

Eagle Eye



December 2024



Cowra Family History Group Inc
Journal

Volume 42 Number 2
ISSN 0813-7781



Meetings:	1st Saturday of each month at 2:00 pm
Venue:	Nguluway Room, Cowra Shire Library
Postal Address:	P.O. Box 495, Cowra NSW 2794
Website:	www.cfhg.com.au
Admin Email:	cowra_fhg@hotmail.com
Research Email:	cfhg_research@hotmail.com
Photo Requests:	cfhg_photos@outlook.com

Cover Photograph - Cowra Schools' Cadet Ball 1959.

From left to right in the back row are Anne Slattery, Inta Lubans, Jill Stammers, Diane Hawkins, Daphne Blume, Margaret Robinson and Delia Hogan.

In the front row are Dianne Corp, Wendy Parker, Colleen Bourke and Jan Thompson. The Cadet Corp was made up of students from Cowra High School and St Raphael's Catholic School. This photograph appears on page 62 of our publication, 'Through the Lens: Photographic Glimpses of Cowra's Past'.

(Source: Cowra Family History Group's Donated Photographic Collection; Item 15-30001; Album E; Sheet 0424; Date: 1959)

COWRA FAMILY HISTORY GROUP - OFFICE BEARERS
2024 – 2025 (from 2/11/2024)

PRESIDENT – John Poole

VICE PRESIDENT – Linda Willding

SECRETARY/ MINUTES & PUBLIC OFFICER – Cheryl McAlister

TREASURER – Judie Eddington

MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY – Barbara Kerr

LIBRARY COMMITTEE – Benedetta (Bernie) Parasmo (head), John Poole,
Jarrod Johnson-Smith, Marina Bennett

PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE – John Poole, Linda
Willding, Bernie Parasmo

JOURNAL (Eagle Eye) EDITOR – Linda Woods

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVISTS – Shirley Moody, Marina Bennett

WEB/ IT CO-ORDINATOR – Vacant

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE – Cheryl McAlister, John Poole, Marina Bennett

CEMETERY COMMITTEE – Cheryl McAlister (Co-ordinator), J Poole, L Willding

SALES CO-ORDINATOR – Jarrod Johnson-Smith

EAGLE TALES / PUBLICITY – Cheryl McAlister

NEWSPAPER COLUMN – Cheryl McAlister

RESEARCH – Jarrod Johnson-Smith

GRAPHIC DESIGNER – Barbara Fisher

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – John Poole, Linda Willding, Judie Eddington,
Cheryl McAlister, Jarrod Johnson-Smith, Benedetta (Bernie) Parasmo & Marina Bennett

AUDITOR – Balance Accountants & Advisers, Cowra

From the Editor

Welcome to our December edition of the Eagle Eye Journal!

Apologies for having this out to everyone late but fear not, within this edition are some in- depth stories about people and families within our community. Some tales you may be aware of but I guarantee there are some tales that you do not even know occurred.

We welcome YOUR stories to be published in our Eagle Eye Journal as everyone has unique historic stories or current family history projects that we are certain other members would love to hear about. You never know another unknown relative could be reading your story and be able to add more depth to its details– what a great way to connect and place the puzzle pieces together.

Simply send your story via email through to our admin email : **cowra_fhg@hotmail.com** so we can document your story in the next edition of the Eagle Eye |Journal to be printed in June 2025.

Grab a cuppa, sit down and get ready to step back in time.

Stay safe, kind regards

Linda Woods

No part of this journal may be reproduced without permission from the Cowra Family History Group Inc.

The Cowra Family History Group does not accept responsibility for the information or opinions expressed in the journal. The individual authors hold copyright over their own genealogical research published in this journal.

The Cowra Family History Group Inc thanks the Cowra Eisteddfod Committee for their assistance with the printing of this journal.

CONTENTS

Title	Page
AGM Presidents Report Membership Report Library Report Cemetery Report Publishing Committee Report	6 - 7
Research Report Photographic Collections Report Opening of the Waugoola Cowra Saleyards	8 - 9
Dennis Myles Murphy	10 - 12
WW1 Servicemen from Woodstock & District Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery	13 - 16
How the latest addition to the Pardey Index without images enhanced my Family History	17 - 20
Irish Orphan Record. 2024-2025 Management Committee	21
Emma's Bible: a rich tapestry of family records	22 - 24
Japanese Royals visit Cowra	25 - 26
They shaped a town called Cowra Volume 3	27



President's Report 2024 (John Poole)

Welcome to all members attending our AGM today. This year has moved through so quickly!

I would like to thank the Management Committee for their help during the year - Linda for her support as Vice President, filling in for me when I couldn't be there; Cheryl for her work as our Secretary; Bernie for her work in the Librarian's role; Judie for the Treasurer's job; Jarrod for the endless work he does in the Research role and Terri for her support.

Particular thanks to Jarrod for his tremendous effort in helping the Cowra Family History Group successfully update our Constitution and achieve registration with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission as required by the Australian Taxation Office.

Sadly, we lost an active member, Phillip Fryer, earlier this year. His knowledge and willingness to give of his time is greatly missed.

I'd like to thank the members who keep the doors to our room open during the week, your work is much appreciated. We do need more members to put their hands up to help with this task.

Thank you to all members for making this year enjoyable.

Membership Report 2024 (Barbara Kerr)

We currently have 46 financial members, made up as:

7 Life members

37 Single members

2 Family members

This is a decrease on the same time last year when we had 56 financial members and 68 in 2022. So, we are definitely experiencing a downward trend in membership numbers. During this financial year we have been pleased to welcome 3 new members. Unfortunately, some previous long-term members advised that they were not renewing as they have retired and moved away or were experiencing age and/or health issues, either themselves or were caring for another family member. Some others did not renew, without notification. Sadly, one of our life members, Phillip Fryer, passed away suddenly in February.



