

NEW TO THE LIBRARY

22nd November 2018 - 6th September 2019

Books

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 2166 Beyond All Hate | Local |
| 2167 Lecale Review No 16 | Irish |
| 2168 Buda | Vic |
| 2169 Researching Mines, Miners and Mine Sites of the Goldfields of Victoria | Vic |

Please note. A Red Spot on your newsletter indicates that at the time of printing, EMFHG had not received your membership renewal for 2019-2020. Unfortunately therefore, this will be the last copy of *Bridges & Branches* you will receive until you are again a financial member. Please ignore this message if your payment has been made in the past two weeks.

HON PETER WALSH MP

Member for Murray Plains

496 High Street
ECHUCA 3564

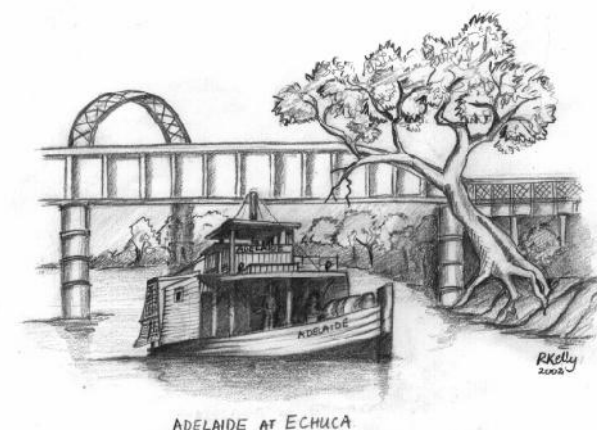
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Authorised by Peter Walsh, 496 High St. Echuca, 3564

Bridges & Branches

Number 115 September 2019



ADELAIDE AT ECHUCA

Quarterly Newsletter
of the
ECHUCA-MOAMA FAMILY HISTORY
GROUP INC.

PO Box 707, Echuca, Vic. 3564

Echuca-Moama Family History Group Inc

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The Monthly Group Meeting is held in the Research Room, in Murray Esplanade - the second Tuesday of each month, except January, at 1.30pm. **The Monthly Group Activity Session** is held from October to March, on the third Thursday at 7.30 pm, and April to September on the third Saturday at 1.30 pm. **At St James Parish Centre, Maiden St. Moama.**

Excursions can replace the Group Activity Sessions.

The **Research Room** at 9 Murray Esplanade, Echuca, is open and manned every Monday and Friday between 11.00am -3.00pm, except on Public Holidays. At other times contact Barbara (03) 5480 1501

Towns /areas covered by the EMFHG Inc

In Victoria: Ballendella, Bamawm, Barmah, Echuca, Echuca Village, Kanyapella, Kotta, Koyuga, Lockington, McEvoy's, Millewa, Nanneella, Patho, Piavella, Pine Grove, Restdown, Rochester, Roslynmede, Strathallan, Tennyson, Tongala, Torrumbarry and Wyuna

In NSW Bunnaloo, Caldwell, Mathoura, Moama, Thyra and Womboota

The Editors welcome articles, notes, queries, book reviews, comments and any items of interest. Contributions to Bridges & Branches are accepted in good faith but the Echuca-Moama Family History Group Inc. or the Editors, do not accept responsibility for the accuracy of information nor for the opinions expressed. Items can be emailed to:-
ksdurrant1@bigpond.com or judymc@bordnet.com.au

A letter from Frank Dawson

Frank Dawson, a former pupil of Miss Joachim's at Mathoura, was one of a number who were sent food parcels by Miss Joachim's children at Mathoura. Following is his letter to Miss Joachim.

Just a line to let you know that we landed after having a little over six weeks at sea, and Jack and I are in the best of health.

We had a lovely trip over and hope to have as good a one going back if we are to return, which I think we will by all accounts.

The sights at some of the ports we called at were magnificent, especially Durban, where the Zulu rickshay boys pull people all over the place for threepence per mile; it is a sort of gig, only lighter and with rubber tyres. They run about for hours and look so peculiar. All we Australian boys were very much taken up with them and did not like leaving the fine town after being there two days. The people of Durban were very kind to us - plenty of fruit and tram rides free; it is a great place for Australians. The residents crowded down to see us off and gave us a rousing farewell. Out at sea we saw the flying fish; they would fly a hundred yards, and one morning we found two on the promenade deck; they flew on during the night. We saw

plenty of sharks, whales and porpoises; they would follow the ship for miles.

