wetter & I was a sickly child/not toilet trained/ with a scabby face./ What a job for two pensioners to have thrust upon them. They were the best people I ever knew, unselfish & went without a lot for us./ We were all poor but they were always happy & kind to us & taught us right from wrong. Grandmother: Born 20/7/1870 Essex. Taren Point & died 24/11/1944. Grandfather: Born 30/7/1870 Essex Died. Born c1860.Kogarah. Died 31/7/1932 Gran was 53 years old & Grandad 63 when we came to live with them. Ruth started school Taren Point 13/7/1925 28/10/1925 Mary Tickner born Kingsway Caringbah. F(ather). Archie Edward, m. Doris A S Freeman.
5	31/7/1932 Sad Year	Grandfather's death changed our lives 31/7/1932. I was now 11 years & was sent to Sans Souci School. Also I had to grow up & take grandad's place. Gran & I became a great team we just loved each other & supported each other all the way.
6	Depresssion 1930-34	Had rheumatic fever, a bad year / Gran Grandad & Frank Dalton cared for me. Alfred James made me a cricket bat. 5/8/1930 Mother divorced dad. Decree absolute 13/10/1850 (sic) (1950)
7	Late 1933	First time I saw my father when he came to live with us. Had no idea what he looked like or what he did. Well dressed & tailor-made clothes but the depression changed all that.
8	1934	Back to Taren Point School at Welfare Hall
9	1935	New school built at Taren Point. QC year. Passed 9/12/1935. In Sutherland Bike Club with Les Tickner. I liked the family & I think I got along well with them.
10	1936	Hurstville Tech School
11	1937	Left Hurstville Tech to go to work 9/8/1937 / Father quite nasty / Owing Council Rates – no choice. 1st job Sorting bottles / Butler & Norman. stayed 18 months. Rode to work at the Manable St Alexandria by bike, hard going.
12	1938	See Mother for the first time, I'm not impressed. Loyal to Gran. Uncle Bill very angry with me. Ruth not pleased either (So what) Second marriage to Jack Jones (Looked a nice man) Started work at Propert's Newtown. Rode bike to work. Our Council Rates looking bad. Uncle Ben & Auntie Dolly came to live with us & cousin Ivy. This meant 7 people lived at Woodland Road Taren Point.
13	1939 War Starts	Went to work at McWilliams Wines Alberta St Sydney (This time by train & bus)

14	1940	Transfer of Taren Point. 18/9/1940 from Gran to me (unbeknown to anyone £5.7.6d. I was just 19 years old. & it was always Gran's home, I was her guardian & I always cared, loved & looked after her (I just adored her) At McWilliams.
15	1941 Army Call up	Girl I liked Meryl Tickner was usherette at Cronulla Theatre 15/6/1941 – 15/6/1943 but we were just friends. At McWilliams. Citizen Military Forces 5/11/1941 to 26 June 1942. N240615 (34 INF BN) AIF 27/6/1942 to 17/12/1945 NX128140 2/3 INF BN 6 Division. Grandmother next of kin, she needed help. Army pay was six shillings a day, had to buy toilet requirements boot polish & other requirements (no place to spend anyhow).
16	1942 Army Call up	Joined AIF 2/3 Inf Bn AIF
17	1943 Army	1st trip New Guinea. "Kokoda"
18	1944 Army	New Guinea second trip (Aitape & Wewak) Mate Jack Cahill, 1st trip /killed. Grandmother Edith McDonald died (24/11/1944) my next of kin. A sad day for me. I made Gran an allotment from army pay & tis helped her a little, but was surprised she put some aside for me. We always wrote to each other regularly.
19	1945 Army Discharge	Jack Cahill killed New Guinea. Meryl sometimes visited me Army hospital at Balkham Hills near Parramatta. Japan's surrender Wewak New Guinea 13/9/1945. Discharged army 17/12/1945 Asked if she would like to be engaged to me. She had to see how her parents felt about my offer, but I was not over confident. It doesn't pay to be too sure. Anyhow I must have been acceptable. The Army pay of six shillings a day & the deferred pay will not keep the wolf from the door.
20	1946 Taren Point	Started back at McWilliam Wines Pyrmont early January. Meryl Tickner married me 4/5/1946 at St Andrews C of E Cronulla NSW. Moved into Woodlands Rd Taren Point.
21	1947 Taren Point	Joy Narelle Holley born 25/3/1947 at Cronulla. Lived Taren Point. Left McWilliams March 48 Bricks for temporary dwelling to be made by me.
22	1948 Taren Point	Bricks for Kingsway. Packer Elliot Co & Aus Drug Co Ltd. Started 3/3/48 left 3/6/1948. Dangerous work. Started Tramway June 1948 Father-in-law & Meryl saw land Kingsway & bought it. Taren point sold. Kingsway too expensive was a brick area (Big mistake) everything too dear. Have to make bricks for temporary dwelling on Kingsway. Dug foundations/ started to build.
23	1949	Caringbah. Taren point. Transferred to Trolley Bus Depot. Left Dec 1949. Started building.
24	1950	Disaster. Port Hacking Rod & Kingsway.

