



NEWSLETTER of the ECHUCA-MOAMA FAMILY HISTORY GROUP INC.

PO Box 707, Echuca, Vic. 3564

Echuca-Moama Family History Group Inc

President: John Howe Secretary: Peter Garfield Minute Secretary: Marjorie Grant Treasurer: Bervl Peat Vice President: Robyn Kelly Editorial Committee: Craig Ash, Pearl Collins, Shirley Durrant, Robyn Kelly, Research: Helen Bennett, Pearl Collins, Shirley Durrant, Wendy Hicks Publicity Officer: Peter Garfield PO Box 707, Echuca, Vic, 3564 [A00227447] Telephone: June/July 2006 John Howe (03) 5482 1047 Pearl Collins (03) 5482 1139 Research Email address: emfhg9@hotmail.com Internet: http://home.vicnet.net.au/~emhist Meetings held in the Community Health Centre, Martin Street, Moama, on the third Thursday at 8.00 pm from Sept. to Apr., and the third Saturday at 1.30 pm

from May to Aug. No meetings Dec. or Jan.

Getting Started Classes

Pearl will be conducting her next series of classes in August. The classes will cater for both beginners and those who are just looking for more help along the way. The classes will be held in the Group's Library starting:-Tuesday evenings 7.30pm-9.30pm - August 8,15,22,29 Wednesday afternoons 1pm-3pm - August 9,16,23,30 Extra time will be given on Shipping, Directories (postal, schools, hospitals and cemeteries) and Newspapers

Members: no charge. Non-Members \$25 Notes provided.

Cemetery Walks

Cemetery Walks are conducted at the Echuce Cemetery on the second Saturday of each month leaving from the main gate at 2.00pm (unless raining)

The Editors welcomes 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:-

pcollins1@iinet.net.au or ksdurrant@ozsky.net or rrkelly@iinet.net.au

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President's Report

Members and readers, welcome to winter. To start this report I extend sympathy to John Hutchinson and family, on behalf of the Committee and members of our Group, at the passing of our esteemed member, Barbara, a long time member of the Group and past committee member, a lovely lady who will be sadly missed.

As local members will know a new public library is planned to be built in Echuca. I have been representing our Group at the Consultative Committee meetings, which is assisting the planning firm, engaged by the Shire of Campaspe, to come up with a design for the new library/community hub. Other key stakeholders in addition to the Shire and Regional Library are, Echuca Toy Library, Friends of the Library, Echuca-Moama Arts Group and us (Echuca-Moama Family History Group). The proposed first stage of the Community Hub looks likely to include a Family & Local History Research Room, operated by volunteers of our Group.

Pearl Collins has again been very busy running beginners classes this year at not only Echuca, but also at Stanhope and Tatura. She was the speaker at a recent seminar at Shepparton and later this year, Pearl is going to conduct a series of beginners classes at Shepparton. She is currently having a well deserved holiday and Helen Bennett is handling research inquiries while Pearl is away.

On Sunday 30th April, 24 members participated on a Discovery Bus Trip to Melbourne of whom 22 visited the GSV Library, where we were greeted by Eleanor Pugsley and volunteers who helped our group with their research. Another excursion to Melbourne is being planned for Saturday 28th October, when we intend going to the Public Records Office of Victoria.

A combined garage sale was held on Saturday 6th May at Pearl's place in Moama, which raised \$275 for our group's funds.

We have lodged an application with Murray Shire, NSW for funding from the Community Development and Support Expenditure Scheme (Gaming machine taxes) and now have the long wait for the discission in August.

The guest speaker at our first Saturday afternoon meeting of the year, was Margaret Williamson from the Pyramid Hill and District Historical Society. Margaret gave an interesting talk about the history of the town and surrounding district. She also told us about the current industries and the Historical Society's Building, and of their projects indexing the cemetery and local newspaper.

If you have Irish ancestors, don't miss the next meeting on Saturday 17th June at 1.30pm, when the guest speakers are to be Maureen Doyle and Pauline McIntyre from the Irish Ancestry Group, who will tell us about researching pre 1864 Irish records.