We pulled into Plymouth on Sunday night, and anchored until next morning, Monday 2nd October, when we landed and trained to the camp 200 miles away, and reached our destination that evening; the train travelled about forty miles an hour.

The camp is much better than Geelong. There are fine huts to accommodate 30 men, and a separate hut to dine in, and which is kept very clean. One could not wish for better food and we are well treated; so far a soldier's life will do me.

Travel is a great experience for a young Australian, and no one should miss it.

The weather is fairly cold since we arrived.

Trusting that this letter will find you as well as Jack and myself are, your old pupil.

Frank Dawson

Frank Dawson did not fulfil his dream of a lovely trip home. He was killed in action the following year. His mate Jack was probably John Henderson. Both were in the same regiment and had travelled on the same ship.

[More] Reasons for Admission to the Ararat Lunatic Asylum 1870 - 1910

Depression

Doing housework on Sunday

Old Age

Superstition

Snuff Eating

Undiagnosed illness

Small Pox

Jealousy

Love Affairs

Stubbornness

2165 Lance Corporal Thomas George Norley

Thomas George Norley was born on the 24th of August 1891 to William Butler Norley and Matilda Mill Stapleton Williams at Torrumbarry, Victoria, Australia.



Thomas George Norley

He enlisted on the 5th of July 1915, in Melbourne Victoria, Australia, when he was 23 as a Private. Thomas was a farm labourer from Gunbower Island, near Echuca. His next of kin was listed as his sister Ellen Norley as his parents were both deceased at the time of enlistment. He embarked onboard the *HMAT Ulysses A38* on the 27th of October 1915 from Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Thomas was appointed Lance Corporal on the 22nd of April 1916. After this he embarked onboard the *Kingstonian*, on the 2nd of June 1916, bound for Alexandria to join the British Expeditionary Force. He was in the 13th Light Horse Regiment when he enlisted but he moved into the cavalry.

The 13th Light Horse Regiment was eventually appointed as 1st Cavalry Corps, the colours worn by the 13th LHR was a triangle red on the left side and white on the right side of the triangle.

The 13th Light Horse Regiment moved to Egypt and took part in the defense of the Suez Canal.

Various Australian mounted troops carried a coloured pennant to distinguish itself from others, they were carried on poles not lances, the 13th LHR was white over red.

Thomas disembarked at Marseilles, and was taken on strength in France with the Anzac corps Light Horse Regiment, from the 4th division Cavalry.

Thomas returned to his unit from leave on the 13th of April 1918, and was killed in action on the 19th of May 1918, at Glisy, Somme, France. He is buried in the Glisy Communal Cemetery, about two miles from Amiens.

War medals Thomas won were the 1914-15 Star Medal, The British War Medal, and the Victory Medal.

He was survived by his sister, Ellen Maria Jane Norley 1894 – 1969, his brother William Norley 1904-1975 and half siblings, Mary Ann Magdaline Williams 1874 -1934, Catherine Williams 1870 – 1946, Bridget Ann Williams 1876 – 1949, Michael John Williams 1880 – 1956, James Francis Williams 1882 – 1962, Frederick Patrick Williams 1885 – 1964, Agnestatia Florence Elizabeth Williams 1887 – 1948.

Sue Shaw.

President's Report to the 39th AGM 20th July 2019

This past year has been a very productive one for our family history group. We have continued to work on various preservation projects, experienced very interesting historical excursions and had a variety of entertaining guest speakers. We had three successful fundraising sausage sizzles, with the cold winter's day last August being the most successful one. In June this year we held an Antiques Appraisal Day, the first for a number of years, and we managed to raise as much money as a sausage sizzle.

We have a current membership of 76 which is very good in comparison to many other family history groups whose numbers are dwindling. Much of this is due to the small band of members who manage the organisation of EMFHG at the Monthly Meetings, working as a skilful and dedicated team for the benefit of all of our members. Thank you for your work and your encouragement of other members to participate in the group's activities.