Phillip Fryer, September 2006,
Cowra Family History Group
Collection.



Library Report 2024 (Benedetta Parasmo)

I wish to acknowledge the volunteers who have given their time in keeping the library open daily throughout this year.

We have accessioned 38 new genealogical resources into our collection. All the new resources are books. The Cowra Family History Group Inc. now has 5636 genealogical resources accessioned into our library for members and visitors to access.

Donations of resources have been received from Lindsey and Kim Egan, Doug Grant, Joan Davies, Phillip Fryer, Louise Halliday, Judie Eddington, Margaret Stent, Benedetta Parasmo, Paul Allan, Cowra Library, Cowra District and Historical Society Museum.

We are always looking for new resources, so if any members find a genealogical resource which would be of benefit to the group, please let the library committee know. Especially self-published family history publications.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our members for your support and assistance during my first year as librarian for the Cowra Family History Group Inc., and especially the members of the library committee.



Cemetery Committee Report 2024 (Cheryl McAlister)

Unfortunately, there is not much to report this year. Our number of members has dwindled and with advancing age and family responsibilities there is only so much that can be achieved. This means that the updated Boorowa Cemetery book is still not finished. From this month, after nine years, I am no longer the Secretary of the Cowra Evening CWA branch, so I hope to finally have time to get back to the Boorowa Cemetery project and with the help offered by a couple of other members I will be aiming to have it ready for printing early next year. I have continued to print the Philpott's online funeral notices and supply a copy of the weekly Cowra Guardian newspaper so that the death & funeral notices can be added to our family files. My particular thanks to Bernie Parasmo, who has worked tirelessly to correct and update the database of our Cowra Monumental Cemetery book – I am pleased to say that this is almost finished.



Publishing Committee Report 2024 (Cheryl McAlister)

Nothing has been published this year. The updated Boorowa Cemetery book, which has been a work in progress, is still not quite finished but hopefully it will be ready to be printed early next year. I am in the process of updating the files of two books that we need to get reprinted as soon as possible, as we have no copies left to sell of *Tragedies in the Cowra Shire* and only one copy of *They Shaped a Town Called Cowra* Volume 1.

RESEARCH REPORT (Jarrod Johnson- Smith)

Paid Research Inquiries 2023 – 2024

Rory McKenzie	William Henry Hines (1855-1933) & Frances Jane Tindall (1862-1937), married 1879.
Laurie Duffy	Michael Thomas Phillips (1851-1905), son of Patrick Phillips and Sarah Walsh. Married in 1879 to Elizabeth Agnes Finn at Canowindra.
Neridah Kentwell	John Wensley (1836-1919) & Saranna Scott (1838-1924, married 1860.
Lynnette Brown	John Brown (1865-1909) & Ellen Winifred Fogarty (1866-?)
Olwyn Barnes	William Moran (1833-1863) & Mary Tunny (1846-1903), married 1863.
Jennie Cunningham	Elizabeth Mitchell. Had an illegitimate daughter with a man whose surname was Johnson, Occupation a hawker.
Kimbra Wyllie	James Hassan (1883-1946) & Belinda Chivers (1890-1955), married 1914.
Susan Reeves	John Bright (1853-1922) & Mary Ann Swan (1852-1927), married 1878.
Rebecca Brierley	Oswin Kenneth Frazer (1900-1985) & Thelma Irene Willard (1904-1984), de facto relationship.



Jarrod commented that there had been an increase in both paid research inquiries and unpaid inquiries this year compared to last year.

<u>Paid Research Inquiries</u>		<u>Research Email Inquiries</u>	
Year	Number	Year	Number
2015-2016	13	2015-2016	30
2016-2017	11	2016-2017	29
2017-2018	9	2017-2018	42
2018-2019	11	2018-2019	45
2019-2020	7	2019-2020	18
2020-2021	13	2020-2021	36
2021-2022	10	2021-2022	23
2022-2023	5	2022-2023	24
2023 - 2024	9	2023 - 2024	40

PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS REPORT (John Poole)



It has been fairly quiet this year with not a lot of paid orders for photos from our collections being received. The photos from orders received have been promptly scanned and sent. We were pleased to be able to supply Cowra Council with photos from the Opening of the Cowra Saleyards in 1964 from our Pardey Photographic Collection to use for their 60th anniversary display event, held on 25th September 2024. Most orders received are now requesting that the photos be sent by email or on a flash drive rather than a CD.

Photos of Waugoola Shire Cowra SaleYards Opening on 25/9/1964



L-R David Steel, Eddie Houghton (obscured), Cyril Treasure (Waugoola Shire President), Ab Oliver (Cowra Municipal Council Mayor) & Alf Cowley at the official opening of the Waugoola Shire Cowra SaleYards on 25/9/1964.

Source: Cowra Family History Group Pardey Photographic Collection,

Negative No. 7575 Position 1 Sheet 326, Cowra Life Album No. 9 –

Agriculture.

At the opening of the Waugoola Shire Cowra SaleYards

on 25/9/1964. In centre of photo with glasses & hat is Norman

Bellamy, to his right is Bill Mulligan.

Source: Cowra Family History Group Pardey Photographic Collection,

Negative No. 7575 Position 5 Sheet 327, Cowra Life Album No. 9 –

Agriculture.



Dennis Miles Murphy

by member Jarrod Johnson-Smith

Dennis Miles Murphy (my 4th great grandfather) was born in 1808 Ferns, Wexford, Ireland the son of Michael Murphy.

Dennis experienced four minor famines due to potato and other crop failures during his childhood in Ireland, the most severe occurred in 1816 known as the Year without a Summer.

Ireland was struggling with the majority of labourers existing without consistent employment and over 90% of Irish farms were too small, less than 30 acres. The farmers with such small holdings were struggling to support their families.

