

EAST GIPPSLAND FAMILY HISTORY GROUP INC

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BULLETIN

Meetings are held at 2.00 p.m. on the second Saturday in the month

August 2015

Hello to all our members.

The August edition of the bulletin is now here and its time for a few words from me. As you all know we held a Special General Meeting recently and changed our Rules of Association to allow us to be registered as a charity. All the paper work has been done, we are now a charity. We have already benefited by receiving software from Microsoft valued at over \$2000 for about \$150.

However, we have now found that our plans to attract donations for various projects would be greatly helped by having Deductible Gift Recipient status and getting this requires yet another tweak to our Rules.

Therefore we will be calling another Special General Meeting in September to alter these minor details. The committee apologizes for the inconvenience however all SGM's will be held, where possible, on a normal meeting day. You will receive details of the dates times and specific alterations in the next few days.

As an added bonus we have secured Don Love the well-known Marine Historian and author to speak to us on the day of the September meeting. That should be added incentive to come along and vote on our proposals. Don is a highly respected local historian and a very interesting speaker.

The group has been progressing well over the last few months We have many projects on the go. The Anzac project is once again getting ready for the November edition in the Advertiser. The cemetery project is progressing well with 40000 entries into the database, while the photographing of headstones has stalled due to inclement weather. We have purchased a new server PC and software which will be used to greatly increase the security and

efficiency of our network in the rooms, also it is hoped that we may be able to host sites for both ourselves and other groups in the long term. More on this will be released at a later date as we progress.

We are still working away on getting the St Andrew's building back into public ownership, the Deductible Gift Recipient listing will be an important part of the process as will be the formation of a committee to oversee the progress of the proposal. We hope to have more news soon. We have a number of significant persons who have shown interest in the proposal and we will be working with them to advance our ideas.

Are you a person of high standing in the community e.g. Doctor, Lawyer or such? Then we invite you to be part of the public fund committee to administer the donations.

On a completely different note:

Martin Hopkins is offering his services to members who would like some help with their computers. I can advise on upgrades, install programs, teach how to use Microsoft products, do repairs, help with networks etc. I will be pleased to help at very reasonable rates. Ring me on 0400224411.

Thought for the month:

Paraphrasing John F Kennedy – “Ask not what your family history group can do for you. Ask instead what you can do for the group.”

Nothing is foolproof to a sufficiently talented fool.

The National Library of Australia <http://www.nla.gov.au/> is pleased to announce that the following newspapers, digitised by the National Library through the Australian Newspaper Plan <http://www.nla.gov.au/australian-newspaper-plan> program, have been recently added to Digitised newspapers and more on Trove <http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper>.

New South Wales

Blue Mountains Daily (Katoomba, NSW : 1939)
The Blue Mountains Times (Katoomba, NSW : 1931 - 1937)
Daily Examiner (Grafton, NSW : 1915 - 1954)
The Enterprise (Katoomba, NSW : 1913)
Katoomba Times (NSW : 1889 - 1894)
Manilla Express (NSW : 1899 - 1954)
The Record of the Blue Mountains (Katoomba, NSW : 1924)

Queensland

Bowen Independent (Qld. : 1911 - 1954)
Pittsworth Sentinel (Qld. : 1919 - 1954)

South Australia

Adelaide Chronicle and South Australian Advertiser (SA : 1839 - 1840)
Adelaide Chronicle and South Australian Literary Record (SA : 1840 - 1842)
Evening Journal (Adelaide, SA : 1869 - 1912)
Port Adelaide News (SA : 1878 - 1883)
Port Adelaide News and Commercial and Shipping Gazette (SA : 1878)
Port Adelaide News and Lefevre's Peninsula Advertiser (SA : 1883 - 1897)
Port Augusta Dispatch (SA : 1877 - 1880)
Port Augusta Dispatch and Flinders' Advertiser (SA : 1880 - 1884)
Port Augusta Dispatch (SA : 1884)
The Port Augusta Dispatch, Newcastle and Flinders Chronicle (SA : 1885 - 1916)
The Port Pirie Standard and Barrier Advertiser (SA : 1889 - 1898)
South Australian Gazette and Colonial Register (Adelaide, SA : 1845 - 1847)
South Australian Gazette and Mining Journal (Adelaide, SA : 1847 - 1852)
Times (Victor Harbor, SA : 1987 - 1999)
Whyalla News (SA : 1940 - 1954)

