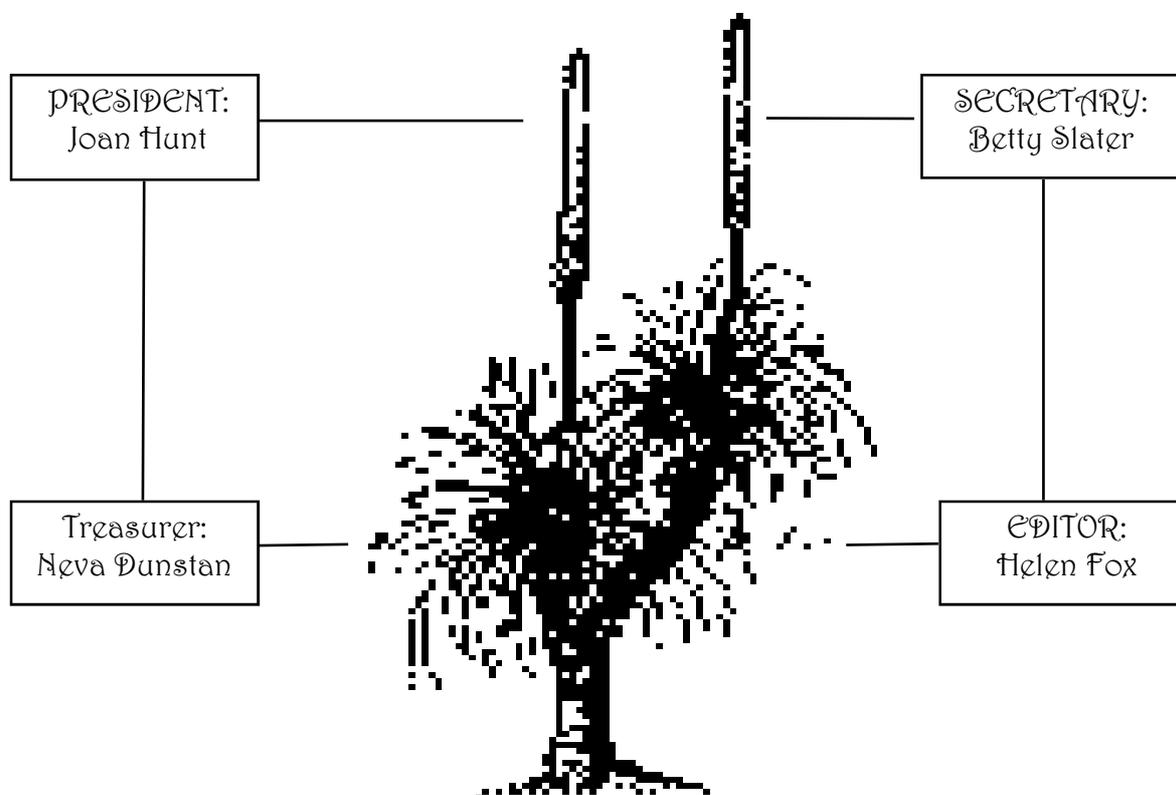


BALLARAT LINK

February 2009 - No.160



The Ballarat & District
Genealogical Society Inc.

THE BALLARAT & DISTRICT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

P O Box 1809
Ballarat Mail Centre
Vic 3354
Australia

www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au
researchballarat@hotmail.com

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The Society's Library is housed in the Australiana Room, Ballarat Central Library, 178 Doveton Street North, Ballarat 3350.

Australiana Room open for "members only" every Friday evening 5pm - 7pm.

Certain books from our collection can now be borrowed by members for 1 - 2 weeks, between 6 - 7pm on Friday evenings.

Membership

Single Membership:- \$25.00

Family Membership:- \$35.00

Overseas membership:- \$25.00

Membership year from 1st July to 30th June (Half price after 1st Jan)

Committee Members 2008 - 2009

President	Joan Hunt	joanhunt@ncable.net.au
Vice President	Graeme Reynolds	
Secretary	Betty Slater	bslater@ncable.net.au
Assistant Secretary	Mary Adriaans	mary.a1410@gmail.com
Treasurer	Neva Dunstan	ndunstan@ncable.net.au
Librarian	Marie Murnane	m.murnane@damascus.vic.edu.au
Research Co-ordinator	Joan Hunt	joanhunt@netconnect.com.au
Publicity Officer	Rene Rawson	rene1@tadaust.org.au
Link Editor	Helen Fox	helen1940@hotmail.net.au
Committee	Barbara Harris	harryblt@netconnect.com.au
Committee	Janette McGillivray	garnet99@bigpond.com

Program 2009

Meetings are held on the 4th Tuesday of each month at the Ballarat Central Library, Doveton Street Nth, Ballarat. 7.30pm.

<u>February 24th</u>	Rosemary Allen "Researching your non-conformist ancestors in Northern England".
<u>March 24th</u>	Graeme Reynolds. BDGS "Finding your ancestor's land records in Victoria".
<u>April 28th</u>	Travis Sellers. President Friends of Cheltenham & Regional Cemeteries. "Adam Lindsay Gordon. Ballarat's poet—his life and times".
<u>May 26th</u>	John Smith. Ballarat Historical Society "Pictorial presentation of Ballarat History"

Visitors are most welcome.

No meeting December or January.

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Contributions for May 2009 Link to be with the editor by the 30th April 2009.

**Email address:- helen1940@hotmail.net.au
Phone (03) 5344 9440**

Visit the Ballarat Genealogy website:-

www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au

Webmaster:- Daryl Povey

EMAIL :-

povey@ncable.net.au

DISCLAIMER

The Ballarat and District Genealogical Society Inc does not hold itself responsible for the accuracy of statements or opinions expressed by authors of articles published in this magazine.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members,

I trust that you are all enjoying the warm weather and relaxing after the busy changeover season from the old year to the new one.

