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ON TRACK

Newsletter of the Mid Gippsland Family History Society Incorporated

ABN No. 88 735 748 406

P.O. Box No 767 Morwell 3840

Issue # 127 May 2005 – July 2005 Website: http://home.vicnet.net.au/~mgfhs

A.G.M. 28th July 2005

Nomination form enclosed

"Are you willing to receive your newsletter online?" Register now. Email the editor.

Meetings:

Meetings are held on the fourth Thursday of each Month, except December, at the Meeting Room, entrance at the rear door of the Moe Library, Kirk Street Moe. Our Library will be open at 7pm with meetings commencing at approximately 7.30pm.

Membership fees 2003/2004: Single \$25; Family \$30 payable in July.

Library Hours:

Our Library is open to the public on *Wednesday Afternoons between 1pm and 4pm*. Volunteers from our group are available to assist with research at this time. The Library is also available to members at all times that the Meeting room has not been booked by other organizations. (Check with the Public Library Staff) The library is available to members on the first Saturday of each month.

Library Fees: Gold Coin donation per visit for non – members.

Research:

There is a research fee, minimum of \$10 plus a stamped addressed envelope for any enquiries requiring research, with additional charges for large amounts of photocopying and/or postage. Enquires should be clear and concise.

Please direct all enquires to The Secretary, P.O. Box 767, Morwell, 3840 and mark the envelope "Research Enquiry".

In This Issue:

Members Profile: Peter YOUNG

Local History: The early settlement of the Morwell area. Part 4 Members Family History: George Mackinlay; Brian & Vaughan Knox. Housewives hints, from last century. AFDA: Personal Profile Report

Walhalla Mining Accidents:

MEMBERS INTEREST DIRECTORY 2005

Contributors:

Vaughan Knox, Peter Young, Sandra Dumble,

Kaye O'Reilly. Dave Evans

Harking Back by Llew Vary.

Remembrances of a local man on the early settlement of Morwell and the surrounding district as printed in the Morwell Advertiser and Gazette Beginning Thursday July 30, 1942

Transcribed by *Kaye O'Reilly*Part 4

Now for the selectors, and I will start on the northern boundary of the run where the Morwell river joins the Latrobe. G. Pettit, Casey, and Godridge, whom I have already spoken of and then Jack Alliss. Travelling south over the railway we find Patrick McGrath, a British army pensioner who could display two medals, one for Crimea and one for Indian Mutiny. Pat came regularly to get my father to witness his pension papers, and I remember on one occasion Father asking him, what made him join the army. Pat replied, "Sure it was either that or live on Spuds and butter milk all me life". Further up the river was Jeremiah Ryan, and his brother Jack. They came from Ireland as young men and after following the diggings they tried their luck in New Zealand. Not being satisfied with the dominion they returned still having the wonderlust they made for the gold diggings in Queensland. On the way up were shipwrecked. Not striking any luck in that colony, they decided to return and settled on the Morwell river. Jerry stuck to his selection, and it is still retained by his family, but Jack sold out and moved off again. Not far away Richard Maher and Jim Jensen secured their holdings. These with several other men, who I will mention later came from Mount Egerton, near Ballarat, where they had worked in the mines. On the Wilderness Creek, the late Geo. Auchterlonie chose a splendid piece of country, it being still worked by his son George, and everyone passing makes the remark "what a beautiful place," which it undoubtedly is, and shows great credit to it's present management. Next further up the creek was Dick Fitzgerald, who also came from Mount Egerton. This property is now owned by Walsh Bros.

Samuel Vary being the holder of the station, entitled him to first pick of the 320 acres of his run, as well as his P.R. He chose that portion lying between Ryana and the Wilderness Creek. He called his property Driffield, after the place of that name in Yorkshire, England. Where he was born. Soon the surrounding district got to be known by that name for which I think he was pleased.

And now last but not least, Jimmy Woods, who had a small block adjoining Auchterlonie's. I wonder if anyone can tell me where the expression a "Jimmy Woodser" originated. One hears this term all over the State, and as this man drank by himself, the local boys, my elder brothers included, always used this expression if they saw any of their mates drinking with the flies "so to speak". While I have no definite proof it is my opinion that it originated from this source, and this ends Merton Rush, where I was born. The place where I grumbled most and was treated best.