Victoria

Church of England Messenger (Melbourne, Vic. : 1905)
Hamilton Spectator and Grange District Advertiser (South Melbourne, Vic. : 1860 - 1870)



Allied POWs of the Japanese – from the FFHS e-zine

Another insightful set of records with a link to VJ Day is The National Archives' [Japanese Index Cards of Allied Prisoners of War](#). You can browse the index online. To view an actual document you will need to either visit The National Archives or request a quote to have a copy sent to you. The 50,000 cards give details such as name, nationality, rank, camp, parents' names, date of birth and service number. **1939 Register**

Findmypast, in partnership with The National Archives (TNA), is preparing to make the 1939

From a recent Mark Grealy newsletter -

(1) New will and probate records available

A new batch of will and probate records have arrived at PROV – bringing the complete collection right up to the end of 2010.

The new records also include records from 2009 that were not finalised until after the new 'CourtView' file management system was introduced in September of that year.

The new records are not currently included in the [online will and probates index](#) (but I spoke to PROV, they will be in the near future) – so for the time being you will need to use the "[Search within a series](#)" function on the PROV website.

You'll want to search within VPRS 17379 for the name of the deceased.

(2) Random House Research

I'd like to share a game I like to play every now and again - I call it 'Random House Research'.

It's easy to play - next time you're out and about and you see an old house that looks like it may have a story or two to tell, jot down the address and go home and research it.

Start with TROVE by typing in the address, or the government gazette - you may get lucky and find some title details for you to dig even further into its history.

Find a name of someone who lived there? Research them too!

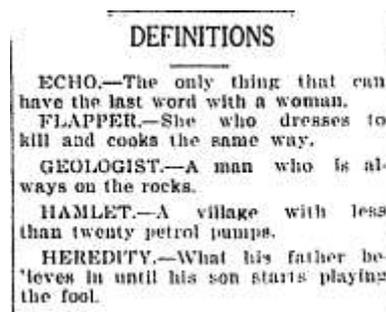
Did they live there when they passed away? Maybe a will or probate is available? If they died before 1925 and left a will you can get these for free on the PROV website – this could list items of furniture, details of the property. The story builds bit by bit...

It's a great way to flex your research muscles and also discover a bit more about the history of your town and its inhabitants.



Tara Hotel, Boggy Ck, Bruthen/Buchan Road. There was a Hotel on this site from 1859, this building was built by Charles Batten of Bruthen in 1888, he became the Licensee and then leased the Hotel out, selling it some years later. (Photo and narrative courtesy of Billy Bowie Bloggs, great grandson of Charles Batten)

Bairnsdale Advertiser 8th June 1932



Sikhs (in Aust.)

The following exchange of information recently appeared on the DPS (Perth) mailing list and may be of interest to some members.

I was looking into the Sikh Cemetery here in Perth and thought members here might be interested in the reply I got back about it.

Carolyn Harris

Carolyn, It is in fact an old cremation ground and not a cemetery. No there is no list as such but we have 2 news articles of cremation done at this site gathered from Trove. This is heritage listed site. This is unique not only in Australia but maybe anywhere else outside India. There were not more 100-150 odd Sikhs in WA around 1930s. But the greatest aspect is the far sightedness of the general public and the Govt officials during the Whites only era to respect and serve the minorities. The Sikh community also cannot forget the efforts of Mr John Parker - President Canning Districts Historical Society. This site was allotted in 1932 and open air cremation was banned in 1934-35 with the opening of the indoor crematorium in Karrakatta. But cremations were done in various places across WA before this or the State Cremation Act. Kalgoorlie - Geraldton - Wandering, etc.