		<p>Worked Tickners Garage for a few weeks. Moved into temporary dwelling. Started A Jones, Plumber late Jan & Burrell's laundry night shift. Left 17/6/1950. Started Barton Addison Good job, interesting work, quite happy. Robert James Holley born Cronulla 11/7/1950. Still night shift Burrell's Laundry with Bill Hill. Temporary dwelling good. Addison gives me iron for roof. Bill Rank good friend. Moved in.</p>
25	1951	<p>Disaster. Barton Addison (OK) Robert, Joy & Narelle quite happy. Bought block at Denman Avenue Caringbah in a fibro area. Brick home out of the question. Good level block. Kingsway too expensive.</p>
26	1952	<p>Disaster. Barton Addison Ok. Robert Joy Narelle at zoo (good day)</p>
27	1953	<p>Disaster. Kingsway & Mosman. Barton Addison because I had to give a few day's notice, was annoyed. A E Tickner sells business at Caringbah. Bought business in one day at Mosman. I wanted to move to the country, (they didn't listen to me). Moved in before June which was Ok for tax but a bad investment for us (bad for us). Could see we were going down the drain & we had to get out in the first twelve months, but had no hope of getting the full price, there was no figures, no profit. Narelle & Gloria living with us. Gloria served in the shop & paid wages /interest A E Tickner/</p>
28	1954	<p>Disaster. Mosman Caringbah. July 1954 sold Mosman, an =early July at a loss, but another twelve months would have destroyed us completely. Denman Avenue was lost in this to us. Went straight to Grose Vale & gave A E Tickner the cheque for sale which left me 0 amount to pay. Thinking of getting a milk run but he would not sponsor the idea, that he had to help son Les. Told me he had ordered hundred or so fruit trees, & he would feed the family if I could help plant trees. I refused & said I will be on the first train to Sydney tomorrow.</p>
29	1954 Fresh Start Again	<p>Caringbah, Kareena Rd. Sold Kingsway Caringbah would not pay for temporary dwelling so I demolished it. Bought 80 Kareena Rd Miranda from Taylor & moved all the materials from Kingsway to new block. Block covered with blackberries. Returned to Barton Addison. Addison not pleased with me. Temporary dwelling passed 25/10/54.</p>
30	1955	<p>Started the long haul 'to shelter the family & build another home. Shortage of money made the task hard, so easy when you have the ready cash, but a lot of people think the fairies are there to help. (No way, we're in the real world not fairyland)</p>
<p><i>NO FURTHER ENTRIES</i> <i>Samuel died on 22nd August 2005 his grave is in the Worrigeer lawn cemetery segment 6 Garden Of Peace, plot 8, next to Meryl who died 23 June 2019.</i></p>		

My research recently took me to Warren in the far west of NSW.

My client was asking about the whereabouts in 1901 of her great grandfather, who, with his brother & sisters, was made a State Ward in 1894 after their parents both died, and was sent to the Shoalhaven where he was in the care of James Peter Sinclair at 'Eastville' and later at the Bengelala butter factory.

When they were admitted to care on 1st December 1894 William was aged 10, his brother 6 and their sisters were 8, 4 and 2.

Their mother & newborn baby sister died in November 1893 & their father died in September 1894.