Our AGM will be held on Saturday 15th July, preceded by a Christmas in July lunch at 12 noon. It is BYO lunch to share, contact Lyn on (03) 5484 3623 for details or to let her know what you are bringing.

John Howe

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Who was my Father?

Eleven weeks after I was born in 1940 at the Echuca District Hospital, my father, Fredrick Turner died. My sister Laurel was five years old. As we grew up Mother told us a sanitised version of our father and his family; his father was a newsagent living in South Yarra and the family were members of the 'Exclusive Bretheren'. My parents met in a train in Melbourne around 1930. My father was with two of his nieces, one of whom attended school with Mother in Box Hill, their mother was his sister?

A few years ago I decided to look up my fathers family. He stated on his marriage certificate in 1932, that his father was Thomas Turner and his mother - Isobel Carpenter. A search for Thomas Turner came up with a negative result - where to from here? Father served in WW1; perhaps this is a pathway? Laurel then remembered that our father's sister's married name was Florence Lawson. A search of the Box Hill Cemetery records for the name of Florence Lawson revealed that she died in 1951 and is buried there. Further search revealed that her father was Thomas Archer and her mothers name Milton Carpenter. A break through and at last I feel as though I'm getting somewhere! That his mothers' maiden name was Carpenter was the link we needed. The Sands and McDougall's Directory show that Thomas Archer is listed from 1874 –1889 as having a Dairy in South Yarra. 1890, the year my father was born, there is no entry. 1891 - 1898, again they are listed, as being stationers of Prahan.

Conclusion; perhaps Florence, who was 17, was in fact pregnant with my father; and as this was a great shame in those days, particularly regarding their religion,

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went away during 1890 to ? and returned in 1891, the parents claiming their daughters child as their own. Florence Archer married William Lawson in 1898. The ceremony was performed by the registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the family home, totally consistent with the tenants of the Exclusive Bretheren.

The Archers came out to Australia on board the passenger ship *Somersetshire* in July 1873. I have a copy of the passenger list.

My Father obviously changed his name to Turner at some stage – from ? I remember Mother saying that it was possible to change your name by Deed Poll. (Was this something she knew?) We accessed records and have come up with a negative. I have also searched WW1 records, both under Turner and Archer and so far had no success. This is the frustrating part- we can find no proof of connection between Archer-Lawson and Turner.

From the little Mother said, I think he was ashamed of his past and severed all ties with his family. Looking back there were some things about my Fathers' family that Mother never told us; though I am sure that she knew far more than she ever disclosed.

Graeme Turner.

My research was conducted with the aid of Fay Guthrie, Guthrie's Genealogy.

[After school Graeme worked for a time at Moran and Cato's, two businesses south of Carters in Hare Street. He then moved to Ararat and further on to greener pastures. He visits from time to time.]

* * * * * *

Broadmindedness is only highmindedness that has been flattened by experience.

Cheers!

The concluding lines of the article Shirley Durrant wrote about the Cheers family in Bridges and Branches May 1999 page 4 was:

"I would be interested to hear from any member of the Cheers family or from anyone with information about the family who were know to have been in Echuca between 1876 and 1912".

The most unexpected source, on the 23rd May 2006, 'The Riverine Herald' our triweekly newspaper provided the following story by journalist Christine Chudley:

Dot and Smokey Dawson have been meaning to visit Echuca again for decades and this week it finally happened.

Dot, who turns 100 in October, and devoted husband of the past 62 years, country singer Smokey Dawson, spent yesterday as tourists in the town which has special meaning for them both.

They visited the wharf, took a paddle steamer trip and lunched in the port, as well as driving to the west end of Pakenham Street to find the house where Mrs Dawson's aunt Hannah Sherriff lived. Alfred Cheers, Mrs Dawson's father, was born in Echuca in 1878 (the second youngest of six).

He was the son of engineer Isaac Cheers an English migrant and Echuca pioneer, who is buried at the cemetery in Homan St. Her mother came from Denilquin. Smokey was popular with Echuca residents in the 1950's when he visited with his rodeo show. The couple lives in Sydney and, at the age of 94 and 99, are not as mobile as they once were, though Smokey took part in this year's Anzac Day parade.