Dennis chose to enlist on 2nd February 1826 in the 58th Regiment of Foot in the British Army, at the age of 18 years. The regiment departed from Dublin for Liverpool in May 1826.

On Sunday, 9th September 1828, the regiment left Portsmouth bound for Sri Lanka (Ceylon 1802-1948) on board the transport ships the *Amity* and *Arab*. The regiment was stationed at Colombo and from August 1831 at Kandy. The regiment remained in Sri Lanka until 1839.

On 3rd March 1839 the regiment departed Trincomalee on the *Apollo* travelling via the Simon's Bay in the Cape, South Africa and St. Helena, reaching Portsmouth on 23rd June 1839.

The regiment was then stationed at the Kitchener Barracks in the village of Brompton near Chatham, Kent, England by 1841.

The regiment was stationed in Dublin, Ireland in 1842. During this time Dennis married Ann Carroll on 10th April 1842, St. Paul's Dublin, Ireland. Ann Carroll was the daughter of Patrick Carroll and Elizabeth Teeling.

The regiment returned to Chatham in 1843. Dennis's and Ann's first child Elizabeth was born in 1843 at Brompton, Kent, England. Dennis from 1st April 1844 until the first muster in July 1844 was assigned to the Hospital barrack.

On 9th September 1844 the *Sir Robert Peel* under Captain William Champion left London with officers and 45 rank and file of the regiment. Private Dennis Murphy accompanied by his wife, Ann, and daughter, Elizabeth, were on board the *Sir Robert Peel*. Travelling via the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa the *Sir Robert Peel* arrived 26th December 1844 Hobart, Tasmania. The *Sir Robert Peel* departed Hobart on 9th January 1845 and arrived at Sydney on 17th January 1845. The regiment then travelled to Parramatta and were stationed at the Parramatta Military Barrack.

The regiment in March 1845 left for New Zealand. Private Dennis was stationed at Auckland. Ann and Elizabeth travelled to Auckland, New Zealand.

On Sunday, 6th April 1845, the regiment arrived in Auckland, New Zealand aboard the *HMS North Star* and *Velocity* from Sydney with 200 men and 30 officers of the regiment.

Dennis's and Ann's second child, Annie Amelia, was born 21st April 1845 Auckland, New Zealand.

Chiefs Hone Hōke and Te Ruki Kawiti rebelled against the Treaty of Waitangi starting the Flagstaff War, the first Maori War. The 99th and 58th Regiments of Foot were sent to the Bay of Islands. The 58th Regiment participated in the Battles of Puketutu Pā, Ohaeawai and Ruapekapeka. The Flagstaff War ended 11th January 1846. The regiment also participated in the Hutt Valley Campaign which was from 3rd March 1846 until August 1846 in New Zealand.

Dennis was discharged from the 58th Regiment of Foot on 29th July 1848 Auckland, New Zealand and was awarded a Chelsea pension for having served for more than 22 years.

Dennis's and Ann's third child, Catherine, was born 1st August 1846, Auckland, New Zealand.

Dennis's and Ann's fourth child, Daniel, was born 1st August 1848, Auckland, New Zealand. Dennis with his family returned to New South Wales.

From 4th February 1850 the Male Orphan School located at Liverpool was placed under the control of the Colonial Secretary's Office. Dennis obtained a position as the surgeon's assistant at the school. Dennis's and Ann's fifth child, John, was born 1st April 1850. On the 30th April 1850 the Male Orphan School closed.

Dennis's and Ann's sixth child, Margaret, was born 16th December 1851, Liverpool. Dennis's occupation was recorded as retired soldier. Dennis's and Ann's seventh child, Dennis, was born 12th November 1853, Liverpool.

Dennis and his family moved to Hartley near Lithgow.

Dennis's and Ann's eighth child, Patrick Joseph, was born 18th March 1857, Hassans Wall, Bowenfels near Lithgow. Dennis was now working as a labourer.

Dennis obtained portion 174 as a conditional purchase of land consisting of 40 acres in the parish of Lidsdale, County of Cook in 1863.

Dennis's daughter Margaret was married at St. Bernard's, Hartley on 2nd May 1873 to Henry Rosier. On the following evening four intoxicated young men arrived at the Murphy Farm and banged bullocks' bells and tin kettles.

Woken by this racket, Dennis appeared in his night shirt and warned the men to leave. They refused to leave, so he returned to his house and then emerged with his gun and fired through the house yard fence towards them. One was injured, receiving about sixteen duck shot wounds. Three men fled the Murphy Farm, carrying the injured man.

Dennis appeared before the Magistrate J.M. Marshal on Monday, 9th May 1873, at the Bathurst Police Court and was committed for trial at the Bathurst Court of Quarter Sessions. The tin-kettlers were reprimanded by the Magistrate.

Dennis appeared in the Bathurst Quarter Sessions before Judge J.F. Josephson on Friday, 6th June 1873, charged with wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Dennis was sentenced to two years imprisonment. He was sent to Bathurst Gaol where under Doctor's order he was exempt from any work due to the precarious health of his asthmatic condition. Petitions were started by the crown prosecutor, Samuel McAlister, over the severity of the sentence.

The petitions were sent to the Governor, Sir H.G.R. Robinson, and the Executive Council of NSW. On Friday, 12th September 1873, by order of the Governor and Executive Council Dennis was released from Bathurst Gaol by sheriff's warrant.

Dennis died on 8th December 1885 at Wallerawang and was buried in the Hartley Cemetery on 10th December 1885. Dennis was survived by his wife, Ann, and six of their children, Elizabeth, Margaret, Annie Amelia, Dennis, Catherine and Patrick Joseph.

It was not until 1903 when Ann applied for the granting of his probate. The Conditional Purchase of Land was completed in 1903 and the Title Deed of Land was issued in Dennis's name.