Best regards

Tarun Preet Singh

From Mal Sears -

Sikhs are vegetarian (strange for such fierce warriors). You have to take your shoes off and wear something on your head to go into the temple.

Most male Sikhs are surnamed Singh (but not all Singhs are Sikhs)

Most female Sikhs are Surnamed Kaur. They usually don't change their surname when they marry. There is "equality" between the sexes.

The religion was started about 1800 and the surname thing was so that other people could not tell what caste they were by their surname.

From the internet:

Major Principles of Sikhism -

- Believe in only One Almighty God.*
- Salvation can only be attained by meditating on God.*
- All human races are equal.*
- Women have equal status and equal rights.*
- Keep diet simple and vegetarian.*
- Not to cut hair.*
- Not to believe in superstitions.*

Nice bunch of people.

And, finally - As a Teacher of Religion, I have been telling students for many years that early Sikh immigrants had to solve their problems with their need to cremate and our earlier burial practises so they developed the Riverton Cremation site. Interestingly my Sikh students nod in agreement.

However the Sikh faith started with Guru Nanak born 1469 who in 1499 announced "There is neither Hindu nor Mussulman (Muslim) so whose path shall I follow? I shall follow God's path.

God is neither Hindu nor Mussulman and the path which I follow is God's." After nine Gurus, whose writings are preserved in the Adi Granth, the Sikhs no longer needed a living Guru.

The main basic belief of Sikhism is no revenge, but to spread the message of kindness, and peace.

Yes, they are warriors but they defend the weak and many were employed in armies of India and Britain. Not in Australia but in England Police, Pilots and other uniformed Sikhs can wear their turbans as part of their uniform.

Many Sikhs immigrated to Australia and other British Empire nations after 1947 when the British partitioned India into Hindu India and Muslim Pakistan East and West, now Pakistan and Bangladesh, but failed to allocate the Sikhs their own country.

Yes, they usually do not cut their hair but many Punjabi and Australian Sikhs have cut their hair and shave their beards to blend in, to save being mistaken for Muslims and to save time caring of long hair and wearing turbans.

These Australians are wonderful citizens.



Crooked River School (near Dargo)

Photo courtesy of Ian Bowie Bloggs and posted on his Facebook page.

Australian convict records added to Findmypast

[Findmypast](#) has released over 113,000 Australian convict records from Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland and the Island of St Helena. The material was uploaded on Friday (24 July) as part of the site's ongoing 'Findmypast Friday' campaign, along with a list of over 3,000 British Army Officers receiving half-pay in 1714 and an Irish Army census created during the 1922 Irish Civil War. Find out more [here](#).

From Gould Genealogy -
Family Tree Maker 2014 upgrades

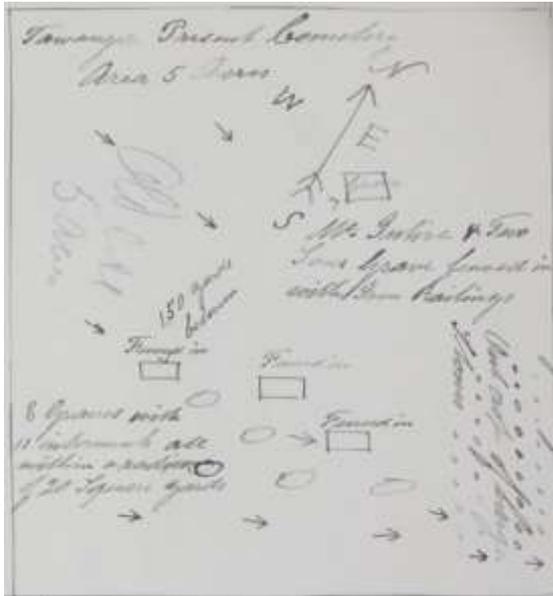
Last Supplies

The Australian distributors have advised us that they are discontinuing [Family Tree Maker 2014 Upgrade Australia and New Zealand Edition](#). We still have some supplies, so if you're after an Upgrade, grab it while you can.