Information held in the Dependent Children Registers at the NSW State Archives repository at Kingswood, relates to children who were admitted to State care between 1883 and 1923. They record where and when the dependent children were placed (whether with foster parents or guardians). Some of the children were eventually adopted.

The registers give: name of child; age; religion; where received; name and known address of parents and remarks; particulars of foster parents and guardians - names, addresses, dates when received and when transferred, and how placed; and how eventually disposed of and date (this may be by adoption, back to custody of one or both parents, or the child may have attained the age of eighteen).

The collection is indexed and records the child's name, date of birth, date admitted to care, names of parents, and foster parents or guardians. Also noted is the record of payments to the carers for maintenance.

Previously a visit to State Archives in O'Connell Kingswood NSW was required to view this information, but now it is possible to view the data online as a .pdf which is downloadable.

William & his brother were both initially placed with the same guardian, but were later separated, as were his three sisters.

The cards for the children state where they went and when, but the card for one of his sisters has the note "*See papers re property*"

A search of the NSW Lands & Property website found their father had been the owner of five blocks of land totalling 640 acres in the Warren district, which was a little surprising as not all of the children's births were registered and information was not forthcoming.

Later parish maps in 1929 show some of the blocks of land to be in the ownership of an individual and some to an insurance company.

To take it further, the probate package and any Deceased Estate files may have the details of what became of the property and any inheritance due to the children, but although the indexes are online, the original documents are only available to view onsite at the Kingswood repository, with a reader's ticket. My client has the option to pursue this further now.

**Names have been withheld to ensure client privacy*

DON'T GIVE UP SEARCHING.....KEEP DIGGING

We all have brick walls at some stage of our research, some of these take longer than others to demolish but I would advise you to keep searching in a wide variety of avenues as my biggest brick wall finally fell in May 2022.

My great great grandmother, Elizabeth Jane Herne, was born in Olney Buckinghamshire, England on 20th August 1841 to John Herne and his wife Elizabeth Grace. The family came to Sydney aboard the "Walmer Castle", arriving on 30th December 1841 along with Elizabeth's older sister Eliza and younger brother William. Shortly after arrival the family settled in the Shoalhaven, at Worrigea where they had a further eight children.

Aboard the "Walmer Castle" for the same voyage was the Aldous family, the Rogers family and John Pepper. These families all settled in the Shoalhaven area and were obviously friends as the connections have remained for many generations.

John Pepper had a sister, Elizabeth, who married Thomas Lymbery in Nottingham, England and he often wrote to his sisters back home, telling about his new found friends and the Shoalhaven district and the great opportunities for young men. So, when Thomas's nephew, William Gee Lymbery, was being a bit too wild for his lace manufacturing family to cope with, it was decided to send him out to John Pepper where he could not tarnish their good name.

William arrived in Melbourne aboard the "Spray of the Ocean" leaving Liverpool, England in July 1856. From Melbourne he travelled via coastal shipping to the Shoalhaven where he met up with, and worked with, John Pepper, cutting timber all around the Shoalhaven. John introduced him to all his new friends, including the Herne family.

On 22nd March 1860 William married Elizabeth Jane Herne at Saint John's Church of England, Terara and they took up a 300 acre block of land in the isolated rainforest country of Budgong, north west of Terara. They had seven children. Life was very hard, and William was a hard task master, even the little children had to pull their weight, ridding their land of weeds and bracken ferns.

Their last child was Kate Louisa who came along on 12th May 1873 and after her birth there was no further information to be found on Elizabeth. For over 40 years members of the family have been searching for her with no success.

Stories told by a few of the senior members of the Herne and Lymbery families told tales of her going to New Zealand to work as a housekeeper for a missionary but searches in New Zealand did not turn up anything tangible.

Last May I was scheduled for major heart surgery and with no guarantees of a successful outcome to the operation I decided I had to get my research to some form of conclusion. Just as I was making progress in that project news came of my mysterious lady, Elizabeth Jane Herne/Lymbery, in a most unexpected way.