The digitization of the local cemetery records for nine of the cemeteries in the shire is almost finished. It has been a long process begun in 2013. We have now sent all the information listed below to eight of the cemetery trusts. This work has involved the digitization of the information contained in the registers and burial books of each cemetery. It has also involved photographing all those registers and burial books. All the graves in each cemetery including the memorial headstones have been photographed too. These records will be made available to the public through the cemetery trusts of each cemetery.

I acknowledge the following members in this project: Anita and Carolyn Bartlett,

Russell Currie, Shirley Durrant, Rosemary & Neil Fraser, Barbara Goldsmith, Helen Hastie, Wendy Hicks, Lorraine Haines, Lorraine Johnson, Judy McCleary, Dianne Marsh, Catherine Murnane, Mary Roberts, Sue Shaw and Clive Thoms.

Anita has our monthly working Bees focusing on current projects and the organization of our resources. Thanks to Anita these resources have expanded significantly in the last six years, as she is the driving force behind the cataloguing and preservation process.

Following on from last year we have continued with excursions to historic places in the district. In the second half of last year we visited Noorilim Estate which is located near Murchison, and Byramine Homestead at Yarrowonga. This year it was the Japanese civilian internment camp near Tatura that was used in WW2, and in June we were off to Castlemaine to visit Buda Historic Home. We are so lucky to have these places to visit, and so pleased that they have been preserved, as they reflect the eras in which our ancestors lived. None of these visits would be possible without Helen Hastie, who plans and organizes these trips, making contact with the appropriate people. Helen also arranges our guest speakers for our home based activities. You are amazing Helen finding these people and places for us to enjoy.

Barbara Goldsmith, our treasurer and research officer, manages our money and research very professionally. The treasurer's job is not just balancing the books but organizing the groups' finances covering membership, and monies for fundraising, as well as presenting a monthly report, and an annual report.

Barbara also keeps the membership forms and other family history sheets up to date. Thank you for all your work.

After many years Lorraine Johnson still continues to manage our library smoothly and efficiently, cataloguing books, CD's and magazines. There are also the time consuming jobs of ensuring the printers have ink and paper, and that the smaller sundries required in the rooms, from pens to kitchen necessities are replaced. These are things we take for granted. Lorraine continues the cataloguing of the Celebration Sheets, and she now manages the magazines that previously were in the Newsletter packs. Our research room would not function effectively without Lorraine's deft touch. Thank you.

We also have very effective channels for publicity to promote our groups activities with the Groups Web Page, thanks to Anita and Adam, and our Facebook page thanks to John Howe. Anything Family History is still happening in the monthly family history segment on local radio with Val and Judy. It is all good publicity for our group.

John Howe, as our web expert, manages the challenge of Hotmail with its email communication and research inquiries from the public, not to mention the plethora of junk mail. He also manages our Facebook page and all the online correspondence as Assistant Secretary. Thank you for your skill, time and patience in this digital world, and also your assistant treasurer's role too.

Our Magazine, "Bridges and Branches" allows our members to share their own family history with other readers, and more of us should be taking advantage of this opportunity to write stories about our ancestors. If you have a brick wall in your

research, sharing it in a public forum like B&B, may allow you to get in touch with some who may be able to break down this wall. Thank you Shirley for all the work you do in collating, editing and often writing stories for our entertainment. We are hoping for that WW1 book, so keep writing.

The weekly Duty Roster People are the positive face of our organization in the research rooms. They continue to provide important support for our members and the public who drop in for research. Thanks to every one of you and particularly to Wendy Hicks and Sue Shaw who are there every week. Wilma Gamble manages the duty roster list very well, but she would welcome more volunteers to boost the numbers.

The only major news in the last twelve months is the development of the Port Precinct Proposal that was circulated for consultation with the Port stakeholders. Much of the detail has been in our Monthly Meeting Minutes so I will not repeat that information. We are not a part of the initial plan for the Murray Hotel, but we have been assured that we will be 'involved in the Port somewhere'. The proposal has been through Campaspe Council and been accepted as a concept, and now a masterplan will be drawn up with detailed costings for the project. Once this is done the masterplan will be sent to various authorities to seek funding. The time frame on the buildings is about 3 to 5 years, so we have some breathing space.

A Final thank you to all members who have contributed to the group over the last year.