From another Mark Grealy newsletter – Can you help?

Those in the greater Wodonga area may have seen some media coverage recently relating to the Old Tawonga Cemetery – and the efforts being made to identify who is buried there and where the graves are.

The cemetery sits on what is now farmland – condemned in late 1900 due to its proximity to the river and the difficulty in sinking graves due to boulders beneath the soil.



Records I've tracked down (which include a sketch of the old cemetery) at PROV suggest no burial register was kept, the cemetery trust was almost non-existent and that graves were dug by residents 'wherever needed'.

This presents a difficult research project but one the group is taking on in gusto – but we could use some help!

I'm putting the call out for anyone with death certificates from the Tawonga, Dederang and Bright area for deaths occurring between 1884 and 1920 to check the burial location of those 'extra' folk appearing on the paperwork. I'd love to hear from you if you have someone being buried at the Tawonga or Tawanga Cemetery.

I've checked all mine...no results, but I'm hoping with a bit of people power we can uncover a few more names of those old pioneers.

Wonderful English from Around the World

In a City restaurant:

OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK AND WEEKENDS.

In a Nairobi restaurant:

CUSTOMERS WHO FIND OUR WAITRESSES RUDE, OUGHT TO SEE THE MANAGER.

Another one from Mark Grealy –

Neglected children

In 1864 the Neglected and Criminal Children Act was brought into force which aimed "to provide for the care and custody of 'neglected' and 'convicted' children". As a result, the registers of state wards were created to keep track of the children as they moved throughout the industrial school system. PROV has digitised the microfilm copies of these records from 1864 to 1894 - and they are available online by [searching within series 4527](#) for the name of the child you're researching.

There is also another way to search these records - and that is by where they were 'convicted' - a vital piece of information built into the digital record on the PROV website, allowing you to develop a list of children who were convicted at a certain location.

I've read through a number of very bleak stories among the records - where whole families have been taken from their home to Melbourne, split up from their siblings, suffering through diseases that ran rampant through the various industrial schools, at times resulting in death. While some children did return to their home after their term had expired others did not and they seemingly lost all connection to their home town and family - with death certificates showing 'unknown' across a number of fields. I've searched for children convicted in Wodonga (previously Belvoir) and came across the Southgate family. On reading the entries in the ward records I discovered that I had come across this family in the past - when researching inquests in the Indigo Valley. Coincidentally, the events reported in that inquest from 1866 were the catalyst for the Southgate children becoming wards of the state.

The story starts two years before when Mary Ann Southgate drowned in the Murray River in what the newspapers reported as a 'melancholy case of suicide' - leaving her husband Henry to care for their children, the youngest being one year old. In a cruel twist of fate Henry and his son Richard were out fishing in the Murray River in November of 1866 when their boat overturned and they both drowned. With the River claiming both parents it was not long before the state intervened to ensure the children were cared for - with youngest four children - Eliza, Alfred, Samuel and Louisa being declared

No.	Name	PREVIOUSLY IN THE INSTITUTION
7448	Louisa Southgate	
Particulars		
Date of Birth	1864	Part of Birth or Admission
Native Place		Accomitted
Religion	E. C.	
Read or Write	No	Condition - Accomitted
Date of Commitment	19/1/74	
Committing Bench	Melbourne	
Date of Admission		If Vaccinated or had Small Pox
Term	6 years	Particulars
Cause of Commitment	Neglected	
Parents Living	Neither	
PREVIOUS HISTORY		
Parent, Henry and Mary Southgate, dead on 29/1/67		

'neglected children' in 1867.

On arrival in Melbourne the children were soon split up and sent to various industrial schools including Point Nepean (a quarantine site), Princes Bridge, Geelong and Ballarat. Alfred and Samuel spent the least amount of time in institutions - both being released into the care of their older brother Henry in

1870. Eliza was discharged the following year but Louisa remained a ward of the state until she reached the age of sixteen in 1880.