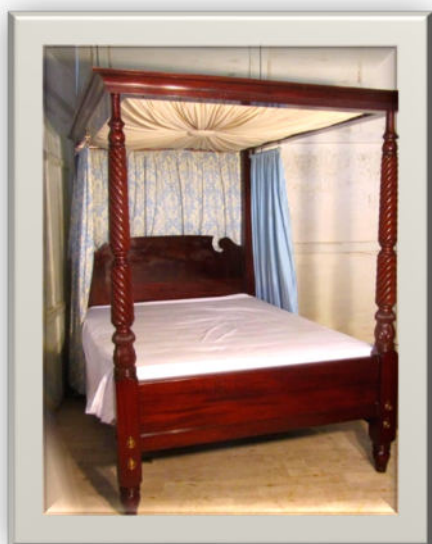
Working with other family members usually pays dividends, a distant cousin of mine, who is also a Lymbery/Herne descendant, received an email from a researcher in New Zealand telling her she had the wrong information for Elizabeth Jane Herne. He had information that she had died in Auckland, New Zealand as Elizabeth Jane Staunton, wife of Henry De Rohan Staunton daughter of John Herne and Elizabeth Grace.

The New Zealand researcher was completing the twigs of his family tree and working on his great aunt's family when he came across Elizabeth Staunton and ordered her death certificate which recorded her parents as John Herne born Olney Buckinghamshire and Elizabeth Grace and Elizabeth's birthplace as Olney Buckinghamshire England but it also recorded her marriage to Henry de Rohan Staunton in Kiama in 1876 (this marriage is not in NSW BDMs nor in the Kiama registers). This is highly unlikely as she was still married to William Gee Lymbery.

Elizabeth's death certificate also listed her Staunton children as Mynetta, (Maybe born 1876 in Melbourne), Bertha born Melbourne Victoria on 17th November 1878, Archibald born in Auckland New Zealand in 1880 and Melanie who was born in Auckland on 5th March 1882.

I am still researching this line and have found marriages and children for the youngest three of these children and their families in the hope of learning more about my mystery lady.

Joy Vost Life Member SFHS



There was nothing to stop things from falling into the house.

This posed a real problem in the bedroom, where bugs and other droppings could mess up your nice clean bed.

Hence, a bed with posts and a sheet hung over the top afforded some protection.

That's how canopy beds came into existence!

Gladesville Hospital Cemetery

The Ryde District Historical Society is currently planning to update its 2012 publication, Gladesville Hospital Cemetery: The forgotten cemetery - The forgotten people. They would like to include the names of as many of the pre-1869 Tarban Creek Cemetery burials as can be found. A number of burials have been ascertained from St Anne's, Ryde, and St Charles, Ryde, Parish Registers and other sources but there are still many gaps. It would be appreciated if any descendant who has a relevant death/burial certificate could please contact rdhs1@bigpond.com with a copy of that registration

Australian animals in war memorial

The Hon. Dr Brendan Nelson AO

We pause here on sacred ground - sacred for France, sacred for Australia.

With awkward humility and abiding reverence, we gather here at Pozieres, free and confident heirs to a legacy born of idealism, forged in self-sacrifice and passed now to our generation.

It is here much that is precious was lost – and gained.

It is here that Australia's official First World War correspondent, Charles Bean was witness to 23,000 Australian casualties in just six weeks – 6,800 dead, five Victoria Crosses.

It is here that Bean twice narrowly missed death himself on 31 July, his diary recording what he saw before him:

Everywhere were blackened men, torn and whole – dead for days.

Of what happened here, Bean would write:

The men are simply turned in there as into some ghastly mincing machine.

Private Archie Barwick of the 1st Battalion described 24 July 1916 here:

..... men were driven stark staring madany amount of them could be seen crying.... sobbing like children, their nerves completely gone.

Of the artillery barrage they endured here, Bean wrote:

The shelling at Pozières did not merely probe the character and nerve of the Australians; it laid them stark naked as no other experience of the AIF ever did.

Lieutenant John 'Alec' Raws 23rd battalion dug the new front line here for the 2 August assault:

The wounded and killed had to be thrown on one side.....we dug on amid a tornado of bursting shells....I was buried twice, thrown down several times - buried with dead and dying.

The ground was covered with bodies in all stages of decay and mutilation.....after struggling free from the earth, I would pick up a body by me to try to lift him out with me, and find him to be a decayed corpse.....The horror was indescribable.....I would have given my immortal soul to get out of it.....