The demands of research and administration don't cease with the summer break, though, and I have been busily reading historical and family history newsletters from those societies which are affiliated with the Royal Historical Society of Victoria. I write a column called 'Around the Societies' for the RHSV newsletter History News, and this requires me to glean snippets of information from the various Society newsletters. On this occasion it occurred to me just how much local and family history combine to provide researchers like us with the social frameworks within which we understand our ancestors lived their lives. The local historical society which covers the townships or districts in which your ancestors settled can be a wonderful source of information. To make contact with any such group you can follow this trail:

1. Go to www.historyvictoria.org.au (the home page of the RHSV)
2. Select 'Affiliated Societies' from the list at left
3. Select 'RHSV Affiliated Societies Database'
4. Select 'Log on to the Societies Affiliated with the RHSV Database'
5. In the Suburbs or Towns search box write the name of the place you want
6. Click the Search button and full contact details for the Society will be displayed.

Remember that there are many links to local historical and associated groups on the home page of our own Ballarat & District Genealogical Society webpage, constantly updated by our 'Wonderful Webmaster' Daryl Povey. Regularly check the site at www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au for updates on links to indexes, databases, research agencies and so on.

Once again we have a wonder itinerary of speakers for the 2009 meetings, chosen for their ability to bring us valuable information to assist us with further research ideas. We tape all the speakers and you can borrow tapes by contacting any member of the committee with a request. Check back in newsletters (many are now on our website) to see topics that you would like to hear, contact us on researchballarat@hotmail.com or Betty on 5331 7834, and we will send you the required tape.

Each year our Secretary Betty and Librarian Marie arrange for the purchase of research materials which are housed in the Australiana Room of Ballarat Library. Our collection is impressive, comprehensive and very useful; we can but encourage you to come and use it. Remember that it is open for use daily from 9.30am to 6.00pm, on Saturday mornings from 9.30am to 1.00pm and on Sunday afternoons from 1.15 to 4.00pm.

I wish you all well with your 2009 search and hope it will be highly productive.

Joan

Molly (Mary Ann) O'Donnell's Story

*This story was written by Mary Ann (Molly)
O'Donnell □ age 86 years □ July 11, 1990*

I was born November 1", 1903 just after midnight so missed out on Halloween (The Witches Hour) and into 'All Saints Day' at Ballarat in the log cabin my father built in the bush.

My father was a gold miner and he had been a carpenter of sorts. He won a sprint race at the Ballarat Sports and also a 'Step Dancing' competition in Ballarat. He was in his twenties then, but that is all I know about him.

My Mother, Jessie, was very slim and Grandma told me she was very lovely in looks and manners. Three daughters of Grandma and Granddad Black, Marion, Mary and Jessie were often picked as 'Belle of the Ball'. The only photo of my mother is the one taken outside the log hut. My mother died in 1904 from a stroke. She did not have an easy life, I'm sure. I wished I had known her. As I was only four months old, Aunt Marion asked her if she would like her to take the baby. Mum could only open and close her eyes for yes as she had lost her power of speech. Aunt Marion asked my father if he would like her to take the baby and he said yes as he had three boys □ Jack, William and Robert, and Mabel and wouldn't be able to cope with a baby. So I went to live in 511 Landsborough St, Ballarat. Aunt Marion then became my Mum and Nana later on to my family. Aunt Marion's daughter, Bertha, was nine years old so there was never real bond between us. When I started school Bertha was working for a dressmaker.

The house in Landsborough Street where I first lived was built by Uncle Fred and his brother Chris Heintz. Chris later started his own butchers shop in Sturt St, Ballarat and later became 'Heintz Bros Butchers' and had several shops. Uncle Fred didn't do in for being a butcher though, as he had been a carpenter, shearer and miner. He travelled to Queensland in his younger days. He bought the block of land in Landsborough St for five pounds. It had quite a large frontage with room for a decent garden on the side with apple, pear, peach and cherry trees as well. I can remember the beautiful big white cherries and red ones. He grew a high hedge alongside the creek which ran down in the next paddock. The front hedge was planted by Grandfather Black when they finished the house in about 1884 or 1885.

We lived opposite the Ballarat (New) Cemetery. There was a very wide space of land between the cemetery and the street. The cemetery was bordered by pine trees. I can remember that when I would see a funeral going into the cemetery I always had a bad night. I thought the sound of the pine trees sighing and groaning in the wind was the person who had died crying out. I had a very vivid imagination even when I was very young. I was a lonely child with no one around to play with, so my 'Tin Polly' doll with a painted tin head was my constant companion and I made up stories about my father, brothers and sister to tell her. I was broken□hearted when Marion Paull, a cousin from Broken Hill, and who was six years older than I and Auntie Kate's daughter, came to stay with us wasn't kind to me. She took 'Tin Polly' and buried her in the sand of the creek. When the flood washed the sand away in the creek I found poor old battered 'Tin Polly' on my way home from school as there was only another girl and I came that way. We used to go through paddocks and climb through fences to get to the main road.

Why I am writing about this house? Rex and I went for a trip to Victoria in 1986 with Jan (our daughter) and went to find out if the house was still there. We had left Ballarat in 1915 and the house was sold for one hundred and fifty pounds. We had difficulty in finding Landsborough St as there were no paddocks, just houses and houses. We finally realized the wide road between Landsborough St and the cemetery had been all cut up for with houses which faced a road parallel to the cemetery and this road was now the highway to Bendigo. We found 'the house' and there was the same hedge neatly trimmed in front. The creek was now a covered drain and no sign of the little bridge over it. As there was no answer at the front of the house, I went around the back and there was the same door with the same knob. When the lady opened the door and I said why I had come, she said 'You are not Bertha, are you?' and I said, 'No, I'm Molly'. She said she was Bertha's friend and they had worked together. When she got married, she bought the house. She was ninety and didn't look it. We went inside and the back veranda was the same with glass windows and the same sort of transfer like paper that Mum had put in all the bottom panes. The shelf that used to have pot plants on still did. All of the other rooms seemed the same and the pane of glass in the front door still had the same fancy trim Mum had put there. They had altered the front roof and veranda and made a gable but the solid old house was still the same. I took a photo of it. There is also a photo of the house with Mum and I aged about five standing in front which should be with my photos