Photo: Jarrod Johnson-Smith, Headstone of Dennis Murphy – Hartley Cemetery, 10 Feb 2007, digital image, personal collection CEM Hartley 2.

WORLD WAR 1 SERVICEMEN FROM WOODSTOCK & DISTRICT PART 1

By member Lachlan Newham

Introductory Note

The articles below are part of a series intended to describe and acknowledge the service and sacrifice of the men of Woodstock and district during World War One. The service of these men is to be reconstructed from a variety of quite accessible historic archives and publications. What is largely missing is historic information known or held by the families of these men. Offers of any such information would be gratefully accepted.

Private Kenneth Wilfred Doust

Kenneth Wilfred Doust was born in Coonamble to William and Alice Doust. He enlisted into the Australian Imperial Force at Dubbo on 22 May 1916 aged 18 years and two months. Both of his parents agreed to his enlistment in a jointly signed letter originating from Woodstock. Kenneth Doust's trade was noted to be a sub-station junior electrician. He was 168cm high, weighed 56kg and had light brown hair. Following his enlistment and basic training, Private Doust embarked on troop ship *Ceramic* on 7 October 1916, and he disembarked at Plymouth England on 21 Nov 1916. Following further training, he proceeded to France on 14 Jun 1917 and was taken on strength into the 53rd Battalion AIF.

Soon after his arrival in France he was detached for service with the 14th Australian Brigade Headquarters. He temporarily re-joined the 53rd Battalion on 4 April 1918 before again being attached to the 14th Brigade as its mobile cinema operator presumably employing his skills as an electrician.

Private Doust returned to Australia on the troop ship *Onita* arriving in Sydney on 23 June 1919 and he was discharged from the AIF that same day.

Little is yet known of Kenneth Doust's life following WW1 and no photos of him are available in official records.

Kenneth Doust died on 11 February 1970 in Sydney and was buried in the Woronora Memorial Park.

References

Australian War Memorial, <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/R2183034>.

National Archives of Australia, Series B2455, Item 3517651.

2. Private Albert Goodacre

Albert Goodacre was born at 'Rocky Ridge' Woodstock on 3 March 1879. He was the eighth of 14 children born to Alexander and Jane Goodacre.

Albert Goodacre enlisted into the Australian Imperial Force in February 1916 aged 18 and 11 months. His father consented to his enlistment in a letter dated 2nd February 1916. His occupation was noted to be a farmer and his marital status as single. He was 166cm high and was noted to have a fresh complexion and brown hair.

It is likely that Private Goodacre trained in Sydney until embarking on HMAS *Vestal* on 11 July 1916. He disembarked at Devonport England and continued training until leaving for France in late November 1916. He was taken on strength into the 1st Battalion on 16 March 1917. It is somewhat unclear how Private Goodacre was employed between arriving in France and joining the 1st Battalion.

The 1st Battalion AIF was originally made up of soldiers from NSW. It had fought with distinction at Gallipoli before its move to the Western Front in 1916. Albert Goodacre likely joined the 1st Battalion at Bray-sur-Somme, a small and very pretty village in northern France. There on the 12 July the 1st Battalion was informally inspected by the King of England. Ahead of its participation in the Third Battle of Ypres the 1st Battalion had been brought up to near full strength of 39 Officers and 914 Soldiers.

It is almost certain that Private Goodacre was first into action on 16 September 1917 when the 1st Battalion took over a sector of trenches adjacent to the Menin Road near Clapham Junction. The 1st Battalion's history describes that the Battalion was heavily shelled as it took up positions describing the occupation of the sector as 'strenuous'. After being relieved, the 1st Battalion was moved to Steenvoorde to refit and prepare for its part in the attack on Broodseinde Ridge. A period of fatigue work followed with the 1st Battalion operating from reserve trenches at Chaleam Segard. The reserve trenches were described as a 'quagmire' but relative to the front line 'a veritable haven of peace and quietness'.

On the evening of 2 October, the Battalion moved by night to Westhoek Ridge where it took up trenches on the forward slope of the ridge and the next day was spent in preparation for the attack. The attack on Broodseinde Ridge was made on 4 October 1917. While having limited objectives and being supported by an intense barrage, the attack was made across broken and muddy terrain. The 1st Battalion completed a forward passage of lines ahead of successfully capturing the final objective. After consolidation of its objectives the 1st Battalion was relieved on the evening of 5th October.

A photo from the collection of the Australian War Memorial of Private Albert Goodacre. Reference: AWM P109 3 001 Military No. 2157.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P10913.001

It is likely that Private Goodacre was injured in the later stages of the action at Broodseinde Ridge. He was one of approximately 500 men of the 1st Battalion killed or injured in this action. On 6 October 1917, Private Goodacre was reported to have been wounded in action with serious wounds to right thigh and arm. He was transferred from the care of 3rd Australian Field Ambulance to the 10th Casualty Clearing Station but died of wounds that same day. He was buried at the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium in Plot 20, Row G, Grave 12. His grave is inscribed with the following epitaph 'HE DIED THE HELPLESS TO DEFEND AN AUSTRALIAN SOLDIER'S NOBLE END'.

Two medals for his service - the British War Medal and the Victory Medal were sent to his parents. They also received a photograph of his grave and a memorial scroll. His personal effects including a pipe, cigarette case, religious books, wallet, razor and silver watch were returned to his parents along with letters and photos.

References

Australian War Memorial, <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/R1730838>.

Stacy, B. Kindon, F. and Chedghey, V. (1931) The History of the First Battalion A.I.F. 1914-1919.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission, <https://www.cwgc.org/find-records/find-war-dead/casualty-details/431190/albert-goodacre>.

Goodacre, S. and Goodacre I., (2012) Descendants of James Goodacre.

National Archives of Australia, Series B2455, Item 4818366.

Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery

Pic 1: Main Entrance Gate to Lijssenthoek Cemetery in Belgium

Source – Photographer Wernerc, taken 26 June 2009 - Own work CC BY-SA

3.0, Creative Commons permission



Albert Goodacre is buried in Belgium's Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, which is a Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) burial ground for the dead of World War 1 in the Ypres Salient on the Western Front. This cemetery was established in 1914 and used for those deceased from 1914 to 1919. After Tyne Cot, it is the second largest cemetery for Commonwealth forces in Belgium. Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery is located near Poperinge, some 12 kms west of Ieper (Ypres) in the province of West Flanders. Most of those buried in the cemetery are war casualties who had been wounded near Ypres and later died in the four large Allied casualty clearing stations located in this area. The cemetery contains a total of 10,785 burials, including 9,901 Commonwealth burials, of which 1,131 are Australians. There are also 883 war graves of other nationalities, mostly French and Germans, plus one non-World War burial. Of the total burials in Lijssenthoek Cemetery, only 35 are unnamed (for a war cemetery of this size, this is a relatively small number). As in many other war cemeteries looked after by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, a Cross of Sacrifice stands in the corner of



Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, and there is also a Stone of Remembrance. This cemetery is a UNESCO World Heritage Site as part of the Funerary and Memory Sites of the First World War (Western Front).

Source: Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Pic 2: View of Lijssenthoek Cemetery

Source – Photographer Wernerc, taken 26 June 2009 - Own work CC BY-SA

3.0, Creative Commons permission

How the latest addition to the Pardey Index without images enhanced my Family History

by member Margaret Stent

Introduction

This article is a follow-up to the 1st article by Margaret, “A New Resource: The Index of Pardey Studio Negatives, 5 August 1939 to 18 November 1941”, which appeared in Eagle Eye journal Volume 42 Number 1 of June 2024, on pages 9 to 12. Cowra Family History Group greatly appreciates the considerable work undertaken by Margaret to transcribe the entries from the Pardey Studio ledger and produce the new index where there are no surviving images in our photographic collection.

Four entries in the new index without images helped me add meaning to my family history research. If you have a connection in the period from August 1939 and November 1941 you, too, may discover helpful information from this index despite there being no accompanying images. You may already have the images but do not know the details.

Example 1.

I hold an image of four people in evening wear photographed at a function. I can recognize them as my parents, Bill and Emily Robinson, and Dawn and Jim Bullivant who were their friends. However, I had no idea when or where the photograph was taken. On the reverse there is 9808 written in pencil as well as a stamp, “Photo by Pardey Studios Cowra”. Until now the earliest surviving Pardey ledger had only been indexed from negative number 11579. However, this new index covers negative numbers from 9281 up to 11578, from which there are no surviving negatives. From this new index I was able to find the entries for negative numbers 9805 to 9809 on pages 24-25 and 26-27 of the first ledger. They all relate to “Catholic Ball Woodstock”. The date for these entries is 6 June 1940. The notes on the opposite page explain there were 7 debutantes photographed (Neg, 9805) and 62 dancers snapped with the Rolleicord camera –Negative 9806).

The ledger also notes that these were to be sold at 1/- (one shilling) each. There was also a group of 8 children, flower girls and page boys (9809). I believe the

(image on next page)

photograph I hold is one of the 62 dancers snapped at the ball. This information triggered a hazy memory of my mother telling me that this photo was taken “at Woodstock.” I can now fully label this photograph.

Left to right - Emily Muir, Bill Robinson, Doreen “Dawn” Goodacre and Jim Bullivant at the Woodstock Catholic Ball 6 June 1940, Margaret Stent’s Collection



Example 2.

I have an image of my father’s business, a men’s wear business called Robinson Bros. My father had to close this business when he enlisted in WW2 and re-open it on his return to civilian life in 1945. He continued to operate this business, in later years opposite Squire Pepper in Kendal Street. On the reverse of this image in my mother’s handwriting is Robinson Bros., Menswear shop in 1939* now Bruderlins Jewellers.** She identified the four men in the image as W W Robinson, Joe Billington, Jim Mackie and two travellers. In the new index I found the following entries:

10 September 1940;

Negatives

9947: Kritsch’s shop window for Show window competition

9948: Golden Key café for shop window competition

9949: Robinson’s Mercers; full view shop window

9950: Robinson’s Mercers; two images -ties, shirts and hats. On the right-hand page of the ledger (page 33), there is a note that one image is for Mr. Mackie, c/o Robinson. I now can be fairly sure this image was taken on 10 September 1940 and was used in the competition run in conjunction with the Cowra Show in 1940. This would be what Robinson Bros looked like at the time that the Military Camp was established in Cowra.

*This proved to be an error.

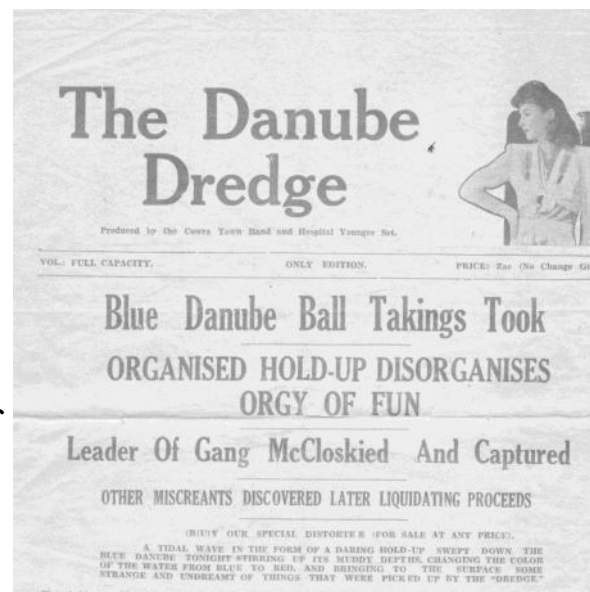
**Later the business moved to the Calare Building on the western side of the corridor to the upstairs offices. Bruderlins was next to the Golden Key Café.