Of the ruin of the Pozieres Windmill which lies here, at the centre of the gripping struggle by Australia here in July and August 1916, are Charles Bean's immortal words:

Pozieres is more deeply sewn with Australian sacrifice than any other place on earth.

It is here that a mortally wounded Australian asked of Bean, 'will they remember me in Australia?'

It is here that Bean would conceive and subsequently resolve at the war's end to build the finest memorial and museum to these men of the Australian Imperial Force and the nurses.

It is to here that Bean would return in 1917 to collect the first relic for the Australian War Memorial.

But here and in the theatres of war across the western front, Middle East, Gallipoli and elsewhere, they were not alone - far from it.

The Australians who fought, suffered and died here were volunteers.

The animals that served and supported them were not.

Men could speak of what they endured.

Their animals could not.

Nerve shattering, pounding artillery, relentless gunfire, snipers, disease, mud, water and brutal weather, both man and animal endured.

In all this they were bound in trust and the comfort one gave to the other.

Charles Bean wrote:

.....the animals came to know when a shell was coming close; and if, when halted, the horses heard the whine of an approaching salvo, they would tremble and sidle closer to their drivers, burying their muzzles in the men's chests.

As the war industrialised with tanks, planes, machine guns, trains and trucks, it still relied heavily on the suffering and sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of horses, donkeys and oxen.

Teams of 6 to 12 horses pulled field guns, often through literal mud bogs.

The dead and wounded were carted away in horse drawn ambulances.

Some 6 million horses were engaged by all sides, as many as half died - from starvation, disease, enemy action, exhaustion and drowning.

Horses, donkeys, mules, pigeons, camels, dogs, cats, canaries and glow worms – all were used across the theatres of war.

Major H M Alexander described the dead mules on Brighton Beach at Gallipoli with Gaba Tepe peninsula in the background:

Many mules were killed outright, and many others lay where they had fallen, unable to rise. They had to be shot.....the beach was strewn with dead animals – a pitiful sight.

British Brigadier General Percy Crozier served in Britain's great battles here on the western front:

If the times are hard for human beings, on account of the mud and misery which they endure with astounding fortitude, the same may be said of the animals. My heart bleeds for the horses and mules.

Their place in military history is often overlooked, but the men of the Australian Veterinary Corps gave their all. Stoic, hardworking, they unselfishly worked among the horrors of war, supporting army units and their animals.

The Corps enabled the 1st Australian Imperial Force to fight in two theatres, each with its own peculiar veterinary problems - an extraordinary achievement.

Armed with an Agriculture Diploma from Hawkesbury Agricultural College, Ernest George Chudleigh enlisted for service with the AIF at the age of nineteen.

He recruited into the 1st Veterinary Section of Australian Army Veterinary Corps (AAVC) and embarked for Egypt.

Before embarking for the Western Front in March 1916, Chudleigh was promoted to the rank of veterinary sergeant and posted to 2 Field Artillery Brigade, 1 Division.

Mentioned in Despatches during operations at Zillebeke and Sanctuary Wood on 31 July and 1 August 1917, for his work in 'rendering first aid to animals of his own battery and wounded', Chudleigh wrote home to his mother three weeks later.

He wrote not of his heroics, but his horses:

....I have some very bad cases at present, big wounds and nasty, bad feet. One foot in particular I think is nearly a shooting case. He picked up a piece of high explosive in the foot, and it has gone septic – rotten job. I had to destroy one the other day, hit in the rump with a piece of bomb which is extremely poisonous, tetanus set in – more rotten still.

In April 1918 at le Peuplier, Chudleigh was awarded the Military Medal.

Intense enemy shelling had caused fire and damage within the battery's wagon lines. Chudleigh frantically rescued both soldiers and horses 'with a total disregard for danger.'

Another soldier, Ron Cavalier described the action for which Ernest Chudleigh received his Military Medal:

.....Ern Chudleigh was at the Wagon line with the horses....it was very dark. Fritz started to shell the back areas with 5.9 shells. Some fell close to the wagon line and the men were roused from sleep.

Just as they got up the shells dropped on the wagon line, killing two of my men and setting fire to a lot of charges near the horses. Many horses were killed and wounded and Ern, working with the Captain removed a tree from off some of the men & then rushed off to his horses which were making the most frantic efforts to free themselves, being quite panic stricken.