Our big day out for Mum and I was a ride in the big Cab. Two people could sit in front with the driver and the two seats inside the cab on each side could seat three large or four small people on each side. It was drawn by a big horse and it cost sixpence for adults and three pence for children each way and it was two miles to the main city of Ballarat. We would go into Bryant's Red Shop Tearooms and have a pie and sauce for sixpence with Mum having a cup of tea for three pence. Then we would go into the drapers and would sit on a high chair by the counter. A girl would put a cloth on the counter and bring out kid gloves for Mum to try on. They cost one shilling and sixpence but Mum didn't buy them very often as they lasted for years. Hooks and Eyes on a card were one penny, reels of cotton two and a half penny

Then we would walk to Ballarat East Bridge St which was a street full of shops and always busy. It was called Bridge Street as the Yarrowee Creek ran across under the road and alongside of the drapers. Nearby was a huge place called the 'Coliseum' which was used as a skating rink, ballroom or a picture theatre for silent movies. They held and still do the famous South Street competitions for music, singing and dancing which goes for a week. I remember as a treat when I was about eight or nine, Mum took me to a Picture Matinee for my birthday and we saw "The Perils of Paula". The girl was left tied to a railway track and everyone had to wait to go back next week to see if she escaped. It was three pence to go to the movies.

Down the main street and turn right you would be in 'China Town' which had Chinese herbalists, laundry, food shops and the newspaper office □ can't remember the name then, but it did become the 'Ballarat Courier' later on. Further down the road you came to the mining area and now the streets where the Chinese shops were and the mining area have been created into a tourist area of "Eureka Stockade" which I saw a few years ago. It really is a replica, as I remember the shops etc in about 1909□10. In Sturt Street there is a very large statue of 'Peter Lalor'. He was the main one in the Eureka Stockade revolution in the 1890□1900 era.

There were trams running in the main street to Sebastopol and up to the cemetery where we lived but was still a twenty minute walk after you got off the tram and up around Lake Wendouree. There was a paddle steamer which went across the lake from the jetty. It went through 'Fairyland'. This was a part of the lake with willow trees planted all along the passage between little manmade islands □ a real exciting trip for me. It cost sixpence for adults and

and three pence for children and when we arrived across the lake, there were picnic grounds and a large kiosk selling drinks, ice□cream, tea and scones. Over the road across the tramlines were the Ballarat Gardens which were beautifully kept. The glass pavilion was open to the public and contained world famous statues such as 'Flight' from 'Pompeii' and 'Ruth' all in white marble and seemed life□like as the eyes just seem to be real. Then there are the begonia houses which have beautiful begonias and hold a festival each year. I think I first started going there when I was about five and would go every Christmas as a treat and have a picnic on the other side with Grandma Black, Mum, Bertha and her friend, Lily.

When Rex and I visited about 1985 everything was the same with the steam boat cum ferry still chugging away.

When I was about six Grandma Black was staying with us as she was very ill and Mum nursed through it. One night while she was with us, Grandfather Black was at his house and forgot to pull the rag mat from the front of the fireplace in the kitchen □ the open fireplace alongside an oven. A piece of wood fell out and set fire to the rag rug. By the time Grandfather awoke, he was only able to get himself out before it all went up. It was a timber house on top of Black Hill with no running water, only tanks and a dam, so nothing was saved. This house was originally occupied by someone who was connected with the mines on the hill. I know when we walked along the ridges of the mines there were a drop of many feet on each side to get to the flat top where the house was. They had a lovely vegetable garden with fruit trees and many berries you could make jam out of. The flat part of the hill went away to the back of the trees but I never went there. The front of the hill all gouged over and mullock heaps are all I remember. After the fire Grandfather stayed with Uncle Tom (Black) and when Grandma was well enough, they got a house not far from Lake Wendouree.

Grandfather Black had owned a farm at Buangor about thirty miles from Ballarat when the family had grown up. He lost his right arm to the elbow in an accident on the farm, caught in the chaff cutter. Most of my Uncles went to Western Australia to Kalgoorlie to work in the mines. Uncle Jim went to South Africa to a big mine in Rhodesia. As Grandfather couldn't do the farm, he took on the job as green keeper at the bowling green at Ballarat East. He used to walk down the side of the hill for about a mile and go to work at the green which he could

work wonders with it. Grandfather Black was a very stalwart sort of man.

Grandma only came up to his shoulders as she was tiny like me. She was very quick and active in her movements until she died at eighty□two.

Grandfather and his brother came out from Scotland and went to Gippsland on farms. Grandma's name was McDonald and her family came from Scotland but she was born in Launceston, Tasmania. They went to New Zealand when some of the family were young and were farming there before moving to Buangor in Victoria. I also remember after Grandfather sold his farm at Buangor, he bought a hotel called 'The Vine' in Ballarat and they catered for balls and council functions and when the girls got married they sold out then he retired to Black Hill as most of the sons had gone away. Rex and I saw the hotel when we were down and its solid building and still in business. We took a photo of it.

Although Aunt Marion was Mum to me, Uncle Fred was always 'Uncle Fred' to me as I still had a father but I don't remember seeing him until I was about ten. I came home from school and he was in the kitchen and he said as I walked in "Hello Mary, look, I've brought you some 'yellow boys', putting five or six gold sovereigns on the table, I can remember it as if it was yesterday. I stood for a minute and then said to him, "I don't want your 'yellow boys', I want a father", then ran out. About six months later he wrote to Mum to bring me to Bendigo (by train) to have a photo taken with the rest of the family. Mum did just that all out of her own pocket. He never once contributed to my upkeep. I met and talked with my own brothers and found that William thought like me, and invented wonderful things that never worked. He could draw pictures of people fast by looking at them. For the three days I was there, I got very close to William. Jack called me his little sister and, he made a fuss of me. I got on well with Bob (Robert), but nothing in common with Mabel. She was older and had to go to work.