September 10

Scrubby Forest, upon which the township of Yinnar now stands was bounded on the west by Morwell river and on the east by Billy's Creek, following both these streams back into the ranges taking in both sides of Middle Creek.

The homestead was built on the north west corner near the Morwell river and some of the old buildings are still standing. They are constructed of wattle and daub, with stringy bark roof. These buildings must be nearly 90 years old, and stand along side the present building which is occupied by the Misses Firmin. I am indebted to Mr W. A. Firmin for most of the information concerning this run. He, like myself, is interested in the pioneers, and has gone to the trouble of getting some records from the Lands Department, which he has kindly passed on to me.

This run was first occupied by Nicol Brown and William Hillier in 1850, who squatted the licence by tender. Some time later the partners had a disagreement and separated; Brown taking the homestead portion or western side of Middle Creek, and Billy Hillier the eastern side of that creek.

He built his hut on Billy's Creek, which is named after him. The spot where he had his domicile is on that land now owned by Charlie Bond. He died there and was buried on the bank of the creek, and if my memory is correct I was told his grave was on the Hazelwood side.

The late Mr and Mrs O'Hara, who I have already mentioned lived in Scrubby Creek homestead, in Nicol Brown's time, most of their family being born there. Jim the eldest son was born in the homestead in 1864. Things did not go well with Brown and the property reverted to the Crown. Then John Shields of Rosedale secured the licence, which he held till 1874, when he sold to Geo. Firmin, who assisted by his sons and Jim McDonald had to build a bridge, over Middle Creek before he could get his goods and chattels across. The bridge stood for many years, and was on the spot where the present bridge now stands. The late Geo. Firmin will be remembered by many. He was a councillor in the Traralgon Shire, and afterwards he represented Yinnar at the Morwell Council table.

John Shields eldest son, Frank, was the first selector on Scrubby forest. He took up land along Middle Creek, now owned by Alfred Firmin and his brother, Walter, and is divided by the new Jumbuk road. Jim McDonald was another early settler who selected both on Hazelwood and Scrubby Forest. The site where he chose to put his house was on the knob or hill overlooking the bridge he helped to erect.

Other Early settlers on this run were Henry Wicks, who later conducted the Yinnar hotel, John Quigley, who moved from Morwell and commenced business in Yinnar as a butcher and general store keeper. Many hill settlers told me that had it not been for the assistance John Quigley gave them, they would not have been able to hold their selections. William Francis, the school teacher, who selected 320 acres just outside the township was born in Wales. He was my first school teacher, and I have very kind memories of him.

The next who comes to my mind are Geo. Bond and his brother William, both good hearted men who were charitably disposed. It was always realised by any collectors for patriotic and charitable funds that they could be certain of a substantial donation from these gentlemen.

Glancing over the plan I see the name Joseph Keogh, who dearly loved a good horse, and who was for many years the judge at the Yinnar races, held every New Years Day. Those races were the main attraction after the Ridge picnic had died out. And that reminds me I must not forget Seymour Coleman, who selected the race course, and allowed the club to hold their races, and other sports free of charge. In fact he was a good host of these particular days, always keeping the hot water up to the refreshment booth. These races have now been abounded, which I often think is a pity, as most people looked upon then as a days outing where they would meet old friends whom they had not seen for twelve months or more.

Now I come to David Sullivan and T. Cummins who owned the property known as "The Poplars" now occupied by Tom Walsh. The row of Poplar trees which gave this farm its name were planted by either Cummings or Sullivan, and they are a land mark which serves as a monument to their memory.

Following up Billy's Creek I find the names Arthur Williams, Joe. Fischer, C. Chamo, F. Deitrick and others; while crossing to Middle Creek their were J. F. Deppeler, Ted Heesom, J. Walker, W. Vagg, W. Bryson, James Brewster, J. Brazel, Christy Walsh and J. Healy.

These were pioneers, indeed, taking up the rough scrub country, with no roads, they had to cut their own tracks and pack or sledge their stores in and their produce out. I venture to say that none of the young men of today would tackle the job these stout hearted men did in the old days.

With these remarks I will leave Scrubby Forest to those who are still living and able to verify the accuracy of these memories. If I have left out anything or anyone, my only excuse is that I have written this from information gleaned from the old settlers about things that happened before I had my first birthday.

