The Surf Coast
Family History Group

Inverlochy Log

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Quarterly Journal of The Surf Coast Family History Group
The Surf Coast Family History Group  
c/o P. O. Box 98 Anglesea 3230

The Society is Housed in the Anglesea Historical Society Museum  
McMillan Street Anglesea 3230

| Library and Research Facilities | Forthcoming Meetings:  
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tuesday 10.30am - 1.00pm  
Wednesday by appointment  
Saturday 10.30am - 1.00pm | 11th November Meeting  
Pam Jennings:  
“Fun & Games in early years in the Otway's”  
9th December Meeting  
John Stewart:  
“The need for evidence”  
10th February 2011 Meeting  
“Newlyn's famous Cornish Lugger”  
Neil Thomas |

Meetings held on  
The 2nd Thursday of the Month  
Commencing at 10am at the  
Historical Society Museum  
McMillan Street Anglesea 3230

Visitors Welcome  
enquiries:  
Norma Morrison Phone 52616239  
Pat Hughes Phone 52896686

The New Committee Members 2010-2011

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Chairperson</th>
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<td>Newsletter Editor/ Vice Chairperson</td>
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The Anglesea Family History Group does not hold itself responsible for the accuracy of the statements or opinions expressed by authors of articles published in this magazine.
Have you ever wondered what type of car your ancestor drove if they were lucky enough to own one? Over many years Mr George Brooks, a Motoring Historian worked to collate South Australian Registrations along with vehicle details. He donated these records to the National Motor Museum.

We are currently working with the National Motor Museum to transcribe this research from hand typed paper pages to electronic format. This project will ensure that George’s hard work will be available to a wider audience and give family historians a glimpse into their family motoring history.

The searchable indexes on this family history site are provided as free resource to family history / family tree researchers. The aim of this site is to encourage the research of genealogy, family history and family trees. Family history and genealogy encompasses the lives and ancestry of individuals and families. Reward yourself with amazing discoveries while researching your family history. Discover your family history today.

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**Tasmania Post Office Directory 1945 - 1946**

This directory contains a wealth of information for any genealogy and family tree researcher. The listings in the different directories include street names and numbers, householder names, occupations and traders.  

**Hobart Directory:** Hobart directory which includes the suburbs of Battery Point, Cascades, Derwent Park, Glebe, Lower Sandy Bay, Lutana, Moonah, Mount Stuart, Nelson, New Town, Queensbro and Sandy Bay. Following the Hobart section are Bellerive, Glenorchy, Lindisfarne, Lenah Valley, Montgu Bay, Ridgeway, Risdon and Risdon West. The population for Hobart at this period was 54,215 and Hobart Suburbs 16,623.  

**Launceston Directory:** Launceston directory which includes Inveresk, Invermay, Kings Meadows, Lawrence Vale, Mowbray, Newstead, South Launceston and Trevallyn. Following the Launceston section are Distillery Creek, Franklin Village, Killafaddy, Legana, Newnham, Prospect, Ravenswood, Rocherlea, St Leonards, Tenalga, Waverley and Youngtown. The population for Launceston and suburbs was 35,785.  

**Country Towns Directory:** Residents, Farmers and Graziers in country Tasmania and country towns.  

**Alphabetical:** This section includes all entries from the Hobart and Launceston directories along with all firms, businesses and professions in Tasmania.  

**Trades and Professions:** Trade and Professional directory of Tasmania

[www.familytreeoz.com](http://www.familytreeoz.com)
Winchelsea Shire named many of their streets after soldiers who fought in the First World War. This street is named after the youngest son of Robert & Sarah McConachy, Gunner Albert Stanley McConachy fought in the First World War and was killed in the third battle of Ypres, Belgium in 1917.

Before going to war he grew onions on the Bellarine Peninsular in Scotsman Road, Portarlington, in partnership with his brother-in-law, George Brown.

Albert, known as Bert, was brought up at Mirnee, just out of Winchelsea and attended the Mirnee State School. He enlisted on 13th October 1916, and after just seven weeks basic training, left on the Orsova on 6th December. Arriving in France with the 9th Reinforcements to the 4th Machine gun section, he was soon in the front line. He was killed on the 27th September 1917.

About halfway down McConachy Street, Albert’s nephew, George McConachy, lived and farmed. George also fought in the First World War, He enlisted in 1915 and was a gunner with the 29th Battery Field Artillery. He also took part in the battle of Ypres.

Remembrance Day (11 November) marks the anniversary of the armistice which ended the First World War (1914–18). Each year Australians observe one minute silence at 11 am on 11 November, in memory of those who died or suffered in all wars and armed conflicts.
LIFE IN THE 1500’S

MARRIAGE
Most people got married in June because they took their yearly bath in May and still smelled pretty good by June. However, they were starting to smell, so brides carried a bouquet of flowers to hide the body odour. Hence, the custom today of carrying a bouquet when getting married!