Uncle Jim came home from South Africa, as Auntie Liz had died and he had affairs to fix and did I love to have him back. He took me on the tram down the main streets of Ballarat then to a cafe and ordered cakes and drink. I loved it as I felt grown up sitting up at the table with Uncle Jim. He bought me presents and also paid for piano lessons for me. I did well in my music exams and when we were leaving to go to Melbourne, the teacher begged Mum to let me stay with her to pass my next exam. I had to, of course, go with Mum so that finished my lessons. The teacher said I had fingers like tiny horses and

would one day get my cap and gown. I used to write stories and putting my thoughts on paper. When Uncle Jim read my story on 'Linda's Pearls' he wanted to have it printed. He said to me don't ever give up trying to do the things you want and someday you will be a 'Lady'. I did get my British Empire Medal on 1st January 1980 (New Year's Day Honours List □ 31 December 1979) when I was old so perhaps he knew something.

When Mum and Uncle Fred sold the house in Landsborough Street for £120, we then moved nearer to the lake to be close to Grandma and I went to Pleasant School opposite Lake Wendouree. I loved walking around the lake to school. I met a friend, Trellis Bryant. They owned Bryant's Red Shop Tea Rooms where Mum and I went when I was younger. We were great pals and at last I had someone to share my ideas and play acting etc. I was in the third grade when I started there. When I was in the sixth grade they altered the school and called it the Higher Elementary from sixth grade. We had to go to a church hall for lessons until the building was completed. It was a very large school with lovely big grounds surrounded by fine trees apposite the sports oval. Our Science teacher joined up in 1914 war and we all cried when he left as we all liked him.

When Grandfather died, Grandma wanted to go to Melbourne to live to be near her other sons so we all shifted to Moonee Ponds. When I was twelve my brother, Jack came out from Seymour camp to see me before he left for France. We got on so well together and I was so sad to think I never knew my big brother before. We had a photo taken together and I never saw him again as he was killed in France. Meanwhile, the house we were renting was sold, so we shifted to Ascot Vale and attended school there.

Uncle Jim came home from Africa and had married Aunt Amy. She was a society person to do with Buckley & Nunn and the Aspro People. She was very nice and I got on well with her. Uncle Jim paid for a months dancing lessons on Ballet and National Dancing as I was always dancing around. When the gramophone was on walk music, Uncle Jim taught me to waltz and said I was as light as a feather. I went to ballet with Flossie Fallon but I wanted to dance my own steps, not point my toes, arch and stretch. I used to go up behind the seniors and do my own thing when the ballet music was on. After four months the teacher told Mum it was hopeless but as I was a natural, may take up Ballroom dancing later on. I did that and won the 'Foxtrot' Championship over four weeks in Melbourne, in 1920 with a great

partner.

During the war years there was a dreadful episode of flu which just killed people. I know there were five deaths in Browning Street where we lived and I remember Bertha going to work in the train wearing a gauze mask over her mouth and nose.

During the war years about 1916 we got word my brother, William had died so Mum and I went up to Bendigo to the funeral. I once again met my sister, Mabel and brother, Bob. Jack was in France. My father had married again and I had a step brother and step sister. We only stayed a few days and I did not feel I belonged to them.

I left school at fourteen as times were hard and Mum could not manage. Uncle Fred was in Western Australia and sent money home to keep us. Birdie (Bertha) was working and going out with Norman, and Grandma was living with us. I went to work at sewing for five shillings a week □ 8am to 6pm weekdays and 8am to 1pm on Saturdays. I had a friend, Helen, and we would go to the afternoon matinee, sixpence admission once a month and we thought that was great. We used to get up on the roof of Helen's house to watch official events. We saw Bert Hinkler's plane arriving and we also waited for hours to see the Prince of Wales in a motorcade going down Mt Alexander Rd to some function about 1917□1918. I think Melbourne had cable trams and later on when I went to work in the city to work (by train from Ascot Vale). I loved to go on the trams and get on the open part of the tram call the 'Dummy'. It was low on the ground and people just had to step on from the road and some jumped off while it was going. There was a proper car attached where you sat on seats. These were run by the cable and not electricity.

I must also mention Black Hill was 'Black's Hill' when Grandma lived there □ Mr & Mrs James Black. It was turned into a reserve and park after they left there after the fire. I don't know if the mullock heaps and the ridges of the remnant of the hill cut up for the mine was ever altered.

I also went to visit my old school in Pleasant Street to have a look but it wasn't there. It had been a large brick building and as it was holidays I couldn't find out why it was pulled down. The large ground had wooden buildings on the far side and a fence all around. I remember the last week in school □ the Higher Elementary seventh grade □ when one teacher who had joined up for the war came to say goodbye to the class before he left for the front.

I think everyone in the class cried as he was very popular.

I remember some of the girls □ Elene Price, whose father managed Lucas White Work Factory □ all kinds of underwear and children's clothes. Trellis Bryant, her father owned the Red Shop Tearooms where Mum and I went. Trellis used to take me down there on Saturday and we would sit at the table and she would order a pie and sauce each then say 'thanks'. We would just walk out without paying as she was the boss' daughter. Florrie Fallon, whose twin sisters became the famous Fallon Twins on the Tivoli in Melbourne, with song and dance routines. I met Trellis Bryant again when Mum and I went back to Ballarat in 1922.

I don't know exactly but I think Grandma had been living at Uncle Tom's and then when they moved into a smaller house, there was no room for Grandma. As she wouldn't come to Melbourne to live with us, Mum moved back there. I hated the cold, but stuck it out until Grandma was well enough and then we moved to Melbourne again to Coburg which was where I lived till I married Rex in 1925.

When I was about sixteen, my brother, Bob had an accident and injured his knee when working on a big water and reservoir scheme. He was sent to a Melbourne Hospital and as we were living at Ascot Vale then, Bob came out of hospital; he stayed with us for sometime. I then got to know my brother after many years and kept in touch after he was married. I went up to Gunbower many years later and met all his family. Bob took me to Cohuna as my sister Mabel invited us for a few days. I hadn't seen much of Mabel over the years. I went up to Cohuna when I was about fifteen when Mabel was married. It was just a small wedding at the home of her employer, Mrs Hare on a big fanning property.

Bertha bought a drapery shop in Kyneton after they lived in Bendigo. Norman was an Inspector of Public Works so he worked around the district. Bertha and Mabel saw quite a bit of each other. When we came to Queensland, Bertha and Norman decided to come up about 1970. Mabel came to stay with them and that was the last time I saw Mabel.