I will now cross to "The Wilderness." This run was bounded by the Morwell river on the east and the Wilderness Creek on the north. The other boundaries were only a line on the map, and were never surveyed, I have not been able to ascertain who was the original holder of this licence, but I remember being told that Ned Shields, of Rosedale, and Joe Hoddinott had cattle running on this country on some occasions, but whether they had any lease or not I cannot state. There was no Prem. Right or homestead, so it would appear that someone had a lease for a short period, and then abandoned it. The early selectors of whom there were not very many came in the late seventies and selected the land along the river, while others, who came later, followed the creek. Most of this land is still held by the descendants of the original settlers. Names that I can

remember are David Jones, David Williams, and Thomas Hopkins, all Welshmen, who had known each other in Wales. They came out together to the diggings in the early days, and were in the "dust up" at Eureka; if not actually mixed up with it, they were in the locality. Then on the Wilderness Creek were Dick and Charlie Fitzgerald, and their brother in-law Alex Deru, who also came from Ballarat. Fred Koenig and Whitolz whose selection is now owned by Harry Bond, were farming at Berwick before they came to live in this district. A. B. Taylor and Geo. Barnes, whose properties are now owned by Claude Deppler and Caldwell, were orchardists, and what splendid fruit they had, but strange to say I have never heard of their gardens being raided by small boys. Perhaps it was because the youths of this particular district were all well behaved. There is one old identity which must not be forgotten, because he was well known on all the stations for miles around, and later selected some timber country on the old Mirboo road near the Mountain Hut. His name was Tom Toogood, born at Box Hill. In the early days he came to Morwell before the railway, and worked on the stations, stockriding, fencing and later bullock driving. He was a strong thick set man who it was claimed could load more railway sleepers onto a wagon than any two men in the same time. He had a very original way of expressing himself, and although he could not read or write, he was humorous without knowing it. On one occasion he had his leg broken, while working alone in the bush, he crawled to his horse and managed to climb on to its back, then supporting his broken leg with the stirrup strap he rode several miles home. When asked if it was awkward carrying his leg in this manner, he replied, Awkward! You talk about carrying a billy of water! This expression was particularly apt, for all horsemen will agree, that the most awkward thing to carry on horseback is a billy of water except, perhaps a broken leg. Another thing I would like to mention about this man is the peculiar way he used to sign his name. He had never learned to write but evidently some good Samaritan had taught him to sign his name. He just printed two capital TT and six small o's. After this he put an upward stroke on the last o and a downward stroke on the third.

September 17

In the late seventies the Government surveyor laid out the township of Morwell, the extent of which was that Block between Hazelwood Road on the west and Tarwin Street on the east, while the northern and southern boundaries were Commercial Road and George Street respectively. When the survey was finished a government auction sale was held and most of the lots were sold, each lot had approx. a frontage to Commercial Road of one chain by a depth of five chains, running back to George Street.

This block was in Roger O'Flaherty's selection, and when the Government chose this site for a village he (O'Flaherty) was offered the option of taking £200 in cash or two hundred acres in North Hazelwood, now owned by Mr Ted Sanders. He chose the later.

An interesting insight: Women surviving as sailors at sea. Mary Ann Arnold, sailor girl aboard the Robert Small, 1839. http://www.genseek.net/marine1.htm

GEORGE MACKINLAY

George Mackinlay arrived in Sydney on 12th August 1838, with a few books, some personal belongings, a bag of carpenter's tools and sixpence. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on 20th July 1818, to parents who believed in a sound education for their son. He gained a knowledge of Latin and an understanding of Greek. George became a teacher, but transferred to carpentry, his family trade. His decision to migrate to Australia was not welcomed by his parents, but he set sail from Leith Roads aboard "The Lady Kennaway," on 18th April1838. As there was little work to be found in Sydney he went to Bathurst hoping to find work. He was soon employed building cottages and remained in Bathurst for some time. At the conclusion of the job his employer could not pay him in full and he sought other employment. He took up the offer from a drover to assist him take a mob of sheep from Bathurst via Albury to Adelaide. George had no knowledge of sheep and did not ride a horse at that time. He seldom rode in later life but was known to walk many miles to reach his destinations. In 1842 there were no designated stock routes and on a journey that was to take them two and a half years George learnt much about sheep and the country of South Eastern Australia. This knowledge was to stand him in good stead for the rest of his life. During the drive the sheep were shorn twice and the flock numbers increased.