In contrast to a number of cases I've read in the ward registers - the four Southgate children returned to the Murray region and lived out their lives, each of them marrying and having children of their own.

On researching this family I found that no mention of the children being wards of the state in the various family trees I could find online. This is not surprising as there is often not a lot to record for a child between their birth and the marriage in a lot of family trees unless school, newspaper or other records make some mention during their younger years.

I hope the digitised ward registers 1864-1894 are able to fill in some gaps for some researchers - or perhaps help to understand their ancestors a little more.

Government Gazettes for WA are available online at
<http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/gazette/gazette.nsf>

Marriages to 1965 can be searched on the W.A. DPS website at
<http://www.wamarriage.info/>.

Interesting post to the VicGUM mailing list –

Q. Good Morning all Gumnetters. Is there a way to check whether an email address is current or changed and get the new address?

A. If someone changes their email address and doesn't tell you, there is no "white pages" to look them up. If there was such a thing, it would be misused by spammers.

If you send an email and do not receive a "bounce" message, it was probably delivered to a mailbox, but there is no guarantee the addressee is checking for new messages.

Eventually the mailbox becomes full and the sender receives a bounce message. A few people end up unsubscribed from the Gumnet list due to a full mailbox.

There are some things you could try.

There are "people finder" search sites that attempt to index information about people from the Web. A nice survey of them is

http://www.genealogyintime.com/GenealogyResources/Articles/the_best_free_people_search_engines_page01.html .

The more the person you want has left a trail online, the more likely one of these sites will find them.

You could try searching for the person on Facebook, Google Plus and LinkedIn.

If the person participates in online discussion forums, you might find them with a Google search for their name.

Historic records at the South Australian Lands Titles Office (From Graham Jaunay's "Proformat" newsletter).

In this article I acknowledge that the earlier occupiers of the land in South Australia were the indigenous people. However, this material relates to the European concept of owning the land through purchase from the previous owner. As far as the architects of the new colony of South Australia were concerned, the owner of all the land was deemed to be the colonial government who in turn assumed the land was previously unoccupied!

The Lands Titles Office (LTO) holds the Alphabetical index of land ownership.

Use this feature to ascertain if the person of interest had an association with a parcel of land.

You do this by recording the title reference. It comprises a volume number originally in Latin numerals and folio number in Arabic digits and thus CCCCXLII / 95. With this reference you can access the title that will allow you to trace the history of the property ownership.

Since the end of April 2015 you can access this material online:

1. Go to: www.sailis.sa.gov.au
2. Log in as guest user.
3. Find *Image Search* in the menu bar and open *Historical Name Index Search*.
(There was a lot more to the article but space precludes including it here. Robbo)

Wonderful English from Around the World

On the main road to Mombasa, leaving Nairobi:

TAKE NOTICE: WHEN THIS SIGN IS UNDER WATER, THIS ROAD IS IMPASSABLE.

On a poster at Kencom Nairobi:

ARE YOU AN ADULT THAT CANNOT READ? IF SO WE CAN HELP.

PROV - New archives transfer - Historic mine and infrastructure plans



More than sixty years of mining and infrastructure plans have been transferred to the archives. These records are now on open access and located at the Victorian Archives Centre, North Melbourne.

This series is a collection of physical plans and drawings from mines and infrastructure projects undertaken by the Mines Department and its successors between 1925 and 1989.

[Read more...](#)

Ulster Ancestry

[Irish genealogy is changing and so are we](#)

In the past 10 years the nature of genealogical research has changed beyond recognition with more records available online and greater access to local archives from a distance.

The research community is also becoming more skilled at unearthing nuggets of information about those seemingly elusive Irish ancestors.

Ulster Ancestry has responded to the change in its customer's needs by increasing the range of research services on offer. In keeping with the economic climate our prices remain fixed, some even being reduced.

What we can offer you is

- A remote one-to-one personal consultation either by email or phone. This is still free
- Our on line Assessments are still free
- Initial Research Report from £80
- A more in-depth Research Report from £140
- Document Retrieval from £5 depending on size and content.