This story was submitted by Janette McGillivray and was written by her Aunt Molly.

A Reminder to members that they are required to show their membership card in the Library to obtain access to the Society's computer/CDs and the research material that is kept in the filing cabinet.

Cemetery Tours in 2008

A number of tours were conducted in 2008 for community and school groups and these were favorably received by the groups doing the tours.

The cemeteries are a rich source for interesting tours so much so that a variety of tours can be conducted at both the Old Ballarat Cemetery and the New Ballarat cemetery.

School and community groups are usually taken on one hour tours. These can be in either Cemetery. Two hours tours are conducted during the Begonia Festival, in both cemeteries. A tour conducted during Eureka Week takes about one hour and concentrates on the Eureka graves of the soldiers and miners and others connected with Eureka in some way. A Jewish group has been coming to Ballarat from Melbourne for a number of years to be taken on a tour of the Jewish section of the Old Ballarat cemetery. Their interest reflects the size, influence and contribution of the Jewish community in the early days of Ballarat.

Both cemeteries contain the graves of many notable Ballarat citizens....

John Winter - Ballarat's first millionaire, making a fortune from the gold discovered on his Bonshaw property. He had large properties in northern Victoria, NSW, & Queensland. John Winter's homestead "Lauderdale" is on the register of the National trust & Heritage Victoria.

Henry Caselli – the architect who designed many beautiful buildings in Ballarat, the Western district & the Wimmera. Many of the Ballarat churches were his work so to was Bailey's mansion.

Frederick Moses Claxton – a city councillor who was Mayor 3 times. He sat on the many committees in Ballarat. The inscription on his memorial states it is in memory of "a good & useful citizen". A huge understatement

Charles Collett Shoppee who as Mayor fought to remove the horse drawn cabs from the centre of Sturt Street. My ancestors, the Hanson brothers were the Stone Mason's responsible for his monument.

Tilly Thompson - who was Australia's first female commercial traveller.

John Brittain & Captain Henry Evans Baker – They are both connected to the Ballarat Observatory.

Townsend Macdermott – Victorian Solicitor General & his pet Australian terrier "Peggy".

And many ordinary people
John Younger, Mary Ann Rattray, & members of the Algie/Jenkin family, whose deaths are a reminder to us, of the reason for our rules and regulations.

John May – a miner whose death must have been an example of many such deaths.

Ministers of religion Father Kennedy and Rev Theo Taylor

Doctors – As well as Dr Timothy Doyle, there is Dr Spech who specialised in Homeopathic medicine.

Thomas Curnow's grave is uninteresting however his story is fascinating. It was due to Curnow's efforts in Glenrowan that the bushranger Ned Kelly was apprehended.

William Charles Almeida was a victim of a member of Squizzy Taylor's gang & Thomas James Wills was the brother of the explorer who died on the ill fated Burke & Wills expedition.

Children's graves are numerous and indicate the harshness of life in Ballarat in the 1800's. Often whole family's perished, with the children dying one after the other in a short space of time.

In the Jewish section we visit Nathan Spielvogel, Henry Josephs, and Wolf Flegeltaub who loaned Sidney Myer a wheelbarrow. Also Emanuel Steinfeld, whose furniture making warehouse is depicted in Sovereign Hill, Jessica Simon and the Stone family. And many others, the Jewish community was large and they contributed immensely to Ballarat.

For some reason the New cemetery does not draw the people as does the Old Cemetery. The first burial was in 1867 so it's almost as old. The newer sections along Doveton Street are very picturesque

We visit the graves of many old Ballarat families. Selkirk, Davies, Ronaldson, Cuthbert, Oddie, Lucas, Robert Clarke, Coltman, to name a few.

King Billy's grave is visited & is in a beautiful spot. When he was found, ill, on the Ercildoune station he apparently requested to be put under a gum tree. He was taken to the Ballarat Hospital where he died. He had claimed to be Catholic, the service was conducted by an Anglican Priest, & he is buried in the Wesleyan Section under a Pine tree.

Henri Ruxton's grave is visited and was an unmarked grave until a member of the BDGS wrote to his grandson Bruce Ruxton and suggested a headstone would be fitting. It was done.

Christian Hans Peterson is visited. He was killed while crossing Lydiard Street near the Post Office corner. He left a sum of money for the construction of the Bird Fountain in Sturt Street, near the hospital.

So for a very interesting history lesson on Ballarat a good start is a cemetery tour.

Neva Dunstan

Forthcoming Cemetery Tours

7th March at the Old cemetery and 8th March at the New Cemetery.

They will commence at 1.30pm and leave from the main gates and take about two hours. Fees will be \$10.00 Adults and \$7.00 Concession / Students. Both cemeteries are very, very interesting and the tours are conducted by experienced guides. If the weather is hot, a hat and a bottle of water are advisable.

Enquiries: Neva Dunstan - phone 5330 7005

From the Library

Use of Society computers



These computers, which are in the Australiana Room of the Library, are **not** to be used for personal use such as accessing your own emails.

They are to be used for research purposes only.

Planning a visit to Ballarat to make use of our Research Library?

Do you think you may need help with or advice about using our material and equipment?

Please contact our Librarian in advance so that arrangements can be made to have one of our members available to help you on the day of your visit.

CONTACT

Betty Slater - researchballarat@hotmail.com

or

PO Box 1809, Ballarat Mail Centre, Victoria 3354

RESEARCH

Samuel KIRK born 1871 Scarsdale, one of 7 children of Hugh and Mary (Gilmour) married Amelia Dorothy (Law); children b. 1903-1915 Smythesdale

Ralph FEATHERSTON's relationship to William and Joseph FEATHERSTON who appear on 1868 Bottle Hill Carngham mining lease application

Samuel and Peggy PHILLIPS of Truro; both died Newlyn; buried Ballarat 1869 & 1882. One son has interesting name of Faithful Phillips.

Any information

Melancthon George BOKCOM married Bridget CONWAY; was caretaker of old Ballarat Showgrounds; lived Burnbank St., both died in August 1888; buried New Cemetery

Ralph GREENHALGH married Sylvia Mercy PETTIGROVE; family established Greenhalgh's Tannery at Haddon; what was the earliest date they had the tannery?