Happy researching to all members

Judy McCleary

2106 Private Albert Bernard (Barnett) Leslie Lawson was born at Longford Tasmania on the 28th of January 1883, to his parents Albert Bernard Lawson and Wilhelmina (Minnie) Ward. He went to Deloraine state school, near Longford Tasmania. In 1905 he married Mary Emma Frances Beeson at Wharparilla, Victoria. Her parents were Joseph Beeson and Christina Elizabeth Douglas, of Willow Grove.

Albert was a farm manager before he enlisted at Bendigo, Victoria, on the 9th of March 1916, when he was 33 years old and became a member of the 38th Battalion, AIF 3rd reinforcements. His wife, Mary Lawson was listed as his next of kin and her address was The Limes, Patho, Victoria, Australia.

He embarked on the *HMAT Shropshire* from Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, on the 25th of September 1916, and disembarked at Plymouth, England, on 11th of November 1916. After this he left for France from Folkestone on board the "Princess Victoria", on the 20th of December 1916, and was taken on strength at Etaples, on the 21st of December 1916. On 19th of the January 1917, the 38th Battalion was taken on strength in the field, but by 23rd of February 1917 Albert was sick in hospital, with chronic bronchitis, and returned to England to convalesce. He went back to his unit on the 31st of August 1917, where he was taken on strength on the 8th of September 1917 with the 38th Battalion. Albert was reported missing in Action on the 13th of October 1917, but that changed to Killed in Action, 12th of October 1917, in a field in Belgium. He is buried, approximately one mile E.S.E of Passchendaele, Belgium, but the exact

spot has been lost in time, because authorities were unable to locate any remains. His name appears on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Flanders, Belgium. He was 34 years of age at the time of his death.

He was survived by his wife Mary, and sons, Bernard Leslie Lawson 1905 – 1954, Keith Douglas Lawson 1908 – 1974 and Kenneth Francis Lawson 1911 – 1945.

He was also survived by his siblings; Kenneth Aubrey Lawson 1901 – 1982, Eva Hilda Lawson 1904 – 1986, Ivy Carmaleta Lawson 1896 – 1922, Daphne Lilly Lawson 1896 – 1962, August Gordon (Jack) Lawson 1895 – 1969, Ruby Wilhelmina Lawson 1892 – 1966, Ernest Lewis Lawson 1890 – 1960, George Alfred Lawson 1889, Selinda Isabella Lawson 1885 – 1922.

Other members of his family to serve were his brother, 1606 Private (Henry) Oscar Lawson, who was wounded in Action at Anzac Cove on the 28th of August 1915, and was transferred to hospital in Valetta, Malta. He died there on the 9th of September 1915, and is buried in the Pieta Cemetery, (new), Malta.

More bad news followed for the family, as the ship the "Barunga" carrying the personal effects of, 2106 Private Albert Bernard Leslie Lawson, was lost at sea with all its cargo, as a result of enemy action.

His widow Mary did eventually receive his war medals on the 27th of April 1921; the 1914-15 Star medal, the British medal and the Victory medal.

Mary Emma Frances Beeson Lawson married Kenneth Walt Johnson in 1919.

Sue Shaw

Sister Dene Skelly

Dene Skelly (registered as Geraldine Agatha) was born at Echuca in 1889, the daughter of James Skelly and Ellen Liston. James and Ellen were married in 1868 and they had a total of 14 known children. James had come from Ireland and originally settled in the Ballarat area. He married Ellen Liston and their first child Mary was born in 1870 at Ararat, Patrick, their next child died in 1871 aged 10 months, then James was born in 1872, before the family move to the Echuca Moama area where the next 11 children were born. Michael, Ellen, Michael, (later known as Patrick), John, Annie, William, Maria, (also known as Teresa Margaret) Joseph, Geraldine, (Dene) Herbert and Matthew. Several of the children seemed to change their names and not all appear to have been registered making research a challenge. Three of Dene's sisters, Mary, Ellen and Annie became nuns with the Brigidine Order and her brother John was the Rev. Dr. Skelly.

James Skelly farmed on land north of Moama for several years before the family settled in Echuca, where James acted as an agent.

Dene trained as a nurse at St Vincent's Hospital in Melbourne for three years before enlisting as a nurse on the 1st October 1915. She embarked on the *Orsova* for Suez a month later. On the 21st January 1916, Dene returned to Melbourne on the *Commonwealth* travelling as duty nurse, then returned to Suez on the same ship.