George and George Palfrey then set out to walk from Adelaide to Melbourne. On reaching the Glenelg River they found it in flood. The sight of a shepherd's hut across the river led them to attempt to cross. They were soon in trouble but the twelve-year-old daughter of the shepherd had seen them and took a boat to help them but she too was soon in trouble and it was the men who rescued her. Martha was the daughter of Robert and Martha Barr who had arrived in Melbourne on 26th January 1842, from Paisley, Scotland. Times were hard for weavers like the Barrs, when even a bone was shared with neighbours to make soup. The two men stayed with the Barrs and it was decided to start a business of making wagon parts for the repair of passing vehicles. Several years later having made a lot of money the two decided to go on to Ballarat where the were successful in finding gold, but not liking the work they sold their claim for a good sum and moved on to Melbourne. Here they invested their savings in what is now the heart of Melbourne. As the demand for land increased George Mackinlay sold and progressively bought further out finally settling to farm successfully at Doncaster.

On a visit to Melbourne he met in the street Martha Barr whose family had also come to Melbourne where they had very profitably invested their savings in cottages. Martha was now a cook at Government House. During their conversation George said, "Why don't we get married?" and Martha replied "Why not?" After their marriage in 1852 they made their home at "Deep Creek", and it was here that their eleven children were born and three were to die.

Martha's brother, Jonnie, had for over twenty years been working across western Victoria and N.S.W. as a trainer of bullock teams and horse-breaker. It was on one of his visits that he told of the good land that existed in southern N.S.W. particularly in the area of Mirrool Creek. George was so impressed by these accounts that he decided to see for himself. In 1874 he selected two

parcels of land on the northern boundary of "Mimosa" station, one in his name and one in Martha's, thus securing as much land as the law would allow. As a condition of the terms of agreement George had to reside on the land for five years, so with his fifteen year old son George, and Jonnie Barr, they set out with horses and dray and provisions for their new life. Little has been recorded of their journey, but it is known they suffered many hardships traveling unknown tracks and fording rivers to finally set up camp on the eastern bank of the Mirrool Creek beside a good water hole. The land to the east was flat and of a park like appearance, timbered with grey and yellow box, and pine with gums along the creek so it was here on a high bank that a large bark hut was built. Because of the need to reside on both properties George had built on a site, which he believed to be across the dividing line of the two selections, an error which was not noticed by the inspector. The timbers of the frame were held in place by wooden pegs instead of nails, bark was used for the roof and walls which were then secured by "riders" - light poles fastened on the outside of the bark sheets. The floor was packed earth and the big fireplace made of stone. Furniture was fashioned from smoothed slabs. The staple food of salt meat, damper and black tea was varied, when possible, with wild duck and kangaroo. Wild honey was in abundance. Soon after their arrival drought caused the water holes to dry up and at one stage George was carrying two buckets of water for five miles. As the drought worsened and their neighbours, who resented the new settlers, refused to give them water from their dams, George decided to return to Victoria. He buried some items and packed others onto his dray, yarded his horses and went to bed. At 2a.m. he was wakened by rain so heavy that the ground was too wet for him to set out. He unloaded the dray and decided to stay realising that water storage was a priority. Using pick and shovel and the dray a dam was made by building a wall across the creek. This dam still exists today although it has been enlarged. Fencing was next and this was mostly of post and rail. First was a holding paddock for horses, the next one around the hut, which extended to the old Wagga Road. Stock from the neighboring Mimosa Station were constantly on the settler's land and protests to the owner were to no avail, but he suggested that George leave as he would never succeed at growing wheat or wool. George's answer was to build a weatherboard home. The new site was on the eastern bank, and near a stand of cypress pine. This was sawn in a pit and the timber stacked to season, even the rounded backs of the logs were used. George went to Victoria and in 1875 returned to complete the building. In July 1876 the family including a new baby were brought to Linton and another trip in 1877 completed the move. Two years of hardship, drought and the loss of all the cattle save a few poddy calves and goats meant the men went out to work and the farm run by the women. When the men were home fences and sheds were built and wheat was grown. Kindness, to a passing sheep owner, lead to the start of a fine wool merino flock. George built the Beaconsfield Union Church and taught at the first school. In 1885 he exhibited butter at the first Temora show, leaving home at 2a.m. to walk in the cool. At 80 he was still working. He was a true pioneer. He died peacefully seated in his armchair, at Linton, Temora, aged 84. The Knox's

ARCHIVES ONLINE CATALOG

The latest edition of VicGum News, includes an article on changes to the Archives@Victoria online catalogue. Changes are planned from July 4, 2005 when Archives@Victoria will disappear and the catalogue will become part of the PROV website.