Philip YOUNG arrived 1852 on 'Ellen'; wife and children arrived on 'Marco Polo' – shipping list wanted.

William RICHARDSON born 1839 Bleatarn Westmoreland; arrived Melbourne 1857; carrying business between Melbourne & Ballarat 10 years; any information

Augustus GALE married Jessie WILSON 1873 in Wickliffe; son Frederick Augustus married Florence Ada WILEMAN in 1896; family lived Wickliffe. Any information

Frederick and Annie BIRCHALL who lived at the Ballarat Club, 203 Dana Street early 20th century. Question is why they were living there. Mother's and brother's funeral left from that address in 1909 and 1914.

RESEARCH QUERIES

Please contact the research team at researchballarat@hotmail.com

Adam Lindsay Gordon



Adam Lindsay Gordon's stay in Ballarat was brief, as was his life, ending as it did with his suicide on Brighton Beach on the morning of 25 June 1870 when he was just 37 years old. It may be asked why this man should form the subject of a talk to a genealogical society in Ballarat of the 21st century, and that is a question I'll try to answer in this article.

Adam Lindsay Gordon, known to his family as Lindsay, was an occasionally lyrical poet, a fearless horse rider, chivalrous, and an honest man, who, despite his aristocratic breeding and style, formed friendships with people from a variety of backgrounds. Despite his many advantages, however, he did not succeed in his business dealings, the beginnings of a political career bored him, his riding career was cut short by injury, he sorely missed his parents in England, and the death of his baby daughter broke his heart.

He was exiled from England for a misdemeanour: an excessive punishment that was posthumously recognised by his many sympathisers and led to the unveiling of a commemorative bust in Westminster Abbey in 1934, which was accompanied by great fanfare in England and Australia. More has been written in Australia about Adam Lindsay Gordon than about any literary figure before his time or since; yet interpretations of the man, his work, and his worth to society ranged from disgust at his suicide, through to admiration of his integrity, and widespread enjoyment of what was viewed as his more 'Australian' poetry.

Adam Lindsay Gordon was the third child and the only son in a family of five children. He was born in Horta, the principal town of Fayal in the Azores on 19 October 1833 but educated in England at Cheltenham College then at Trinity College, Oxford. He was not a good scholar, but he developed a love of classical literature and of horses. After an unrestrained childhood, he found the social expectations of his class irksome and one of his youthful escapades on a horse led to his father

regretfully sending him to Australia as a youth of 19, in order to avoid the humiliation of public censure and remove Lindsay from what were viewed as unfortunate influences.

Lindsay probably never quite came to terms with his exile, but his parents died before he had enough money to return home as a prodigal son. He married in Australia and had a daughter, who died of illness at 11 months, and having sustained many riding injuries and dissipated his inheritance he committed suicide a day or so after what was to become his most popular volume of works was published.

This is a tragic story of a bright young man who was not suited by temperament or upbringing to life in colonial Australia far from all he held dear, and this is expressed in his writings, notwithstanding his evident love of the freedoms and informality on offer to men of his class in Australia. The bright side of the story is that he left a valuable legacy comprised of his poetry, which ranges from some ambitious English-style epics, through to some very sensitive lines and boldly drawn word pictures of Australian idiom, colours and landscapes. He was viewed by his contemporaries as the first poet in Australia to capture these qualities.

His life and work are described in more detail in a booklet, which is offered for sale to coincide with a talk about him given by Travis Sellers.

Helen W. Dehn

DISEASES AND MEDICAL TERMS FOR GENEALOGISTS (Compiled and revised by Ian Beach, Australind, Western Australia – Feb 1999)

MARASMUS: Malnutrition occurring in infants and young children, caused by an insufficient intake of calories or protein and characterised by thinness, dry skin, poor muscle development, and irritability. In the mid-nineteenth century, specific causes were associated with specific ages. In infants under twelve months old, the causes were believed to be unsuitable food chronic vomiting chronic diarrhoea, and inherited syphilis. Between one and three years, marasmus was associated with rickets or cancer. After the age of three years, caseous (cheese like) enlargement of the mesenteric glands (located in the peritoneal fold attaching the small intestine to the body wall) became a given cause of wasting. After the sixth year, chronic pulmonary tuberculosis appeared to be the major cause. Marasmus is now considered to be related to kwashiorkor, a severe protein deficiency.

News from PROV

New index to Wills and Probate records 1841-1925

You can now search for Wills, Probate and Administration records by name up to 1925. Our online index links to digitised copies of these records where they exist. The index is available on the PROV website at <www.prov.vic.gov.au>

Outwards Passenger Lists index extended by 290,000 names

PROV volunteers have completed indexing another ten years from 1887 and you can now search this index for people departing Victoria between 1852 and 1896. To search the index go to the PROV website at <www.prov.vic.gov.au>

PROV Wiki Launched

PROV's new Wiki allows you to: contribute stories about women who signed the 1891 Suffrage petition; browse some of our photographic collections and update their descriptions; post your own notes about researching our collection. Any contribution that helps understanding of our records is welcome! The wiki is available on the PROV website at <www.prov.vic.gov.au>

Now Open! – New records available for viewing at Public Record Office Victoria

At the start of every year, PROV opens up a range of fascinating public records. Some have never seen by the general public. Many records are closed to safeguard the privacy of people named in them. After sufficient time has passed, these records are progressively made available. To see what a list of records now open to the public go to PROV's website at <www.prov.vic.gov.au>

Shake Your Family Tree - 25 February

The National Archives of Australia and PROV are hosting a 'Shake Your Family Tree' day. Visit us between 10.00 am and 4.00 pm for an introduction to family history research, expert assistance and more! Contact Ross Latham on (03) 9881 6816 or email <Ross.Latham@naa.gov.au> for further details.

'Crime in Nineteenth - Century Victoria' Seminar – 14 March

Charlie Farrugia presents 'Using Criminal Trial Briefs in Australia' and Diane Gardiner presents 'Prisons, Porridge and Punishment' at the 'Crime in Nineteenth - Century Victoria' seminar at the Genealogical Society of Victoria, Melbourne. Visit <www.gsv.org.au> for further details.