Dene's father James, had been killed

when he was hit by a train in the shunting area at the Echuca Station on the 1st January, three weeks before Dene had arrived in Melbourne.

From Suez, Nurse Skelly was transferred to London, then on to France where she served at the 3rd Australian General Hospital at Abbeville. On the 1st October 1918, Dene was promoted to Sister.

Between 10th February and the 9th July 1919, Dene was granted unpaid leave in London for family reasons. Back home at Echuca, Dene's brother William had died on the 23rd April of that year and on the 12th May her mother also died.

Dene returned home to Australia on the *Themistocles*, 7th August 1919.

In December 1920, the Department of Defence received a letter from Joseph Murphy, of Mass. USA. He requested the address of Sister Dion Skelly, who had nursed him while he was in hospital at Abbeville, Somme, France in 1918. He said that he was "extremely anxious to get in touch with her". The Department sent him Dene's father's address, "Greenvale", Echuca, Victoria, which they assured him, would reach her. Whether or not he was able to contact Dene we can only guess, because by that time both her parents had died, and it is likely that she was living in Melbourne.

Geraldine Agatha (Dene) Skelly died 27th May 1954 in Melbourne and was buried with her parents and several of her siblings, at the Echuca Cemetery.

Shirley Durrant

LANGMAN – Violet Ellen Grace died 23.08.1976

I am looking for details for Langman S D A listed with Violet
Please forward any info to Anita - anita.bartlett@bigpond.com.au

Discovering details of Mining Accidents

At our August meeting we had Guest Speaker Derek Reid the "History Detective" for Family, House and Mining Research Victoria.

Derek's talk was very informative on about how shafts were built, and how accidents happened that caused deaths and injuries to miners.

I knew my Great G/Father was killed in a mining accident in Ballarat in 1870, so when I got home I decided to look it up. It was exactly how "Detective Derek" explained; how accidents happened, how the mining company's compensated and how the newspapers of the time gave more detail about an accident than you may find in a death Inquest.

The fatal accident of my Great G/F John Gedling occurred on Thursday 15 December 1870.

From the Melbourne "*Herald*" dated Saturday 17 December 1870 –

An accident occurred at the North Park Company's shaft, Ballarat, at half - past 11 on Thursday night, resulting in the death of a man who leaves a wife and four children, the youngest only nine months old, unsupported, and in the wounding of three others. It appears, from *The Star* (Ballarat newspaper), that four miners, John Gedling, Robert Clarke, William Cluces and Michael Kelly were engaged in the work of sinking the shaft, and a little before half past 11 o'clock on Thursday night two blasts were put in and the men returned to the surface. Only one charge exploded and after waiting for some time the men went down for the purpose of boring

out the charge which had not gone off.

As they were engaged at the work the blast exploded. John Gedling was over the blast and he was fearfully mangled, his brains being literally blown out. Robert Clarke was severely injured about the face and the breast. William Cluces received several cuts about the head and face and Michael Kelly was injured by a large cut across the temple, extending over one of the eyes.

When the accident occurred, the men on the surface comprised only the engine driver and John Thornton, the braced man. Thornton bravely descended the shaft and one by one lifted the unfortunate men into the bucket in use in bailing, and they were received at the top in that way. A spring- cart was procured and the men were put into it and taken to the hospital. On the way to the hospital Gedling died. All were received at the hospital except Michael Kelly, whose wounds were bound up. The men at the hospital are progressing as favourably as can be expected, though Clarke is in a very precarious position. Gedling was the only married man.

From the "*Herald*" dated Monday 19 December 1870 – On Saturday an inquest was held at Ballarat on the body of John Gedling, who was killed at a claim of the North Park Company on Friday, by the explosion of a blast. The jury returned a verdict to that effect, and added a rider, that the charge or blast, which had missed fired, should have been picked out, instead of being drilled out.

From the "*Argus*" (Melbourne)

Marriages

Monday 19 December 1870 – Ballarat (from our own correspondent)
 Saturday 17 December – In the case of the man John Gedling, who was killed in the mine of the North Park Company on Thursday last, the directors have given ten pound to his widow for present relief and have initiated a subscription for a further aid of the family. Deceased was a long time out of work and leaves a widow and four children, the eldest only six years and the youngest an infant of nine months.