A visit to Melbourne last weekend where

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Mr Dawson received a Variety Club Entertainer of the Century award, provided the opportunity the couple needed.

Their 'adopted' nephew, Ray Allen, organised for the Dawsons to drive north for a few days. The group included Mrs Dawson's sister Myrtle, 88, and a niece. "She's always said she wanted to come back to Echuca" Mr Allen said of his Aunty Dot. "Getting them here has always been a problem. They've always been so busy." Mr Allen is Mrs Dawson's relative by marriage and lived with them and with Myrtle in Melbourne as a child when his mother was ill.

Christine Chudley

And so Echuca has another famous daughter- Dot Dawson nee Cheers.

Echuca Moama F.H.G members may like to read Part 1 of this story to be found in the EMFHG box in the magazine area.

Pearl Collins

Recollections

Post war Europe and the U.K. must have been tough for everyone. I recall that my parents, like many families, sent food parcels to England. A letter of thanks came in return for the food parcel. The child in County Devon watching his parents open the parcel commented on the "bits of wood the man had sent from Australia." The child's mother had to explain "They're almonds, we eat what's inside those bits of wood."

Pearl Collins

Bad habits are like a comfortable bed easy to get into, but very hard to get out of.

Edward Charles "Ned" Davies

Edward Charles "Ned" Davies was born on 19th January, 1832 in Liverpool, England. Most of what we know about Ned Davies comes from family oral history and his great grandson, John Davies. Ned was said to be a master mariner and married Eliza Sherman in 1857 in New York; having two children, Sarah and John, of whom nothing is known except that they died before their parents. It seems reasonable to assume that Ned having been a master mariner have indeed served in mav the Confederate Navy. Information regarding Ned and his Civil War service was passed down orally through the family generations, along with the comment he once made when asked why he chose to fight for the Confederacy; he said that he chose to fight on the side of the Confederates, "basically because they had better manners".

Due to a lack of preserved information on the naval personnel of the War between the States, and even less relating to Confederate Navy personnel, the ships he served on and his naval service record has yet to be discovered. He is being remembered largely due to the oral history of his life and his often quoted remark about serving with the Confederacy because of their "better manners". In any event, like many other veterans after the war, Davies ended up in Australia where he lived until his death.

Ned and Eliza arrived in Victoria around 1883 and lived for some time in Echuca, where Ned's brother William John Davies owned and operated riverboats. It is definitely known he lived in Echuca in 1892 and for at least the last ten years of their lives; Ned and Eliza lived in Melbourne, Victoria. William John

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Davies, Edward Charles Davies's brother, died in St Kilda in 1903, but before passing away he sold his river boat interests to Permewan Wright Co. in 1891. Permewans afterwards named their next steamer after him; the 'William Davies' launched in 1893. William's son was also a Riverboat Captain William Edward Davies who died in 1902 at age 43. Both are buried in the family grave at Echuca.

 4^{th} Ned died at the age of 80 on September, 1912 at Armadale in 5th Melbourne and was buried on September, 1912, reference number 12663; his wife having died at age 70 on 31st May, 1905, reference number 11963. They are both buried in the Church of England, Monumental Grave, Compt. C Section, grave number 607 in the St. Kilda Cemetery, in Melbourne, Victoria; where an empty plot of ground marks their final resting place.

James Gray



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The HUTTON Family.

The following details of the Hutton Family were found in a book. If you recognise the names and would like to know more please advise the Echuca Moama Family History Group Inc. Please provide details linking your family. The writing was difficult to transcribe but we believe it is as follows:

George Hutton and Janet K. Hutton married Hobart Tasmania 16.11.1861 Children to the marriage:

Edith Mary Dec 19th 1862 died May 23rd 1864, George Percival David July 15th 1864 married 19.3.1896, William Charles Wallace May 4th 1866 died 30.7.1875, Alfred Monbray Dec 16th 1868, Janet Helena March 31st 1871 died 30.7.1875, James Leslie Harroween Dec 22nd 1874, Wilfred Earnest Dec 1878, Marian ? 26 March 188?