BATHING
Baths consisted of a big tub filled with hot water. The man of the house had the privilege of the nice clean water, then all the other sons and men, then the women and finally the children, last of all the babies. By then the water was so dirty you could actually lose someone in it. Hence the saying, "Don't throw the baby out with the bath water."

ROOFING
Houses had thatched roofs - thick straw-piled high, with no wood underneath. It was the only place for animals to get warm, so all the cats and other small animals (mice, bugs) lived in the roof. When it rained it became slippery and sometimes the animals would slip off the roof. Hence the saying "It's raining cats and dogs."

CONOPY BEDS
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 big posts and a sheet hung over the top afforded some protection. That's how canopy beds came into existence.

FLOORS
The floor was dirt. Only the wealthy had something other than dirt. Hence the saying "dirt poor." The wealthy had slate floors that would get slippery in the winter when wet, so they spread thresh (straw) on floors to help keep their footing. As the winter wore on, they adding more thresh until when you opened the door it would all start slipping outside. A piece of wood was placed in the entranceway. Hence the saying a "thresh hold."

FOOD
In those old days, they cooked in the kitchen with a big kettle that always hung over the fire. Every day they lit the fire and added things to the pot. They ate mostly vegetables and did not get much meat. They would eat the stew for dinner, leaving leftovers in the pot to get cold overnight and then start over the next day. Sometimes stew had food in it that had been there for quite a while. Hence the rhyme, "Peas porridge hot, peas porridge cold, peas porridge in the pot nine days old."

BACON
Sometimes they could obtain pork, which made them feel quite special. When visitors came over, they would hang up their bacon to show off. It was a sign of wealth that a man could "bring home the bacon." They would cut off a little to share with guests and would all sit around and "chew the fat."
TOMATOES
Those with money had plates made of pewter. Food with high acid content caused some of the lead to leach onto the food, causing lead poisoning death. This happened most often with tomatoes, so for the next 400 years or so, tomatoes were considered poisonous.

BREAD
Bread was divided according to status. Workers got the burnt bottom of the loaf, the family got the middle, and guests got the top, or "upper crust."

WAKE
Lead cups were used to drink ale or whisky. The combination would sometimes knock the imbibers out for a couple of days. Someone walking along the road would take them for dead and prepare them for burial. They were laid out on the kitchen table for a couple of days and the family would gather around and eat and drink and wait and see if they would wake up. Hence the custom of holding a "wake."

BELL
England is old and small and the local folks started running out of places to bury people. So they would dig up coffins and would take the bones to a "bone-house" and reuse the grave. When reopening these coffins, 1 out of 25 coffins were found to have scratch marks on the inside and they realized they had been burying people alive. So they would tie a string on the wrist of the corpse, lead it through the coffin and up through the ground and tie it to a bell. Someone would have to sit out in the graveyard all night (the "graveyard shift") to listen for the bell; thus, someone could be "saved by the bell" or was considered a "dead ringer."

HISTORY
And that's the truth... Now, whoever said that History was boring ! ! !
We have the Probate index for Victoria.
Request a look up
For details:
Contact Pat Hughes 03 52 896686

Christmas 🎄 Raffle
It is the time of the year when we think about our Xmas raffle
This is when we turn to our members for support
We enclose 10 tickets to sell or keep for yourself
To ensure a future for our group
Please support all you can
Please return any monies or unsold tickets to Thelma Western

If you are able to sell tickets in December
Please contact: Chris or Pat

New Acquisitions Books
Mysteries, Motives & Murders
Ancestors for Australians
South Barwon
Irish Genealogy—A record finder
Ulster Genealogical Review
Victorians—Making Their Mark
Colonial Australia before 1850
A Guide to Locating & Searching Family, Convict, Pioneer and Immigration Records of Australia Vol. 1
Now on DVD Gold Rush (Part 2) revised Index to Cemeteries of SW Victoria—now including Camperdown Cemetery.

IMPORTANT NEWS
Annual fees are now due $30
This covers you for
$15.00 Anglesea & District Historical Society inc
$15.00 The Surf coast Family History group

LIBRARY OPENING TIMES
TUESDAYS 10.30AM—1.00pm
WEDNESDAY BY APPOINTMENT
SATURDAY 10.30AM –1.00PM
“PLEASE NOTE: WE CLOSE SCHOOL HOLIDAYS”
Surface Mail

If undelivered return to
The Surf Coast Family History Group
P. O. Box 98 Anglesea
Victoria 3230