John Gedling was born in Middleton-In-Teesdale, Durham England in 1833 and arrived in Melbourne December 1857 on the ship *King Of Algeria*. He

married Caroline Amelia Steward (Born 1838 Piccadilly London) in February 1864 in Ballarat. They had four children – Matilda Lizzie (my Grandmother), Louisa Jane, George Albert and Alfred John.

John Gedling is remembered in the third stage of the Tribute Garden that records the names of people who have immigrated to Victoria, Australia at the Immigration Museum Melbourne. Ninety Countries of origin are represented by people who immigrated to Australia from the early 1800s through to the present day.

Helen Hastie

Coming Activities

September

21st Saturday @ 1 -30 pm **Vicki Montgomery – GSV London Records and British Newspapers**

October

8th Tuesday @ 1 30 pm **Meeting**

17th Thursday @ 7 30 pm **Mrs Chris Puetz – Life story “Germany to Australia”**

November

12th Tuesday @ 1 30 pm **Meeting**

21st Thursday @ 7 pm **Christmas Break-up**

December

10th Tuesday **Lunch Meeting**

Moama Cemetery has a death record for an unnamed Baby Boy with the surname of Irwin. He was buried on the 10.11.1875
 Anyone with further information please contact Anita on 0439992767

The matter of consanguineous marriages is made the subject of what the “Family Doctor” calls an interesting brochure by Dr. Paul Perrin, who discusses the matter from the earliest historical periods, and bases deductions thereon from physiological as well as moral points of view.

The Persians, Medes, Hindoos and Ethiopian married with their mothers, daughters, and grand-daughters in considerable proportions, and the first-named accorded a special consideration to the children born of marriages between mother and son. Amongst the Greeks, brothers and sisters of the same father but different mothers could marry. At Athens, the brother who was the sole heir, was obliged to marry his sister or to give her a fortune.

When Ptolenvs of Grecian origin, became Sovereigns of Egypt, they intermarried in the interest of the dynasty, Cleopatra, who issued from this family, married her two brothers, Ptolemy XII and Ptolemy XIII.

On the other hand, under the Roman Empire, alliances between relatives were severely prohibited; thus the marriage between uncles and niece was considered an incest, while marriage between cousins, after having been permitted for some time, was finally forbidden under pain of death.

The Arabs married their mothers until

Mahomet, but the prophet forbade such un-natural unions as well as many others when he came to power. The natives of Peru, Brazil and California seemed to have paid but little attention to consanguineous alliances, but they were severely punished by the Mexicans. The Chinese legislation forbids marriage between persons in the remotest degree related, and strange to say, the same law is in force in Turkey, where polygamy reigns supreme.

The Roman Catholic Church, too has shown herself in general severe against blood marriages. The Council of Toledo, in 431, prohibited them absolutely, but later on other councils showed themselves less rigorous, permitting marriages between first cousins, but as soon as Pope Gregory the Great came to the throne he cancelled that permission.

To come down to modern times, consanguineous marriages are not infrequent in France. Statistics show that the annual average of marriages between aunts and nephews is 58, between first cousins, 2930.

In Great Britain, although both the English and Roman Catholic Churches forbid such marriages when they are known beforehand, they nevertheless, are occasionally performed.

Riverine Herald 17th April 1897

New Members

George Preston Laurie Power Sylvia Currey

Welcome to you all

What a Coincidence

While reading the *Herald Sun* recently, 30 May 2019, I came across an article concerning the presentation of the Victoria Star to Mrs. Aimee Milne, the wife of detective Fred Milne of Geelong.

She was the first civilian to be awarded this highest honour of the Victorian Police.

VICTORIA STAR FOR CIVILIAN

TODAY, Aimee Milne will be the first civilian to be awarded Victoria Police's highest honour, the Victoria Star, 80 years after she died.
Although Mrs Milne was not a police member, investigations found her death was intrinsically linked to her husband's work.
On July 12, 1936, Aimee and her husband, detective Fred Milne, had a bomb thrown into their bedroom in their Geelong home.

Fred, famous for catching Melbourne's most notorious crooks, including Squizzy Taylor and gang the Narrows, survived but his wife did not.
Superintendent Peter O'Neill, instrumental in organising the posthumous award, said Mrs Milne had made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.
"This gives us the opportunity to recognise her contribution and to dedicate her grave," Supt O'Neill said.