There will be limited service to Archives@Victoria on Saturday June 25 during system testing. This is an open Saturday at the VAC Reading Room and only records ordered prior to the day will be available for viewing. Users will not have access to Archives@Victoria to search or place new orders however PROV databases and indexes will be made available on CD ROM in the Reading Room. The article is in the May 2005 edition of VicGum News and is held in our library for access by members and visitors.

RETIRED COMPUTER

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FROM MEMBERS We are in the process of reorganising the three pc's housed in our library. The introduction of a new computer will result in the removal of one of our existing, older models. At the April general meeting it was decided to call for expressions of interest from any member of Mid Gippsland Family History Society who does not own a computer, but would like to do so. If you are interested please contact the Secretary or Treasurer for further information

NSW TRANSCRIPTIONS

Joy Murrin Family History Services has advised that Transcriptions are available for NSW.

Births: 1788-1905.

Deaths and Marriages: 1788-1945.

Registrations after these dates need to be ordered directly with the NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages at GPO Box 30, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001.

The cost of certificates from the registry is \$22.50 with a reference number, and \$29 without.

Application forms for Transcriptions are available in the library. A full transcription is \$15.

SMALL CEMETERIES, BRISBANE

Photos-and-names

www.ChapelHill.homeip.net/FamilyHistory/Photos/ New Index's, in the Brisbane Cemeteries Data-base. Brisbane:

Moggill, Historical Cemetery.

Spring Hill, St Alban, Liberal Catholic Church, Columbarium Wall.

Toowong, St Thomas, Anglican Memorial Plaques. Boonah Shire:

Mt Walker, Pioneer and Historic Cemetery.

Mutdapilly Cemetery.

Other cemeteries in Brisbane also available.

WELCOME NEW MEMBER

Peter McNab



WA BDM indexes online to 1905

Free searching of the Western Australian births, deaths and marriages is now available online. Go to www.justice.wa.gov.au, click on the Births, Deaths and Marriages link, and then choose the Family History link. Selecting the Western Australian Pioneers Index 1841-1905 leads you to the index search

Certificates cost \$30, as long as you have the right details, otherwise \$40. Post only.

If you have trouble finding the site go thru Joy Murrin's site, straight to the search screen http://www.joymurrin.com.au/

THINGS YOU SHOULD WRITE DOWN, BEFORE YOU LEAVE FOR THAT OTHER PLACE!

As family historians we, more often, deal with death, a long time after the fact. There are times when I am quite ashamed of the amount of joy I can feel after finding that elusive death record. Then of course there is the sadness I have felt when I have paid the registrar for a certificate to find all those unknowns written down! Those feeling are nothing compared to the emotion you face when dealing, for the first time, with the death of someone you love. I was vastly unprepared to answer the questions asked. Thru my genealogy, I knew the answers to the details required for the death certificate; it was the other more personal questions that were the problem...

"Did the deceased want to be buried or cremated? Where did they want to be buried? Lawn section or did they want a monument? A church, or funeral home, service? Which casket? What to dress them in? Flowers, what was their favourite colour? Pallbearers, how many and who? Who should we let know?" Not every one checks the papers every day for deaths. That's just a start.

We need to talk to our loved ones about their wishes before it's to late and write down our wishes for others to follow. The most important thing to do is tell someone where you have put the papers! The AFDA; Australian Funeral Directors Association (Victoria Division), has provided us with some leaflets you may care to fill out.