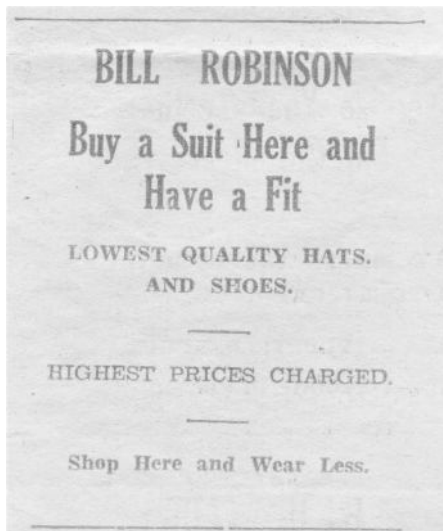


Interior Robinson Bros Menswear Shop Kendal Street Cowra in September 1940, Margaret Stent's Collection

Example 3: Blue Danube Ball

This spoof newspaper, "The Danube Dredge", was amongst the special mementos kept by Emily Muir. According to the masthead it was produced by the Cowra Town Band and Hospital Younger Set. There was no date on it. I did know that my father, Bill Robinson, was President of the Hospital Younger Set at the time of his marriage to Emily in August 1941. In the paper there is an "advertisement" for my father's business:- see advertisement next page.





There is also a report of the eyewitnesses accounts to the “Hold-Up” that occurred threatening to Hi-jack the ball takings. “Eye witness **Bill Robinson**” commented that “looking on this hold-up from a purely personal angle there is a bright side. After the scuffle a new suit may be required.”

Until very recently I was unable to date this. I did notice there was a reference to the P.O.W. camp; a comment by Naida Poignand that Billy Miller’s hair had been cut at the P.O.W camp. Since the camp was not established until September 1940 this gave me a base date. The Pardey ledger was able to indicate the exact date. It gives an entry

on pages 86 and 87 for Negative number 11139 as follows:-

July 30th 1941, Negative No., 11139; Blue Danube Ball, group 12 couples.

Whilst I do not have any photograph that seems to pertain to this ball, I do know that my parents attended it just a week before their marriage.

Example 4.

I hold an image of my grandmother Emma Elizabeth Muir nee Poignand. There is no date on it. On the reverse of the image is a pencilled number- 11256- and a Pardey Studio stamp.

This new Pardey Index gives the detail of the photograph Negative number 11256; date 28 August 1941; Mrs R Muir, Pitt Street Cowra; elder lady, ½ dozen sepia art cards; 2 poses; value of order 12/-. So, not only do I now know when the photograph was taken but how much was paid and how many were ordered – one for all her surviving children.



By looking at this new index, and of course the original index for later photographs, you can really enrich your family stories. Take a look at this new index and perhaps a new look at the original index.

Emma Elizabeth Muir, nee Poignand, August 1941, Margaret Stent’s Collection.

Irish Orphan Record

by member Linda Woods

Mary Ann Sullivan

Mary or Mary Ann Sullivan was born in 1834 in Beale Kerry. She was the daughter of John and Honora Sullivan. By 1850 her father was deceased, her mother was living at Listowel and Mary was in the Listowel workhouse. Mary arrived in Australia 30 July 1850 via the Tippoo Saib Ship. The passenger lists noting Mary as a Roman Catholic house servant aged 16, who could read.

Mary married twice during her life here in the Central West of NSW.

Firstly at the ripe age of 17 to William Ford of Carcoar who was aged 33 at the time. They married on 27 February 1851 in the Presbyterian Church at Carcoar. Together they had 6 Sullivan children;

1. Rebecca Jan 1852, 'North Logan', Cowra; m Jospeh Hancock 1870 in Young; d May 1875 Koorawatha.

2. Mary Ann Mar 1853, 'Canimbla', Cowra; m David Moore 1874 Cowra; d Nov 1929 Forbes

3. William Jul 1855 Canowindra; Janet Greig Nov 1887 Brisbane; d Mar 1913 Nambour QLD

4. Ann Nora June 1858 'Warrowrie' Binalong; m William Madden Nov 1873 Forbes; d Aug 1938 Brisbane

5. Sophia Dec 1859 Koorawatha, Cowra; m Christopher Armstrong Mar 1874; d 1917 Balmain South

6. Sarah Ann 1863 'Bang', Koorawatha

William passed in 1863 and Mary remarried to Francis Smith at Burrowa during 1866. Mary passed away in May 1871, aged 37 at 'Bang' near Cowra. She was Buried at the Cowra Cemetery.

Source: Publication- 'Fair Delinquents'? Irish Famine Orphans of Colonial Bathurst and Beyond by Leonie Glynn Blair and Perry McIntyre 2019



Cowra Family History Group
Management Committee
2024-2025

back - Marina Bennett, John Poole,
Jarrod Johnson-Smith,
front - Linda Willding, Benedetta
Parasmo, Cheryl McAlister,
absent - Judie Eddington

Emma's Bible: a rich tapestry of family records

by life member Cheryl Ianson

- With special thanks to Glenn Anthony Lewis, caretaker of Emma's bible –

*

Death clearing is the ritual decluttering of belongings, cleaning home and organizing of paperwork so that one's passing will be less of a burden to loved ones. The writer was present when her grandmother, Emma Maria Petersen embarked on such a decluttering process. Also present were Nola Lewis and Joy Howes, two of her six daughters to first husband, Johannes Friedrich Kliche (1889-1956). Emma was anxious there should be no squabbles over her belongings following her death, so selected we three to be joint executors and trustees of her Will. Although opinions were given when asked, final decisions were Emma's and hers alone. Despite the angst involved in some decision making, she claimed to have enjoyed the process. The division was fair with items no longer in use being packed and labelled for future distribution; articles still in use were listed with the names of intended recipients; and suggestions noted where Emma could make no definitive decision. However, one category of belongings caused her a great deal of consternation. What to do with her religious-themed artefacts? In a thoughtful gesture she eventually determined that one item should be allotted to each of her grandchildren as a keepsake. But where to start?