Ern walked quite calmly among them undoing their chains & letting them go, bandaging up the poor beasts that were wounded and shooting the very serious cases such as broken legs

He then calmly walked into a burning shed filled with horses and assisted to extinguish the fire.

Captain Reginald Heywood was a veterinary officer of the AAVC summed it up best when he wrote of the horses in July, 1918:

They (the horses) are invariably treated like cup horses. There's no need to ask about them, they're 'Diggers'

Visitors leaving the galleries of the Australian War Memorial pass through a long corridor. On one wall hangs a series of large photographs of Australian service men and women of different eras, snapshots of lives given in the service of our nation and its values.

Visitors have taken to placing poppies on the photographs. One is more heavily laden with this symbol of love and memory than any other.

It is a photograph of two young soldiers and a dog.

Photographed in Afghanistan, Sapper Darren Smith and Jacob Moreland are leaning back in their smiling at one another, relaxing before going back in search of Improvised Explosive Devices. Between them, looking attentively to camera is 'Herbie', Sapper Smith's beloved explosive detection dog.

A short time later, all three were dead.

Darren and Herbie died together. They are buried together.

Darren and Jacob are among 42 Australians named on the Australian War Memorial's Roll of Honour, lives given for us and our freedoms in Afghanistan. The list would be longer but for the service, devotion and skill of these remarkable dogs.

Whether it is our exhibits, statues, artefacts, relics or commemorative days, the story of animals is a powerful way of telling the stories of the men and women whose lives and service stand behind the Memorial.

Animals, so loyal and trusting stimulate the imaginative capacity within us to see the world and its conflicts through the eyes of others.

Saint Francis of Assisi, patron saint of animals is here, a feature of this memorial. He prayed in the early 13th century that:

*I may not so much seek
To be consoled as to console
To be understood as to understand
To be loved as to love.
For it is in giving that we receive.*

That is what was given to these animals whom we remember and what they in turn, gave to us – consolation, understanding and love.

This memorial we dedicate here today is not to war.

It is to love.

Love for friends and between friends and of the animals that served, suffered and died with them.

It is a celebration of the bond that existed here between man and animal, where life hung by a gossamer thread and where each needed one another.

Whether horses, dogs, pigeons or camels, the bond between animal and man, the devotion to one another and the resources invested in them speaks to the innate good in all of us, even in the worst of all possible times.

Respect for our own humanity can be found in respect for animals, our animal heroes – for that is what they are.

<https://www.awm.gov.au/commemoration/speeches/australian-animals-in-war-memorial>



On 2 March 2023 we celebrated these brave animals for the service they conducted for our troops and country.

Jenni Carfoot 22/01

Library Acquisitions October 2022 to January 2023

Local History

Kangaroo Valley Marriages KV Good Shepherd 1963-2000 as transcribed by W Kuzela, S Laird & S&J Vincent in 2001 (index on shelves) LH/PR 4814 Folder

Family Histories NSW

Mining, Music and Myola by Susanne Clarkson Published 2022 Includes: Cartwright, Horobin and Balmforth FH 4815 Book

New South Wales Towns, Localities, Newspapers

Kiama - Index to Kiama Court Appearances as reported in The Kiama Independent 1863-1903 Indexer & Publisher Kiama Municipal Council - Family History Centre 2009 NSW 4801 CD

Bombo - Bombo Public School Admissions Book 1914-1948, Punishment Book 1930-1941 Indexed & Published by Kiama Municipal Council - Family History Centre 2012 NSW 4810 CD

Kiama - Kiama Public School Admissions Book 1915-1944 Indexed & Published by Kiama Municipal Council - Family History Centre 2014 NSW 4811 CD

Paterson Valley - Early Winegrowing in the Paterson Valley, No.2 Dr Henry Lindeman and Cawarra, Gresford Part 1 by Jack Sullivan - Published by Paterson Historical Society Inc. NSW 4812 Book

South Australia

Under Peeralilla Hindmarsh Valley and it's people by Anthony Laube Published 2020 SA 4816 Book

Military

Elands River Siege 1900 Australians in the Boer War by Robert L Wallace MIL 4813 Book