It is certainly a lot easier, for all concerned, to ask these questions when someone is "hale and hearty", rather than wait till leaning over their sick bed. *Leaflet inclosed*

HOUSEWIVES HINTS

The following hints were taken from undated newspaper cuttings my grandmother, Ruby Samson, kept among her recipe collection. *Sandra Dumble*

COOKERY HINT

When baking apples they often burst in the cooking. This wastes the fruit as well as making it look unsightly for the table. Try cutting a circle around the apple. You will be surprised at the amount of fruit pulp saved.

*Newspaper article. Signed "Doctors Widow"

BOTHER THAT PROP

To prevent props from sliding from the clothes lines in windy weather, use any length of prop desired of 2in x 1in sawn timber, with a V saw cut down about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top. Place the prop on the line, then down about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the prop put a screw through to allow the line to run freely between the screw and the bottom of the V saw cut, which keeps the prop secure to the line. Point the bottom end of the prop.

*Newspaper article. Signed "J.B.F. Launching Place"

HAVE SOME BORAX AT THE ALERT

Have you got some powdered borax in your bathroom cupboard? If not, buy a packet from the chemist straight away, as it can help you through many difficulties. Several problems brought to me this week have been solved by this very simple ingredient, which is harmless to colors or materials.

- 1. In the first case a teapot had been upset over a new linen cloth with dire results. Soaking the stains for a time in lukewarm borax and water solution (a teaspoon of borax to a breakfast cup of water) caused the stain to fade out. A little more borax was rubbed on the stain with fresh warm water and when the cloth was washed it was like new.
- 2. Next came a light scorch mark on a child's cotton frock. Here again, as the damage was slight, and had not affected the cotton fibres, we used warm soapy water with plenty of powdered borax, rubbing the stain gently and thoroughly in the sudsy solution. Success again crowned our efforts. The same method is suitable on linens, provided the scorch is only superficial.
- 3. Cockroaches and ants are annoying a number of housewives at present. Powdered borax loathed by many insects is our first line of defence. If cockroaches persist, it is advisable to seek advice from a skilled firm of insect pest exterminators (see pink pages in the telephone book). For ants, mix a teaspoon each of jam, borax and water in a little tin and place it where they walk. It can be most effective.

*Unmarked newspaper article

"HUBBARD" FAMILY REUNION

Sunday, 31 July 2005 at Maldon, Victoria,

A reunion of the descendants of George Hubbard, and his wife, Ann White, will be held on 31 July in Maldon, the Victorian goldfields town where two of the Hubbard sons settled for some years in the 1860s – these were George (Jnr)(1821-1881) & his wife, Sophie Davey, and Edward (1828-1922) & his wife, Christina Davey. Their wives were possibly cousins, not sisters, and most of their children were born in the goldfields of Victoria. Some descendants of the other Hubbard children also settled in Victoria at a later stage.

George (Snr) (1790-1874) was from Deal in Kent, and arrived in Port Jackson in 1814, as a convict on the "General Hewitt". His wife, Ann White, followed him to Sydney, and in 1818, after he had received a Full Pardon, he was appointed by Gov. Lachlan Macquarie as government boat builder at the recent settlement at Port Dalrymple/George Town in Northern Tasmania (or Van Diemen's Land as it was then called). Most of their 7 children were born in George Town and Launceston in Tasmania. If you have a Hubbard connection and want more information, email Len at:

llhubbard@bordernet.com.au or Ph: 03-5869 3354

Members Profile - Peter Young

When and why did you get started on your family history?

After my father's visit to Victoria in 1985, and a visit to Kyabram, to look for a family of Hayes, who raised his father.

What names are you researching?

Young, Hayes, Smith, Connor, Wilson, Boyd, Scott, Lothian, McGrath and Rendell.

How far back have you searched?

Connor - 1800, Essex, England

Young - 1753, Northumberland, England Wilson - 1812, Lanarkshire, Scotland Smith - 1790, Dumfries Shire, Scotland Hayes - 1800, Tipperary, Ireland

Lothian - 1800, Lanarkshire, Scotland Boyd - 1800, Stirlingshire, Scotland Scott - stuck prior to 1812 and after 1841.

McGrath - 1845, New South Wales

Rendell - 1750, Devon, England

Who was your first ancestor to arrive in Australia?

John Riddle-Smith and his wife Isabella Gall and their four children arrived in 1854 in Melbourne, aboard the ship "Persia". He worked for Captain McPherson in Yarra Glen area and later settled in the Whittlesea/Yan Yean area. The rest of the family was born here making a total of 11 children. All branches of this family have been traced and recorded up to 2000.