Aimee Milne

Herald Sun 30 May 2019

This article brought to mind a letter written by my great aunt, Margaret Elizabeth Callander, 14 July 1936, to her brother Ernest. Margaret and her family lived in Kilgour St., East Geelong and Ernest in Sydney. She wrote on a regular basis, keeping him updated with all the news of Geelong.

In this letter, she wrote the following:

I got Stan to post Monday's Advertiser and Monday night's Herald to you. We had a bomb outrage here on Monday morning - Detective Milne's house.

Mrs.M. was killed, her head and arms were blown off. You will read all about it in The Herald. Rumours went about that they had pinched

Tom Taylor and a fellow named Cahir, who lived down Chilwell. They were questioned we know, it is an awful thing to do if they had spite on Mr.M.

As you can see, 83 years after the fact, "Auntie Ciss's" news is still relevant.

Catherine Murnane

Reasons for Admission to the Ararat Lunatic Asylum 1870 - 1910

Falling off a Horse
Sees things
Unmarried mother
Penniless

Argues with husband
Talks to self
Desertion by Husband
Can't speak English

An Accidental Find

As part of my research of my husbands Campbell family, I took a side track researching the Doak family.

Sarah Doak and her husband George Campbell migrated to Axedale, Victoria from Creggan, Londonderry, Ireland in 1865.

Sarah's brothers William and James Doak were already living near Axedale. The Campbells lived at Axedale at first, later relocating to Mia Mia. The Doak family also came from Creggan.

James and his wife Matilda had twelve children at Axedale in seventeen and a half years, so there was quite a lot of research.

I made contact with a descendant of one of the Doak daughters, who had built a site on Google for his family to share, attaching lots of photos, stories and articles.

Amongst the articles was a copy of a leaflet written to celebrate the 60th anniversary of a new housing estate in Creggan.

Creggan in the late 1800's and early 1900's was farming land, but in later

years it was swallowed up by the growing city of Londonderry.

I found in the article under the heading of "local identities", regarding our Campbell relatives. We already knew our Irish Campbells were farmers.

From articles in the British Newspapers Archives, I had found advertisements regarding them delivering milk into the city, and that one son was also a chemist. The local identities article confirmed what we knew but gave us a locals perspective of the family. From this article I gleaned that the family home had been burnt down in the 1960's, and part of the framework was still visible. The son who delivered milk into Londonderry was known as the "Midnight Milkman" because he delivered milk at night. The other son who we knew to be a chemist was known as the 'poor mans doctor'. He had a doctor in his shop who prescribed potions and remedied which he then dispensed.

The article also listed addresses for his premises and also told of another store that the family ran. It's amazing what you can find and where.

Kris Campbell

Research inquiries

BUTTERS Susan Donna Pearce - Stray Cert

ROGERS John Andrea Buckett - info on Perricoota & Womboota

RICE Joseph Waldo/GILL Mary Jean Bishop Moama/Barmah/Moira Lakes

WARD Thomas Harper Vikki Ough - When and how came to Vic

PRESTON George George Preston - Prestons in Echuca

POWER Family Laurie Power - Powers in Moama

SMITH William/BOOTHE Sarah Janette - Smith Family Tree

DALTON/CURREY Sylvia Currey - Family Tree

SLEEP T D Trevor & Robyn Sleep Info – Wendy's 2nd cousins.

Golden Wedding Mr and Mrs Isaac Martin

It seldom falls to the lot of a Mayor to celebrate a golden wedding during his term of office. This, however is the experience of Mr and Mrs I. Martin of Moama, today. It was in the parish church at Gulval (Cornwall) on October 16, 1869, that the Rev. W.W. Wingfield united Isaac Martin and Elizabeth Jane Tonkin in the bonds of matrimony. Their wedding Mr Martin said, "had been a humble one. There was no bridal veil, no shower bouquet, no bridesmaids, no display. It was a poor man's wedding. Poor man's wedding did I say? No, it was a wedding rich, rich in love. Ever since then he and his wife had pulled together. There had been jibs now and again, but there had never been a bolt."

The young couple emigrated to Australia a few months afterwards.