George Hutton died 30.8.1893, Janet Kedie Hutton died 7.6.1908

A poem was also found as follows:

There is a reaper whose name is death Who plucks the flowers gay For your little ones I'm come to earth Said he to us one day We gazed at our flowers with tearful eyes We kissed their drooping leaves Whilst he, for the Lord of Paradise Did bind them in his sheaf And the mother gave in tears such pain Those flowers she so did love But she knows she'll find them once again In yon fields of light above Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath The reaper came that day 'Twas an angel from the Lord himself

Twas an angel from the Lord himself That took our flowers away.

Transcribed by Margaret Schroder.

Some more Websites to keep you occupied.

Looking for names, take a look at this site. http://www.geocities.com/edgarbook/names/welcome.html Surname Profiler: http://www.spatial-literacy.org/UCLnames/default.aspx Name Thesaurus: http://www.namethesaurus.com/ Nicknames: http://www.tngenweb.org/franklin/frannick.htm Dictionary of Occupational Titles http://www.occupationalinfo.org/dot_index.html#E Gendocs Ranks, Professions, Occupation and Trades: http://www.gendocs.demon.co.uk/trades.html Scotland---Old Occupation in Scotland: http://www.scotroots.com/occupations.htm Victorian Census Project: http://www.staffs.ac.uk/schools/humanities and soc sciences/census/vichome.htm Current Value of Old Money: http://www.ex.ac.uk/~RDavies/arian/current/howmuch.html

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Faded Suits of Green A tribute for Anzac Day

I am standing at my window I can hear the tramp of feet I can hear the soldiers marching Down the bush road and the street They are coming into vision Now they can be plainly seen That swinging line of figures In their faded suits of green

Suits that went into dye pots In a hurry, as you know For the Jap was at our door-step A crafty, cruel foe No time for fuss or finish Very little lay between Those swarming hordes of Nippon And those faded suits of green.

The dye came out in patches Pale yellow, green and browns They were fashioned for the jungle Not for touring round the town They were not meant for Dandies To strut in or preen They were meant for men of action A streaky faded suit of green

They were men who went to out-posts To the flies, dust and heat The monotony and boredom No offensive, no retreat. And they missed the path of glory, With their mates of Alamien They were left to guard Australia In their faded suits of green.

On the battle fields of Papua Or the shores of Milne Bay, On the road to far Kokoda And down Gona-Buna way Through the fever stricken jungles, Where the Nippon lurked unseen Into slime and slush and slaughter Went those faded suits of green

Pressing onward, ever onward, Rivers crossed and pathways strange Facing death, defying danger On the Owen Stanley Range. Up cliffs and down the valleys, Through the deep dark ravine Torn and tattered splashed with crimson Glorious faded suits of green.

Standing at my window My thoughts wing as before, To the rice fields of Malaya To the docks of Singapore. To the prison camps of Nippon Where our loved ones gaunt and lean Wait there to be rescued, By those faded suits of green

They are coming, captive soldiers Tho' the way be grim and hard They will fight on to a finish Inch by inch and yard by yard For no suits of shining armour, Worn by knights before a Queen Ever held such pride and honour As those faded suits of green.

When the bells of peace are ringing As they did in days of yore When the hated sound of war-drums Shall have ceased for evermore When we live in love and laughter And happiness serene, Oh Australia, please remember Those faded suits of green.

by Happy Swindon 39th Battalion,

This and three other poems were transcribed from a booklet held by K.L. Lacey 39th Battalion VX60108 Port Moresby, Papua 1942. K.L. Lacey is the father of Denis Lacey of Tarnagulla Homestead, Victoria.

Ten Pound Poms

My parents, sister and I were Ten Pound Poms. We left Southhampton England, I assume 6 weeks before arriving in Australia on the Ship Asturias in November 1951. My parents requested the states of choice as Western Australia, Tasmania, New South Wales and last of all Victoria. We arrived in Victoria I suppose they knew to which state they were going to before we sailed.

To immigrate the cost was:

Ten Pounds for each person 19 years and over

Five pounds for each juvenile 14-19 years, Children under 14 travelled free.

If you left Australia before completing two years residence you were required to repay the cost of your fare when you immigrated. You also had to agree to work for an Australian Government approved job while you were living in their accommodation.

