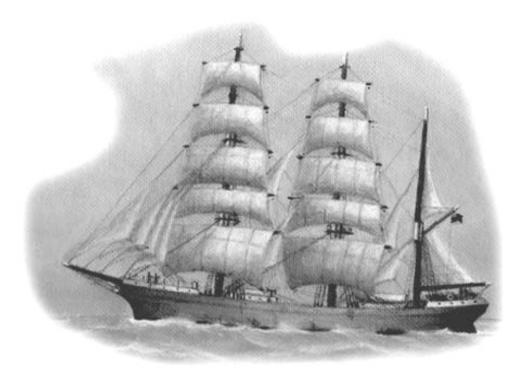
The Surf Coast Family History Group

Vol. 46, Summer-December 2012 edition

(Sub group of the Anglesea and District Historical Society Inc.)

Inverlochy Log



In this issue....

- Member's story
- Xmas raffle
- What's New in Genealogy

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 Tuesday 10.30am - 1.00pm Wednesday by appointment Saturday 10.30am - 1.00pm Meetings held on The 2nd Thursday of the month commencing at 10am at the Historical Society Museum McMillan Street Anglesea 3230 Visitors Welcome Enquiries: Pat Hughes Phone 5289 6686 Peter Matthews Phone 5263 1686 Dec 13th Meeting: Xmas Breakup Bring a Xmas family story or tradition We wish you and your family all the best for Christmas & the New Year

14th February 2013 our guest speaker will be Simon Clark: First Fleet, Convicts, Governor General, Sly Grog, Wild Horses & Historical Records going back to 1560

We are aiming to have guest speakers to talk on Australian Irish, Scottish, Welsh and Cornish European research next year Please submit topics of interest

Committee Members 2012 - 2013

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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

LEST WE FORGET

Albert George Watson Carroll was born in 1921 in Port Melbourne. He was the Son of George Henry Watson Carroll and both Father and Son served in the Australian Navy, in the second World War.

In 1943 Albert Died in hospital in Sydney from injuries got fighting for his country.

Albert enlisted in 1937 for 12 years but was only able to serve six. A list of ships and dates given on his service records are,

HMAS Cerberus 16.11.1937-8.7.1938.

HMAS Canberra 9.7.1938-6.7.1939.

HMAS Canberra 7.2.1939-30.8.1939.

HMAS Waterhen 31.8.1939-12.1.1940.

HMAS Hobart 13.1.1940-7.4.1941.

HMAS Hobart 8.4.1940-18.6.1941.

HMAS Kuttabul 19.6.1941-25.7.1941. Sunk by the Japanese in 1942

HMAS Sydney 26.7.1941-24.8.1941 sunk in 19 November 1941

HMAS Kuttabul 25.8.1941-9.9.1941. Sunk in Sydney 1942 HMAS Kuttabul 28.10.1941-9.11.1941. Sunk by Japanese 1942

HMAS Penguin 22.4..1942-30.6.1942. Penguin 1

HMAS Penguin 1.7.1942-8.9.1942. Penguin11

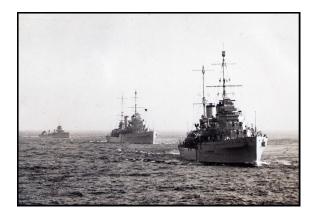
HMAS Moreton 9.9.1942-24.9.1942.

HMAS Penguin 25.9.1942-7.10.1942. Penguin11

HMAS Penguin 10.3.43-18.3.1943. Penguin11

Albert Died on the Penguin Hospital Ship 18.3.1943, after six years of service.





Margaret Ann Lange Married William Patterson Watson

On the 23 March 1890 in Liverpool, England. Their Son George Henry Watson born in 1894, was one of four Children. George's Father William died in 1896 at Kirkdale, West Derby, Liverpool. Margaret re-Married Richard Henry Carroll on the 14 Jan 1897 at West Derby, Liverpool, Lancashire. They had six Children one being my Grandmother, Sarah Ann Rhosilly Carroll. Born in 1903.

Richard became the Father of ten Children counting the Children from Margaret's first Marriage. Richard must have been a good man because George used the name Carroll for his family name.

George Henry Watson Carroll Immigrated to

Australia in 1911 and Married Frances Mary Pilgrim in 1916 in Melbourne, Victoria.

Members story- Pat Hughes.

Albert George Watson Carroll Served on the Kuttabul, it was later sunk by the Japanese. The midget submarines in Sydney Harbour - *M24* & *Kuttabul*, 1942

Recreational divers discovered the wreck of the Japanese midget submarine, M24, off Sydney's Northern Beaches in November 2006. The resting place of the midget had been mystery since the 1942 attack in Sydney Harbour, which sank the HMAS *Kuttabul*, killing 19 Australian and two British sailors.

The midget M24 was responsible for sinking the *Kuttabul*, although its intended target was actually the USS *Chicago*, which was firing at the midget. After firing its two torpedoes, the M24 left the harbour but failed to return to its mother submarine, creating a mystery that lasted

more than sixty years.

The wreck of the depot ship HMAS Kuttabul,

lying partly submerged at Garden Island, Sydney Harbour, 1942. Image courtesy of the <u>Australian War Memorial</u>:

012422The M24 was one of three

midget submarines that entered Sydney Harbour

on the night of 31 May 1942. None made it back to their waiting mother submarines. One was caught in an incomplete

anti-submarine boom net that restricted access to the harbour, and the two-man crew blew up the submarine and themselves.

The other two midgets avoided the boom and made it into the harbour, but both were spotted and were fired upon



by Allied ships. One was crippled, and when the wreck was later recovered the crew was found dead, having committed suicide.