Exhibitions at PROV

Max Dupain on Assignment - Victorian Archives Centre, 15 January – 22 March.

This stunning exhibition of photographs taken, traces the commercial photography of noted Australian Max Dupain from the 1940s to the 1970s. Work created 'on assignment' for the Australian Government and for one of Dupain's earliest clients, Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited (CSR), is drawn from the collections of the National Archives of Australia and the Noel Butlin Archives Centre at the Australian National University.

“That’s Entertainment” – Ballarat Archives Centre Display cabinets at our Ballarat Office currently feature items of interest on the three early theatres in Ballarat: Her Majesty’s, the Britannia, also known as the Odeon and The Regent. The display will run until March 2009.

Lauren Bourke,
Regional Archivist

HOW DO I FIND?

THE 1911 CENSUS

The 1911 census for England and Wales will be launched online in 2009 at www.1911census.co.uk, the official census website, powered by findmypast in association with The National Archives.

This will be a pay-per-view site, and customers who are already registered on findmypast.com will be able to enter their username and password and use any findmypast units across both sites.

This means you'll be able to view records from each census from 1841 to 1911*, plus many more essential family history records, by purchasing just a single package of units.

Later, the 1911 census will also appear on findmypast.com, which will then be the only family history site to offer the 1911 census as part of a subscription package, providing unlimited access to the records for a fixed annual fee.

If you haven't already, then be sure to register for updates on the official site. If you have friends or colleagues who share your interest in family history, then be sure to tell them to register too, so that they don't miss out.

If you register for a findmypast.com account then you'll be able to use the username, and any units you purchase, on both findmypast.com and 1911census.co.uk (when launched).

www.1911census.co.uk

www Genie Links

Melbourne Women's Hospital Records Index

The first midwifery records of the Melbourne Lying-In-Hospital are among the Royal Women's Hospital's greatest historical treasures. The *Melbourne Lying In Hospital, Midwifery Record Book No. 1, from August 1856 to March 15th 1879* has now been digitized. It recorded the patient's name, age, marital condition and parity or number of previous deliveries; date of admission and discharge. It then recorded details of the labour and delivery; the time in labour (which generally meant the time in second stage or heavy labour), the presentation (head, breech, transverse) and whether the baby was born alive or was stillborn. If the baby was alive, its gender, weight and length were noted as were any interventions such as the use of forceps or any manipulation by the accoucheur of its presentation. Complications such as prolonged ("tedious") labour, haemorrhage, pre-eclampsia or obstructed labour would be noted along with the occasional social comment such as "a notorious thief" or "brought in by the police".

www.thewomenshistory.org.au/history/guides/patients/RWHS405.htm

It can also be found on

http://www.ozgenonline.com/vic_data/royal_womens_hospital/royalwomensindex.htm

Suggestions on how to be able to read the records more clearly.

1. Save the image as a pdf file. It can then be enlarged using Adobe Reader's magnifying tool. It is much clearer than saving as an image.
2. Save it to Hard drive then open it in a photo program to enlarge. This causes some fuzziness but is still readable.

Uncommon Lives

This is a series on famous and not so famous Australians as revealed in records held by the National Archives

<http://uncommonlives.naa.gov.au>

Update to Register of Firms Index

The Index to Registers of Firms under the Registration of Firms Act of 1902, 1903-22 has been updated with entries from volume [2/8530]. The Index records Name of Firm, Nature of Business, Place of Business, Date of Registration and Persons Carrying on Business. It is a helpful resource for anyone interested in the history of a local area or for those searching for ancestors involved in a business.

www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/registers_of_firms_1903-22_10348.asp

Assisted Immigration 1884-1912 (Queensland)

This Index relates to assisted immigration passenger lists that were created and used by the Immigration Department between 1884 and 1912. The Index has been broken into 19 separate PDF files for easy downloading. Once the immigrant has been identified, the reference number can be used to locate the relevant information on microfilm, either using the Z number at Queensland State Archives or using the M number in the Historical Resource Kit which is available at many state Libraries and genealogy societies throughout Australia.

www.archives.qld.gov.au/research/indexes.asp

Index to Intestate Estate Case Papers

These records are for individuals who did not leave a will. It has been created from the Series NRS13538-Curator of Intestate Estate: Case Papers, 1821-1913. It currently covers 1823-1861 and is being progressively added to

www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/intestate_estate_records_12196.asp

Kent BMDs online

Indexes to Marriages 1837-2002, Deaths 1992-2002 and Births 1992-2002 are available for the whole of Kent (except the Medway Towns of Chatham, Gillingham, Rochester) and the London Boroughs of Bexley, Bromley and Greenwich which hold their own records from 1 July 1837.

<http://extranet3.kent.gov.uk/sp/rois/home.html>

DID YOU KNOW?

You can find Bristol churches using the GRO reference on-line

These pages have been put together to enable people to determine the church a marriage took place at, using the GRO reference. Typically the reference will have been found on FREEBMD

<u>District</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>date</u>
<u>Abergavenny</u>	updated	16.10.2008
<u>Barton Regis</u>	updated	01.07.2008
<u>Bath</u>	updated	14.09.2008
<u>Bedminster</u>	updated	01.07.2008
<u>Bridgwater</u>	updated	16.08.2008
<u>Bristol</u>	updated	01.07.2008
<u>Chard</u>	added	20.08.2008
<u>Chepstow</u>	updated	02.11.2008
<u>Chipping Sodbury</u>	updated	01.10.2008
<u>Clifton</u>	updated	01.07.2008
<u>Clutton</u>	updated	06.10.2008
<u>Frome</u>	updated	27.08.2008
<u>Keynsham</u>	updated	08.08.2008
<u>Langport</u>	updated	14.08.2008
<u>Mere</u>	updated	26.09.2008
<u>Monmouth</u>	updated	01.11.2008
<u>NewportM</u>	updated	15.08.2008
<u>Pontypool</u>	added	01.08.2008
<u>Shepton Mallet</u>	updated	26.09.2008
<u>Taunton</u>	updated	14.08.2008
<u>Thornbury</u>	updated	03.09.2008
<u>Warminster</u>	updated	01.10.2008
<u>Westbury</u>	added	16.08.2008
<u>Williton</u>	updated	13.08.2008
<u>Wincanton</u>	updated	24.09.2008
<u>Yeovil</u>	added	10.08.2008

USEFUL INDEXES

Victorian Probate Records Wills and Probate to 1925.
Index searchable by name available from 16th December 2008

Linked to the digitised will and probate.
Download and print immediately.