I remember the ship was very crowded with families and hundreds of children. Schooling was catered for more to give the parents some relief than anything else. I can remember not going a few times and wandering about the ship (other kids too) until we got caught.

The ship had been used during the war and some areas of it had been repaired.

Going through the Suez Canal it was very hot. You can imagine how a shipload of Poms coped in the heat. I remember the Port of Aden. We didn't leave the ship -I don't know why-lots and lots of little craft with dark skinned people in them coming out to the ship selling all sorts of things. You bartered with them about price and goods and money was hauled up in a basket. My mother bought a large topaz:

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my sister still has it.

When we arrived in Melbourne we were taken to the migrant centre at Maribyrnong. I believe it is still there. Nissan huts which were divided into rooms with partitioning only going up as far as 6 feet and from there open to the roof. So you could hear other people talking, laughing, crying etc. No privacy!

From Maribyrnong we were moved to somewhere near Geelong to another migrant centre near the Barwon River. One night we were roused from our beds to leave as the river was rising, however we were able to return but later on (not sure if it was a couple of days) the same thing happened and the hostel was flooded. We again moved out at night not to return

We mixed with other migrant children mainly Dutch and Italian, went to school with them and played. We all mixed in well together at school and on the bus. Once we left the bus we walked down opposite sides of the street. This was because the Italians had crossed over during the war. This was our parents problem not ours. We didn't know what discrimination was and this was our way of keeping the peace with our parents.

Angela Berryman

The name Pom, short for Pommy, appears to have first come into use in the 1890s. The name was originally applied to any immigrant but gradually referred specifically to the English. It seems likely it came from rhyming slang, which was popular with the youths of the time. The chant immigrant-jimmygrant-pommygrant, was soon abbreviated to pommy

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Womboota's Red Ensign.

On the 8th April 2006, Womboota, a dot on the map 30km north of Moama, celebrated the centenary of the opening of their School of Arts, with a day of activities. One of the highlight of the day being the unveiling of their restored Red Ensign Flag.

In its heyday Womboota boasted two churches, a school, a Post Office, a butcher and grocery store, but the School of Arts was the centre of district activities.

From the 1880s the Womboota Mutual Improvement Society had been a district based group, designed to provide further education and entertainment for the young people of the district. These gatherings were held in the school. With a growing population in the district, a School of Arts or hall became an obvious need for the village. Through the efforts of the district community, the School of Arts was finally opened in 1906.

The Holschier family had sailed from Hamburg, arriving in Van Diemen's Land in 1855, and about twenty years later they arrived in NSW. Despite the length of time the family had been in the country, the Holschiers were caught-up in the anti German feeling which swept the country during the Boer War. As a sign of their allegiance to Australia, Henry Holschier presented the district with a large Red Ensign flag, to celebrate the opening of the School of Arts. The flag has hung in the hall ever since.

But why did he choose the Red Ensign?

In 1901, following a world-wide competition, the Government, selected two versions of the flag for Australia. The Blue Ensign was regarded as the official flag, with its use restricted to Government establishments. The flying of the flag by individuals or non government bodies was discouraged. The Red Ensign was to be the flag of the Merchant Navy and was to be the flag used by non government bodies and the people. Apart from the colour, the two flags were identical. It is interesting to note that during World War I, on posters and other promotions of the army, it was the Red Ensign which was most commonly used.

In 1941, the then Prime Minister R.G. Menzies, directed that there should be no restriction on the flying of the official flag.

Over the years the flag has had several changes. On the original flag, the Commonwealth star, that is the star beneath the Union Jack, had 6 points, representing the 6 States.

To represent the relative brightness of the stars in the constellation, the stars of the Southern Cross had 9, 8, 7, 6 and 5 points, starting with the star at the base of the cross and going clockwise around the stars. This is the flag which was given to the School of Arts.

In 1908, it was decided that an extra point should be added to the Commonwealth star to represent the Territories. At some stage, the stars of the Southern Cross have been changed so the all except the 5^{th} star have 7 points, with the 5^{th} , the smallest star, remaining with 5 points.

The Womboota Red Ensign is probably on of the oldest Australian flags still on display, so the district's residents are justified in being very proud of their treasure.