More than a dozen items were spread on the kitchen table as Emma solicitously allotted the mementos to each grandchild. Her most difficult decision was who would treasure, and be caretaker of, the family bible. There being no definitive tradition to follow she determined that it should be passed to her eldest grandchild, Glenn Lewis. The bible was inscribed thus:

To my first Grandchild – Glenn Anthony Lewis – From Grandma Emma Maria Petersen (nee Brinkmann-Kliche).

Glenn also signed his acknowledgement on 6 November 1972. Given his subsequent engagement with our German family history this was indeed a fortuitous decision. This doubly so because Glenn has since researched entries and shared both the results, and copies of its handwritten pages, with his cousins. It is doubtful many of those same cousins would have had the capacity to research, let alone the inclination to share the results.



Emma Maria Brinkmann in about 1920. Photo supplied by Glenn Anthony Lewis, Emma's eldest Grandchild & caretaker of Emma's bible.

His efforts and generosity are acknowledged and most sincerely appreciated.

Emma Maria Brinkmann was 5th of thirteen children (5th of seven daughters) of Heinrich Wilhelm Brinkmann (1864-1932) and Emma Maria Bunge (1872-1966). Born in 1900 at Sheep Hills, Victoria she grew up on the family farm and was educated in the district. The family were strict Lutherans so it was obvious their children would be well-educated in accordance with Martin Luther's teachings. Education was considered paramount by Lutherans, irrespective of gender or social standing. Indeed, in many instances in the early years following the arrival of immigrants with Pastors Kavel and Fritzsche, the school house was built first and doubled as the principal place of worship until the church could be erected.

Given the religious beliefs of her parents, not to mention general contemporary practice, Emma was baptised as a baby. From about the age of 12 she studied her Catechism and, after long and careful instruction publicly professed her faith to be Confirmed as a full member of the Lutheran Church¹. She was a little over 14 years old. It appears to have been the custom of German Lutherans in Australia to gift a black bible to females upon their Confirmation. Emma's uncle and sponsor (godfather) presented her with such a bible and inscribed it in German. It was later translated thus by Emma:

Emma Brinkman in remembrance of your renewal of your baptismal vows (Confirmation) in the St Michaels Church at Tarrington 6 Dec 1914.

Presented by your uncle and Godfather Hermann Bunge².

More than a century later the bible remains in excellent condition and would appear to have been a significant and expensive purchase on the part of her uncle. It was written entirely in German using a heavy typeface. Although Emma was fluent in German (speaking, reading and writing in that language) it is entirely possible even she may have had difficulty with the old German script.

Apart from her recording of family details, there is little evidence the bible was much used. Difficulty with reading the text might explain the bible's condition. It might also be attributed to the fact that use/teaching of the German language was forbidden in schools following the outbreak of World War I. It was in the early months of the war that Emma had received this gift from her uncle when she would still have been honing her German language skills. A falling out with the Lutheran Church as a result of its interference in Emma's marriage to Jack Kliche may also have contributed to the lack of bible reading.

1- Catechism is a summary of doctrine or core beliefs, usually in form of questions and answers. Luther established a small Catechism for children and a large Catechism for adults, and it had to be learned word perfect by proposed confirmants.

2 - Inscription inside Emma's bible.

A section at the back of the book provided room for the recording of family including births, deaths, marriages, and so forth. Emma faithfully maintained such records throughout her life. Although original entries appear in German, Emma later provided English translations in her unmistakable handwriting. Glenn Lewis has taken such details even further, researching and explaining familial relationships, some of which reach back more than 150 years.

Surnames synonymous with Emma's recordings include:
Bunge, Brinkmann, Finkemeyer, Tundemann, Jackel, Kliche, Kampmann, Steinborner, Reimann, Post, Marschall, Hassolds, Huf, Uebergang, Mirtschin, Lutze, Pech, Miller, Kassene, Preuscher, Tochtor, Heinrich, Thiele, Schwager.

What a treasure trove of information for family historians!

*

As a footnote: Emma knew her daughters' individual natures every well. The benefit of death clearing is no more evident than in an unfortunate event not long before Emma's death. By then bed-ridden, with few personal possessions, but a considerable bank account (courtesy of the sale of her home and general household goods), one daughter believed herself entitled to a greater share of Emma's looming estate than that of her five sisters. With her mental faculties still intact, Emma signed a new Will to head off any claims. Fortunately, the Estate eventually cleared without any further unpleasantness. How different things could have been had Emma not undertaken death clearing. What otherwise might have become of this beautiful family bible with its invaluable records!

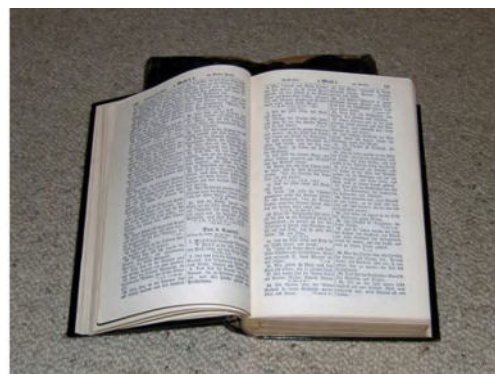
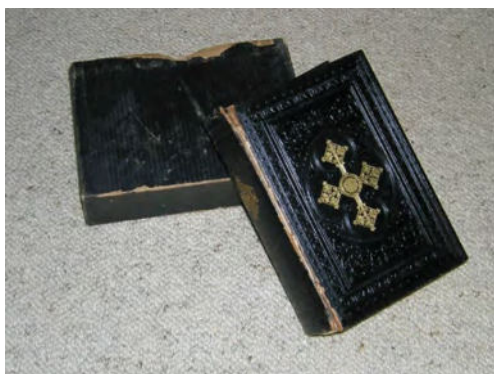
*

Background reading

H.F.W. Proeve, A Dwelling-Place at Bethany: The story of a village church, 1983.