The arrival of Adam Young (date unknown) first noted buying land in 1861 in Smythesdale town-ship.

What is your most interesting find?

The locating of John Riddle-Smith's fathers gravestone in Kirkmichael parish church, Dumfries Shire, Scotland after being told no records existed of his death.

If the family tree wish fairy would give you the answer to one question what would it be?

The whereabouts of Adam Young from 1829/32 to 1861, and who, is the mysterious Lady Janet Scott?

CHRISTENING RECORDS!

Saw this piece in "In those days, Collingwood Remembered". I wonder what a researcher might think of these multiple christenings in future years

"I went to St Philip's Church for years. But when I started to play cricket at about 16, I couldn't get a game with St Philip's, so I went down to the Baptist church in Hoddle St. From there I joined the Church of Christ cricket team in Stanton St. They would never let you play cricket with the cricket team unless you attended two Sundays a month at church, so I was baptised at the Baptists, baptised at the Church of Christ and christened at the Church Of England."

WANTED to BUY or SWAP CORKSCREWS & CAST IRON BOTTLE OPENERS

Contact Wes:

mowesh@bigpond.net.au
Phone: (03) 5127 8934

Surfing the net.

http://www.ean.co.uk/Bygones/History The year 1297:

Simon Baking, of Martham, fled into St. Nicholas' Church and confessed to having broken open a house at Hemsby and the prison at Southtown and to having killed W. K. N. Blaking. The law in those days was, if a murderer could reach a church or churchyard before being apprehended, and confessed his crime to a coroner, justice, &c., he was set at liberty without taking a trial.

A SITE WELL WORTH A LOOK

If you are researching the Great War and members of the AIF take a look at: http://www.aif.adfa.edu.au

The site has been put together by the University of NSW and is well worth a look for those of you who have family who served during the conflict.

PAULS MILK BOTTLE TOPS

This is an ongoing fundraising effort. Please bring your Paul's milk bottle tops into the meeting rooms.

VICTORIAN MINING ACCIDENTS INDEX

www.ballar at genealogy.org. au/miners.htm

Walhalla

(i) from Walhalla cemetery transcriptions

Dave Evans's CD has 7557 names of people killed or injured in Mining accidents in Victoria. It is sorted by Name and District and contains some photographs of headstones and a couple of the old mines. The cost is \$20.00 plus \$5.00 registered postage. He has kindly allowed us to publish this list.

Anderson, Charles. 1886/05/29. Injured 18 Y. O. Single. Gippsland. Machinery accident. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnel. Annual Report, Secretary Mines, accident No. 39

Bas(s)ford, Henry. 1874/12/08. Killed. Married. Gippsland. Fall down Winze. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnel Co Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.286 -- Inquest No. 1874/1098 -- Aust. Sketcher, Page 207

Cornish, Frederick. 1886/11/02. Killed. 38 Y. O. Married. Gippsland. Explosion of dynamite. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnel Extended. Annual Report Secretary Mines, accident No.86 -- Inquest No. 1886/1318. CORNISH: F Cornish 1886/

Edmonds, Charles. 1890/04/21. Injured. 50 Y. O. Married. Gippsland. Explosion. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla. Deep Lead. Annual Report, Secretary Mines, accident No.29.

Fudge, 1897/10/25. Killed. Gippsland. Fall of earth. Walhalla, Long Tunnel Extended. Clunes & Creswick Advertiser

Gilfoyle, Patrick A. 1898/07/18. Killed. 75 Y. O. Married. Gippsland. Fall from brace. Walhalla, McGregor Mine. Walhalla Cronicle -- Private List

Hagan, John (O'Hagan). 1874/12/09. Killed. Gippsland. Foul Air. Walhalla, Long Tunnel Aust. Sketcher, Page 207 -- Inquest No. 1874/1098

Hanslo, Thos. 1887/01/06. Injured. Gippsland. £55 compensation paid. No other details Walhalla, Long Tunnel Company Annual Report Secretary Mines, accident No. None

Harris, Violet. 1884/00/00. Killed. 7 Y. O. Gippsland. Fall off truck. Walhalla. Inquest No. 1884/420