Shirley Durrant

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Elliot Charles Randell

The Moama Cemetery, like many old graveyards, contains many unmarked graves. Among these lie one of the pioneers of the river boat trade, Elliot Randell, brother of William, the first man to navigate the Murray in a steamboat in August 1853.

The Randell family were flour millers at Gumeracha in South Australia. Two of Elliot's brothers, John and William rented the mill from their father. At the time gold fever had struck throughout Victoria and William could see a market for flour if only they could transport it there. William, Elliot and another brother Tom then built the Paddle Steamer Mary Ann, named after their mother. As none of the brothers had experience building boats it was not the prettiest sight. The boiler was considered strange in later years because it was built square not round. It was said that the blacksmith who built it didn't know how to build a round one. At the time though many boilers in sea going ships were box shaped. Elliot was given the job getting steam up for the first time. As the pressure grew the boiler bulged so alarmingly that Elliot took off and hid in the scrub in case it exploded!

off on it's first trial near Mannum in South Australia, followed in March by the first attempt to navigate the upper river. Elliot was onboard for this trip which ended after just 125 miles as the river was too low to proceed further. Elliot was left behind for the next trip which started on the 15th August that year and the *Mary Ann* travelled all the way to Maidens Inn (Moama) to inaugurate the river trade.

Elliot's interest in the river trade continued. In 1866 he built the *Pearl* at Mannum and the *Gem* at Echuca in 1876. He also owned the *Corowa* and the *Success*, the latter he was operating on the Darling in 1886. He designed a barge called the *Nonpareil* in 1882. The name was Latin for 'no equal' and her helmsman reckoned she had no equal for being awkward to handle!

He died in Moama in 1908 aged 76, with no surviving immediate family. His neighbours looked after him in his final days and supplied the Riverine Herald with his obituary. Brother William survived him by just three years though his nephews and great-nephews continued in the river trade till it's dying days.

Peter Garfield

Family Reunions

MORONEY

On 19th February 1853 the Mary Ann set

A reunion of the descendants of Thomas Patrick Moroney and Mary May Taylor will be held at the Echuca Village Hall, Mitchell Road, Echuca, on Sunday 8th October 2006.

All enquiries can be directed to

Kris Campbell, 2 Murphy Way, Echuca. or camcraft@iinet.net.au.

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HEWETT

HEWETT Family Reunion in Adelaide on 15th October 2006 at Annesley College. All descendants of Mary Kate Harvey née Hewett who settled in Echuca are asked to contact us and urged to attend.

Email

Joan Sandford sandford@chariot.net.au or Rosie Ketteridge ph/fax 08 8389 2345 PO Box 3 Inglewood 5133

Great Grandparent Silhouettes

Hans Truelsen HANSEN (1832-1933), the third son of Peter Hansen Truelsen and Maren Jensdatter, was born in Vester Vedsted near the medieval city of Ribe, in South Jutland, Denmark. His family had been farming there for many generations. Children of Peter Hansen Truelsen and Maren Jensdatter: Truels b 1829, Jens b 1830, Hans Truelsen b 1832, Gregers b 1834, Ingeborg b 1837, Christen b 1839, and Johanna Marie b 1842. Jens joined Hans Truelsen on the Victorian goldfields where they mined using a puddling

machine. In 1865 Hans Truelsen went to England on the ship *Great Britain* to marry his sweetheart, Caroline Hollander, in her Danish home town of Medolden. South Jutland was a battlefield occupied by the German military. Young Danish men were being sought as conscripts for the army. Hans Truelsen evaded the enemy, returning with his bride to Bendigo via Liverpool.

Caroline's parents were Andreas Jepsen Hollander, a tailor, born in 1802 in Skaerbaek, and Mette Marie Hansen, born in Grimstrup in 1810. Their four children were: Marie Dorthe b 1833, Niels Jepsen, b 1835, Caroline b 1837, and Anthon b 1844.

Mette Marie's father, Jens Hansen, led the singing in church; he was the schoolteacher, and the Census recorder.