(So, you no longer need to consult the microfiche index for the number reference)

www.prov.vic.gov.au

How do you know if you are hooked on genealogy?
When the majority of hits that come up when you
Google an ancestor's name are your own queries on
the genealogy boards!

**Visit the Ballarat Genealogy website:-
www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au**

Webmaster:- Daryl Povey

Email :- povey@sebas.vic.edu.au

SEARCH LIST & INDEXES

Dave Evans Mining Accidents Index
The Surnames List.
Ballarat School of Mines Entrance Book 1910-1914.
St Augustine's Orphanage — Geelong Admissions
and Discharges 1856-1878.

MESSAGE BOARDS

Australian (Ancestry.com)
FamilyHistory.com
GenForum
RootsWeb Email Lists
School Friends

ADVICE / INFORMATION

Anti-Virus Info
Ballarat Research
Book Sellers
Convict Research
Digitisation Projects
Email Lists
Finding Names
Military Research
Norfolk Island
Shipping & Passengers
Writing a Family History

MEMBERS ONLY

Microfiche and Reader available to borrow.

- Vic. BDM's
- Vic Pioneer Index
- Ballarat Old & New Cemeteries
- Consolidated Cemeteries (Ballarat District)
- Ballarat Base Hospital Admissions
- Consolidated Schools (Ballarat District)

RESEARCH ENQUIRIES

\$20 PER HOUR — non members
\$10 PER HOUR — Members

Research enquiries may be forwarded to the
Society's Research Officer C/O our Postal
Address or researchballarat@hotmail.com
Please include sufficient relevant details.

Beaufort Historical Society
Family History Fair
15th March 2009

Shire & RSL Halls
Lawrence & Willoby Streets, Beaufort
10 □ 4pm

OUR SERVICEMEN & WOMEN
THROUGH THE YEARS

Guest speakers

10.30 Neil Wright □ Goldsmith Steam Rally through my eyes
12 noon Lt Col (Retired) Russell Rachinger □ Significance of the Slouch Hat
2.30pm Mrs Anne Levens □ Registry Office of Victoria □ Australia's Army War Dead

Musical interlude 1 – 2pm Beaufort Band □ Songs from the War years
Refreshments available

Entry □ gold coin donation

Contact □ Pam Weller □ phone 03 5349 3055

email pamwell@tpg.com.au

Website www.pyrenees.vic.gov.au

WHICH BONE ARE YOU?

It is said the membership of any organization is made up of four bones.

There are WISH BONES who spend all their time wishing someone else would do the work.

Then there are JAW BONES who do a lot of talking but very little else.

The third are the KNUCKLE BONES who knock everything that anybody else tries to do.

Finally there are the BACK BONES who get under the load and do the work.

Which bone are you?

from First Fleet Folio Feb 2008



Ballarat East Petty Sessions
Series VPRS 290/P



Part 1, 1858-1889.

Price is AUS \$35 plus \$5 postage & handling.
Set of 15 fiche, approx 55,000 names.

Part 11, 1890-1921.

Set of fiche, containing 70,000 names
Price is AUS \$45 plus \$5 postage & handling.

Ballarat and District Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 1809.
Ballarat Mail Centre
Vic 3354

HELP WANTED

Members are entitled to 1 free entry per year.
Please quote Membership Number.
Member additional queries and Non Member queries may be submitted at a cost of \$10.00 per entry. This will cover a query of up to 140 words in length. (Approx 13 x A4 lines of print)

Ballarat Cemeteries CD

Included on the CD are current maps of the Ballarat Old and New Cemeteries showing location of the various sections.

A total in the order of 30,000 of records will now be accessible in a searchable database available on CD-ROM including 70,000 for the Ballarat New Cemetery (1867-2005) plus headstone transcriptions and 25,000 cremations for the Ballarat Crematorium (1958-2005).

Enquiries to:-

<http://www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au/ballarat-cemeteries-cd.htm>

Orders for the Ballarat Cemeteries Index CD can be made with payment of \$49 plus \$6 postage and packaging to:-

Ballarat & District Genealogical Society, PO Box 1809 Ballarat Mail Centre, Victoria 3354.

OR

The Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc, Level B1, 257 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000

For a modest donation the B&DGS research team would take digital photos of headstones on request.

Enquiries to researchballarat@hotmail.com
www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au

Ancestry.com is now available on the Library computer

Bookings are required and should be made at the Library desk

CEMETERY TOURS

Ballarat and District Genealogical Society Inc

BALLARAT OLD CEMETERY

(Cnr Creswick Road & Macarthur Street)

1 and 2 hour tours available.

Eureka graves tour.

Jewish section tour.

1 hour Sunday afternoon tour requires a booking at the Information Centre.

BALLARAT NEW CEMETERY

(Cnr Lydiard & Norman Streets)

1 and 2 hour tours available .

Tours are conducted:-

1. During the Ballarat Begonia Festival.
2. On request for community or school groups.
3. During Eureka week in December.

Tours are conducted throughout the year but preferably not during the winter months.

Entry

Adults \$10.00

Concession and Children \$7.00

Enquiries: Neva Dunstan - phone 5330 7005



Visit the Ballarat Genealogy website:- www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au

Webmaster:- Daryl Povey EMAIL:- povey@ncable.net.au

Welcome to

Kimberly Keher of Beaconsfield

Colin Kline of Mt Helen

Judith Evans of Miners Rest

Patricia Hynes of Wendouree

Julie Nitschke of Mt Egerton

Jenny Wright of Mt Clear

Pamela Smith of Robinson, WA

Doreen Streckfuss of Creswick

Sally Flynn of St Arnaud



If undelivered return to
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P.O. Box 1809
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