Ald. I. Martin's life is the story of perseverance in climbing from a low rung of the ladder to the highest position which the municipality in which he is a resident, can confer upon him, that of Mayor. He first saw light of day on June 1 1848, at Penzance, and his wife on May 25, 1845. He worked first as a miller, then as a grocer. In the grocery business the conditions of life were entirely different to those prevailing to-day. In that way the shutters were taken down at 7.00am and were not put up again until 8.00pm, except on Saturday, when the closing hour was 11.00pm. The wages he received amounted to the magnificent sum of 4/- per week. Finally he was a miner. Eventually deciding to make his

home beneath the sunny skies of Australia, he and his wife set sail in the ship *Percy* and landed at Williamstown on April 27, 1870. Three days later they crossed the Murray by means of the then existing pontoon. This was the year of the great floods, wages were low and employment difficult to obtain. Mr Martin obtained odd employment even trenching a garden at the rear of the "*Riverine Herald*" office.

At length he obtained employment at Heywood's store, which occupied the site where Wilmot' now stands. Later Mr and Mrs Martin went to Bendigo, then known as Sandhurst and worked in the mines for 15 years. After this they returned to Moama, where they rented a small farm on the Perricoota Road for about six years.

On December 10 1892, Mr Martin was appointed secretary of the grain store, and has obtained that position ever since.

The beginning of the year 1897 saw Mr Martin's first entry into public life. He became an alderman of the Moama Municipality, and in 1899 was elevated to the Mayoral chair. At the end of his term of office he did not seek re-election as an alderman, and for a few years retired into private life. Later, however, he stood for council and was elected. He has remained an alderman, and has graced the Mayoral chair six times altogether.

Mr and Mrs Martin have a surviving family of three sons and two daughters, and 15 grandchildren.

The sons are Messrs Albert Edward, Douglass Percy, and Leslie Spenser; the daughters, Mrs W. Sutcliffe, Holbrook (NSW) and Mrs Broomhead, Moama. Five sons, John, Horace R., Frederick George, Richard Tonkin and William Winfred had previously died.

Mrs Martin is a sister of the late Mrs

E.P. Berryman and aunt of Mrs J. Eddy.

Both Mr and Mrs Martin are highly esteemed throughout the district and doubtless today will be the recipients of hearty congratulation on the celebration of such a happy event.

Riverine Herald, 16th October 1919

Isaac and Elizabeth Martin

Isaac and Elizabeth Martin had eight known sons and two daughters. After arriving in Victoria from Cornwall in 1870, they first settled at Moama where other family members had settled. Before moving to Sandhurst in search of work their first son John, was born at Moama. In 1872, John, then aged two years died as the result of a drowning accident at Sandhurst.

In 1872, Richard Tonkin was born at Sandhurst followed by Edith Jane in 1874, Albert Edward 1876, Jerusha Louisa 1879, Frederick George 1881, and Douglass Percy in 1884. About 1885 the family moved back to a small farm at Moama, where Horace Rowland was born in 1889 followed by William Winfred in 1895.

While hunting for ducks in the Murray River, Richard Tonkin, with one of his brothers, was in a small boat trying to retrieve a bird, when the boat began to sink. A young man named Arthur Kellom, was on the bank saw what was happening and swam out to assist. He was able to rescue the brother but Richard drowned.

In 1904, Frederick George was acting as driver for the candidate in the Deniliquin electorate for the coming election. After a speaking engagement at

Womboota the pair set off for Barham in a buggy and pair. As they got near to Barham they found that the creeks were in flood While attempting to cross the Barber Creek the horses got into difficulty and had to be cut free. The two man were able to swim to an island, but later when Frederick attempted to swim for help, he disappeared and several days later a search recovered his body. Frederick's body was returned to Moama to be buried with his brother Richard at the Moama Cemetery. On the 28th September 1917 after a short illness Horace Rowland died and was buried with his brothers. Two days before, his brother William Winfred had been killed in action on the West Front, in France.

In 1899 Edith Jane married Walter Sutcliffe, and in 1906 Jerusha Louisa married Thomas Broomhead.

On the 3rd January 1923, Elizabeth Martin died and was buried at Moama, and on the 31st July 1932 at the age of 84 years, Isaac Martin died and was buried with his wife Elizabeth at the Moama Cemetery. Three other of their sons, Albert Edward, Douglass Percy and Leslie Spenser were also buried at the Moama Cemetery.

Shirley Durrant