The two wrecked midgets were recovered within a week, and the four Japanese crewmen were cremated at Sydney's Eastern Suburbs Crematorium with full naval honours.

The two recovered midget submarines were used to create a composite, which toured New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, being displayed to raise money for the Royal Australian Navy Relief Fund and the King George Fund for Merchant Sailors, before being delivered to the <u>Australian War Memorial</u> in Canberra in 1943 for display.



It is a new financial year so a gentle reminder that fee's are now due



The Use of Indexes

(A Cautionary Tale) by Nola Buzza

I love indexes ! Whenever a new index is released I cannot resist checking for "my" families. However, this story re-enforces the need to follow up the use of indexes with the purchase of certificates or the inspection of other original documents.

My great-great-grandfather, William John Hall, died in Victoria in 1854, leaving a pregnant wife, Jane, and four children. The fifth child born after his death was my great-grandmother, Jane Eliza Hall. In 1856, William John's widow, Jane Hall married James Bunting, son of Samuel Bunting & Jane nee Rodgers.

A daughter, Margaret Bunting was born to Jane & James in 1857. James Bunting died in 1865 and Jane died in 1866. I found documents pertaining to Margaret Bunting at the Victorian Public Record Office appointing her eldest half-sister as her guardian. I decided to find out more about Margaret. I found a marriage and applied for the certificate on a day I was in the city for research. After I left the Registry I decided that the State Library would be ideal for my purposes. I used various indexes to compile information about Margaret.

This is how the story unfolded :

Margaret Bunting married Simon McDonald in 1895 and they had one son born in 1897. Simon died in 1906, Margaret died in 1931. I found both of them listed in the Victorian Probate Index thus establishing the dates of death. I followed this with cemetery records and went home very satisfied with my day's work. However, when the marriage certificate that I had ordered arrived I was horrified to find that Margaret's parents were listed as Samuel Bunting & Ruth nee McGuinness, <u>not</u> James and Jane.

Another trip to the State Library was needed to search newspapers for a death notice for Margaret. One notice in the Argus newspaper stated that she was the "loved sister of Sarah, Dave, Jim, Alex and the late Sam Bunting". Further investigation found that Samuel Bunting senior and "my" James Bunting were brothers and both had named a daughter Margaret. The reason that I had chosen the wrong Margaret was because "my" Margaret was listed as Marg. Bunting in the marriage index and it had been interpreted as Mary.

This Margaret married Valentine Tomkins in Victoria, moved to New South Wales, had five children and died there in 1892. I have now followed through with further research on their descendants.

This experience taught me to be very careful and try to obtain as many pieces of proof as possible to ensure that I'm not researching the wrong family.

What's New in Genealogy

Ancestry have now got online

Victorian , Index to the Children's Registers of State Wards, 1850-1893 Warwickshire Occupation Records 1662-1866 London Poor Law Records 1430-1973 They have added more than 3000,000 new records to this huge collection, taking it right back through the Wars of the Roses. You can now browse more than 500 years of information on your less

fortunate ancestors, from Workhouse admission books to registers of servants.

It is that time again when we have our Christmas Raffle We are enclosing 5 raffle tickets at \$2.00 each Please can you purchase or sell to a friend We appreciate your support Any monies or tickets please hand to Thelma Western or post to P. O. Box 98, Anglesea, 3230. Thank you.

Climbing over the barriers in Family History- Starting a New Journey

The Anglesea Family History group are so helpful. Last year after spending months trying to sort out confusing information on an ancestor who was an acknowledged military artist in early 1800s. Charles Forrest 1742-1827. All I wanted to find was a birth date, parents and a year of birth. I had been on this quest intensively for about 6 weeks using every avenue available.

What to do Next-Ask an Expert

What is an expert- someone who has over 10,000 hours experience in a field is a good definition.

It was easy to find one at Anglesea Family History Group.

I asked Pat one of the volunteers to review all the information I had collected and recommend what I should do next.

She reviewed my information then went onto the Internet and found the BIG MISTAKE. There were 2 people, same name. The mistake was a typo, which was repeated throughout the Internet. This caused great confusion. So now there were 2 Charles Forrests' both military Artists:

- Lt Charles Forrest 1742- 1807(called Charles No 1)
- Captain Charles Ramus Forrest 1780-1827(Charles No 2)

Were they related? I found lots of good information, however for the No1 Charles I found 3 distinct painting periods and didn't know if they were 3 different people.

Discussions with Pat showed a way to put the information together so that I didn't jump to wrong conclusion and could be objective After 3 months I found the Charles Forrest No 1 was an Irish artist with 3 distinctive painting periods, with deep strong connections to the British Army in Ireland.

The Internet has been one of the main sources of information as so many records are being put on the web every week.

I found his grave on a Church website in Clewer in Berkshire, buried next to his parents with dates on the grave and their ranks and regiments. All from old typed records put on the internet by the parish.

A Chance meeting ...

In April I had the opportunity to go to the National Archives in Kew at the end of a long day. I was trying to find the Army Muster Books to see what else I could find out.

We went there and they were all being digitised! A lovely lady with a walking stick asked if she could help me, Anne Kirkham. We told her the story and she has done research for me, which she sends over every few months. She is another expert researcher who has years of experience in The National Archives. She knows who to ask and where to look. Climbing over this wall has been lovely- another new friend. Last week I received the large Army Muster pages and found another Charles Forrest.

So having expert help and great support helps all of us get over the barriers, which we find in our searching. This is what makes it interesting.

Thanks to all at Anglesea Family History for your

kindness and support and the expertise you all have. The friendly welcome on a Saturday means so much to me.

Anne Horrigan-Dixon