Children of Hans and Caroline: In Bendigo, of three babies, only Christiana (my grandmother) b 1868, survived. In 1871 Hans and Caroline moved to Crosbie to live on their selection, where three sons were born. Hans b 1872, m Jessie Lonsdale, Martin Peter b 1874 m Margaret Morgan, and William Alfred b 1876 m Sarah Clarkson. Martin was Victoria's Director of Education in 1928 until his death in 1932.

My grandmother married Ted Thomson of Toolleen; they farmed in Colbinabbin with their three daughters: Em b 1904 m Les Parry, Margaret (my mother) b 1905 m Ian Jones, and Freda b 1908 m Harold Munro.

Margaret Brughera * * * * *

Donald CAMERON (1823 -1908) oldest son of John Cameron and Christian Cumming, was born on 30 December 1823. All ten children were born at Aulich, a farm on the north shore of Loch Rannoch in northern Perthshire, Scotland. His father, holder of a small piece of land, died on the Menzies estate in Killichonen, west of Aulich in 1870.

In 1853 Donald was possibly in Auchterarder, Perthshire when his sister Christina married Alexander Buchanan there. Probably the three left for Australia together, as Christina's daughter was born in Keilor in 1854. In 1859 Donald married Eliza Fletcher of Clunes, aged 18, daughter of Peter Fletcher, and Margaret Garrow, deceased. Donald's occupation was stockholder at Clunes.

Eliza was born at Laggan on the Isle of Mull, Argyllshire, Scotland, but her father was born c.1808 on Glenorchy Estate, near Loch Awe, Scotland. The family arrived at Port Phillip in 1851 on the ship *Miltiades*; the five children were Robert, Jessie, Grace, Eliza and Donald. A sixth child Margaret was born in 1854 in Bulla, but Margaret, her mother died during her birth.

In 1860 Donald purchased 160 acres of Merino Downs, the Henty Station, in Western Victoria. Their farm, which was named 'Dunan', lay along the Wannon

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River. The Cameron family still live and farm there, near the town of Merino.

Donald and Eliza had 11 surviving children:

Margaret b 1863, m Duncan Stewart, John b 1865 m Nancy McIntyre, Peter b 1867 m Ann Ah Foo, Christina, my paternal grand-mother, b 1869 m Griffith Jones, Grace b 1871 m Kenneth McKenzie, Donald b 1873 m Fanny Wilmot, and lived in Queensland, Hugh b 1875 lived in WA, was killed in France 1918, Robert b 1877 m Anne McPherson, Colin b 1881 m Muriel McLellan, farmed at Dunan, James b 1884, went to WA, Eliza b 1888, died 1892.

Donald died at Dunan in 1908, and Eliza died in 1910; the family graves are at Merino.

Margaret Brughera

Moroney Reunion.

A 150 Year Moroney Reunion. will be held at the Redesdale Public Hall, Heathcote-Kyneton Road, Redesdale, Victoria, on Easter Saturday. 7th April 2007.

Timothy and Bridget Moroney (nee Collins) were natives of County Clare, Ireland. Bridget and her three children Mathew, Michael and Mary travelled to Victoria (Kyneton / Malmsbury - Vic) 1857.

Mathew married twice, First Marriage Maria Feeley of Galway, Ireland

Children Bridget, Catherine, Timothy, John, Mary and Elizabeth.

Second marriage to Catherine Hely (Hely or Healey) possible cousin to Maria. Children (of second marriage - Winifred, Mathew, Laurence and William.

Possible other family names connected are Robinson, Hackett and Hawkins.

Mathew buried (double grave) with both wives and his mother Bridget Moroney.

at the Kyneton Cemetery.

Michael married Catherine Kennedy in Kyneton. 1875.

They had 11 children. Timothy, Bridget, Johnannah, Catherine, Anne (died infancy) Thomas Patrick, Mia Mia and Tongala/ Echuca Vic) Michael James, (Mick).

Wagga Wagga and Lockhart district

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NSW) Ann, Margaret Mary, William Collins, and Ellen Veronica. Bridget, Johannah and Catherine were all Nuns -Order of the Good Shepard, Collingwood, Vic. Ann (2nd Ann married John Edmund (Jack) O'Dwyer, who was killed in a industrial accident on the Coles/Myer building, Bourke Street, Melbourne. 1927 -1928. Margaret Mary married Jack Kelly, William Collins died aged 32 years and was buried with his parents at Heathcote, Victoria. Ellen Veronica married Auster O'Dowd.