Hughes, John. 1884/04/08. Killed. Married. Gippsland. Foul air. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla, New Tubal Cain Company. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.48 -- Inquest No. 1884/377

Kelly, Walter. 1886/11/02. Killed. 35 Y. O. Single. Gippsland. Explosion of dynamite. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnel Extended Annual Report Secretary Mines, accident No.86 -- Inquest No. 1886/1318

Kent, William. 1887/08/19. Killed. 26 Y. O. Single. Gippsland. Fall of earth. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla, Long Tunnel Co. Annual Report Secretary Mines, accident No.59 -- Inquest No. 1887/1062

KENT: In remembrance of / W.J. KENT / native of Gwennap Cornwall / England / died August 21st 1887 / aged 26 yers / Gone but not forgotten /

Lemin, Richard. 1891/00/00. Killed. Gippsland. Fall of earth. Walhalla. Inquest No. 1891/937 *LEMIN: In memory / of / WILLIAM RICHARD / beloved son of / E.N.LEMIN / who was accidentally killed by a / landslip at Wallhalla 3rd Aug 1891 / aged 28 years /*

Marsh, Charles. 1877/01/05. Killed. Married. Gippsland. Threw himself down shaft. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla GMC Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.3 -- Inquest No. 1877/34

Mitche (l) 1, James. 1880/07/24. Killed. Single. Gippsland. Fall of earth, £100 compensation paid. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnel, GMC Inquest No. 1880/616 -- RACV Magazine -- Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.76

MITCHELL: Sacred / to the memory of / JAMES / eldest and beloved son of EDWARD and LAVINIA / MITCHELL / who departed this life / July the 24th 1880 / aged 34 years / oh let my sudden doom / A warning be to all / Ere whilst thou bendest o'er my tomb / thou may as quickly fall / LAVINIA MITCHELL / beloved mother

of the above / who departed this life / May the 22nd 1906 / aged 89 years / At rest / Also NANCE / beloved daughter of the above / who died 7th April 1917 / aged 60 years /

Mohr, Christopher. 1891/00/00. Killed. Gippsland. Fall of earth. Walhalla. Inquest No. 1891/937

Mullan(e)y, John. 1881/07/21. Killed. Single. Gippsland. Fall of earth. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnel GMC. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.86 -- Inquest No. 1881/831 MULLANY: JOHN MULLANY 1882 /

Not Known. 1875/04/30. Injured. Gippsland. Fall of slate in drive. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla G.M.C. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.93

Not Known. 1876/08/17. Injured. Gippsland. Explosion. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla G.M.C. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.130.

Not Known. 1876/11/21. Injured. Gippsland. Fall from stage. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla G.M.C. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.188

Not Known. 1877/01/08. Injured. Gippsland. Fall of earth. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla Copper M.C. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.6

Nottle, Richard. 1890/04/22. Killed. 39 Y O Single. Gippsland. Fall of earth. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnel Extended. Annual Report Secretary Mines, accident No.31 -- Inquest No. 1890/676

O'Hagan, John (Hagan). 1874/12/08. Killed. Single. Gippsland. Foul air. Walhalla, Stringer's Creek, Long Tunnwebel. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.286

Peart, Thos. 1887/04/25. Injured. Gippsland. £40 12s 6d compensation paid, no other details. Walhalla, Long Tunnel Company. Annual Report Secretary Mines, accident No. None

Polkinghorne, R. 1887/03/04. Injured. Gippsland. £22 2s compensation, details unknown. Walhalla, Long Tunnel Company. Annual Report Secretary, Mines, accident No. None

Raphaelli, F. 1883/02/03. Injured. Gippsland. Machinery accident, £32 14s 6d compensation paid. Walhalla, Long Tunnel GMC. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.17

Thomas, Evan. 1884/04/08. Killed. Mine Manager -- Married. Gippsland. Asphyxia foul air. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla, New Tubal Cain Company. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.48 -- Inquest No. 1884/377

White, Benjamin. 1889/00/00. Killed. 74 Y. O. Gippsland. Accident, fall. Walhalla. Inquest No. 1889/766

Williams, Owen. 1884/04/08. Injured. Gippsland. Foul air. Stringer's Creek, Walhalla, New Tubal Cain Company. Chief Inspectors Report, accident No.48