Alfred Brauer, Under the Southern Cross: History of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Australia, Lutheran Publishing House, 1956.

Glenn Lewis, Emma Maria Brinkmann: her Bible, self-published, 2014.



Emma's bible & its protective case. Photo supplied by Glenn Anthony Lewis.

JAPANESE ROYALS VISIT COWRA

**Submitted by Malcolm McGregor, Deputy Master Cowra
Public School 1973**

In January 1973, the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr Gough Whitlam, invited their Imperial Highnesses, Crown Prince Akihito and Crown Princess Michiko of Japan to visit Australia, as guests of the Australian Government. The visit took place in May 1973. After official engagements in Canberra, the couple flew to Cowra.

Before the Royals arrived, the Principal of Cowra Public School, Mr Ross Fittler, was asked if the children of the school would be able to be at the airport for the arrival of the royal couple, as there were few people to welcome them. In those days, parents signed a permission note for their children to be taken on short excursions from the school at short notice if it had been approved by the Principal. Local bus companies were notified, and the children and their teachers were taken to Cowra airport to see the royals arrive on Wednesday morning, 9th May 1973.

While the Prince spoke to some officials, the Princess walked over to the children in my Year 6 class. The Princess then walked over to me, we shook hands and talked about our children as we each had three children. She then asked about my job and my future.

The Royals then walked to the waiting cars and were driven to the Japanese War Cemetery. It was here that the Crown Prince planted a tree which can be seen today with a plaque at its base.

The Royals later attended a civic luncheon before flying to Sydney. They visited a couple of other Australian states before returning to Japan.

Some of the girls from Cowra Public School who spoke to Crown Princess Michiko were Jill Nelligan, Jacqueline Saurine, Julie Brien, Tracey Bryant and Robyn Prosser.

Postscript: Crown Prince Akihito was the son of then Emperor Hirohito. Akihito became the 125th Emperor of Japan on January 7, 1989, and was Emperor until he abdicated the throne on April 30, 2019, to his son, Naruhito who is the current Emperor. Akihito and Michiko are both still living, Akihito was 91 on December 23, 2024, and Michiko was 90 in October 2024.



Photo 1- Crown Princess Michiko speaking to Cowra Public School students Jill Nelligan, Jacqueline Saurine, Julie Brien, Tracey Bryant & Robyn Prosser at Cowra Airport on 9th May 1973. Source: photo taken by & supplied by Malcolm McGregor, Deputy Master Cowra Public School in 1973.

Photo 2 – Crown Prince Akihito speaking to Girl Guides Captain Shirley Flint in front of the Cowra Civic Centre, Mayor Ab Oliver on the left. Source: a Cowra Guardian newspaper photo supplied by Shirley Flint, a current Cowra Family History Group member.



Photo 3 – Crown Princess Michiko speaking to members of the Cowra Girl Guides and Brownies in front of the Cowra Civic Centre. Source: a Cowra Guardian newspaper photo supplied by Shirley Flint, a current Cowra Family History Group member.

“They Shaped a Town Called Cowra”, Volume 3

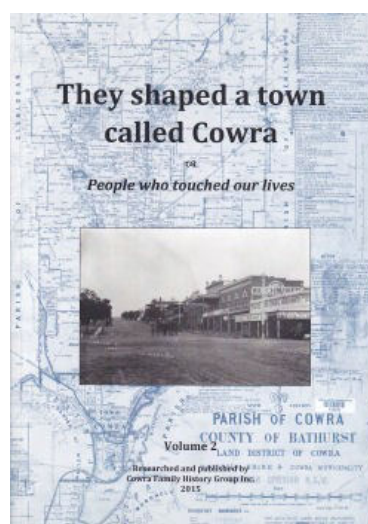
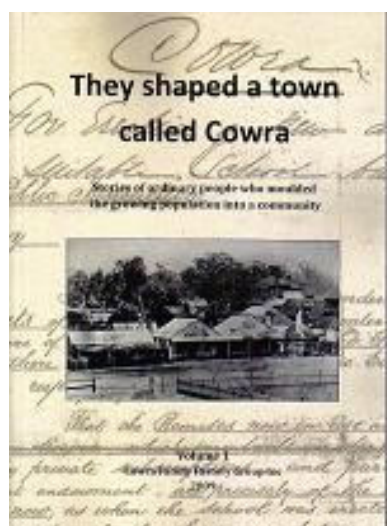
Do You Know Someone Who Made a Significant Contribution to Cowra?

Cowra Family History Group is calling for nominations of people to be included in a planned new publication, “They Shaped a Town Called Cowra”, Volume 3.

Many significant locals have already appeared in Volume 1 published in 2009 and Volume 2 published in 2015. So, if you know of someone who made a significant contribution to Cowra’s history and development in any field, such as in business, farming, teaching, medicine, sport, arts and cultural pursuits, government (Local, State or Federal), community organisations, religion, defence forces or any other significant endeavour please suggest their name for consideration. To be included the person must already be deceased. They did not have to live all their life in Cowra but have at some stage been a Cowra resident who was outstanding in some way.

Please send suggestions to the following email:

cowra_fhg@hotmail.com, also include your name and contact details so we can get back to you.



Registered Publication
No.100001640
If undelivered please return to
Cowra Family History Group Inc
PO Box 495
Cowra
NSW 2794

Surface Mail

**Postage
Paid
Australia**