Michael and his wife Catherine along with son William Collins are buried at Heathcote Vic.

Mary married Edward Daly or Daley at Daylesford Vic. 1864.

They had 12 children. Bridget, Timothy, Thomas, Alice, Edward Jnr, John, Mary, James, Elizabeth and Helen (Ellen).

Mary and her husband Edward are buried at Berrigan NSW.

Any descendants of the above families are most welcome to attend.

Enquiries please to:

Kris Campbell, 2 Murphy Way, Echuca 3564

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or email camcraft@iinet.net.au

MEMBERS' Profiles	
Please contact EMFHG Inc for a printed copy of our newsletter if you would like to read our members profiles. Fees may apply.	
	Vale Barbara Hutchinson, valued member for many years who was always willing to help with the administration of the Echuca Moama Family History Group Inc. We extend our sincere sympathy to her family.

Bridges & Branches

June 2006

Elmore Cemetery

(As you enter the cemetery after the little shed)

John DUGGAN 'Corky Jack'. This stone commemorates the death by foul play of Corky Jack John Duggan who came from County Cork Ireland. The tragic death occurred in July 1888 in a lane south of Elmore, now known as Corky Jack's Lane.

Also memorialised is John James HANKS March 1878, 2 years 7 months.

All we know about Duggan is that he was 40 when he died, parents unknown. There is no inquest into his death and he died intestate. Hopefully a newspaper report in the Elmore Standard will provide the details of his death.

A story can always be told from simple words on a tombstone. John James HANKS is one of many children born to Thomas William HANKS b. Hobart Town Tasmania and Emma LEECH b. Victoria who were married in 1868. The list of the HANKS children follows:

Emma b. 1869 Tylden Thomas William b. 1872 Blue

Ann Elizabeth b. 1873 Blue Mt John James b. 1875 Tren d 1878 31 mths Fredrick Norris b. 1878 Elmore Susan Jane b 1879 Tylden Harriet Isabella b. 1880 Blue mounta Ethel Maud b. 1882 Blue Alice May b. 1884 Blue Mts George Frederick Art b. 1886 Blue George Edward Albert d. 1886 3 months Matilda b. 1888 Blue George Albert b. 1891 Blue Mountain Frank b. 1893 d. 1893 14wks Blue At first you would think that half of the family were born in the Blue Mountains NSW but I presume that Blue Mt is somewhere near Tylden Central Victoria. There is a Blue Mountain Rd in Trentham. Genealogists are eagerly awaiting the new index to be provided by the Registrar of Births deaths and marriages which will give the expanded name of the town and where the burials take place.

Margaret Schroder

Looking for Hicks and Sleeps

In the late 1970's and early 1980's two books were published about the families of my father's grandparents Thomas D. Sleep and his wife Elizabeth nee Nancarrow and John Hicks and his wife Salley nee Seller. All are buried in the cemetery at Rushworth, Victoria. It is now my wish to update the family trees. As there are so many intermarriages in the families, I am doing both sides.

As many of the families have moved all over Australia and with common names it is difficult to collect names and addresses. If anyone believes they could be connected or know anyone that may be, please contact me at the address below or at the EMFHG web site. <u>emfhg9@hotmail.com</u> To those who I have contacted and who have replied, a very big thankyou.

Wendy Hicks 2 Rutley Cres. Echuca 3564

New Research Room Open Times

Monday 11.00am - 3.00pm, Thursday 1.00 - 3.00pm, Third Sunday 1.00 - 3.00pm

Bridges & Branches June 2006

The Echuca-Moama Family History publications -

Pioneers of the Echuca & Moama Districts ~ Pre 1900 45 district families. Pioneers of the Echuca & Moama District ~ Pre 1925, 53 district families Pioneers of the Echuca & Moama District ~ Pre 1940, 52 district families Available from:- Box 707, Echuca, 3564, , for \$15, each including postage Phone for a price for three to be posted to a particular destination.