See <http://www.ulsterancestry.com/research.html>

[» View more on this ...](#)

Ireland

[Convicts beggars and vagabonds](#)

Transportation emerged as a punishment in 1717 and was viewed as a humane alternative to the death penalty. Most convicts were initially transported to America but this ceased in 1776 with the start of the American Revolution.

After this convicts were held in prisons and because they became overcrowded old ships (hulks) moored in coastal waters were used. Conditions on these hulks were very grim. They were overcrowded floating dungeons, poorly ventilated infested with vermin and disease. Even by the standards of the day this was seen as unacceptable.

Transportation to Australia began in 1787 when the first fleet set sail. It was seen as a solution to the overcrowding of prisons and hulks and as a temporary measure. Transportation reached a peak in the 1830's and continued for 70 years until 1857 by which time the new prisons were opening many of which are still in use today. Transportation wasnt formally abolished until 1868 .

Transportation Lists for each Irish County prepared for the Irish House of Commons:

http://www.ulsterancestry.com/ua-free_Convicts-and-Vagabonds.html

[» View more on this ...](#)

Wonderful English from Around the World

In a Cemetery:

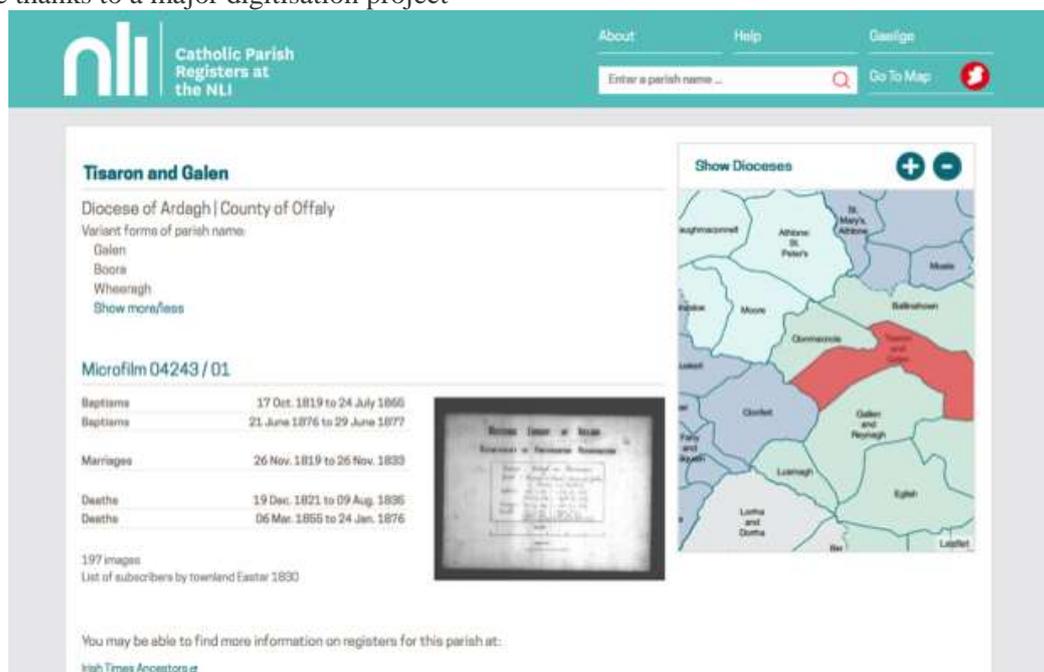
PERSONS ARE PROHIBITED FROM PICKING FLOWERS, FROM ANY BUT THEIR OWN GRAVES.

On the menu of a Swiss Restaurant:

OUR WINES LEAVE YOU NOTHING TO HOPE FOR.

Irish parish registers online for the first time

Irish baptism and marriage records dating back to the 1740s can now be accessed on the web free of charge thanks to a major digitisation project



The new Irish parish registers website allows researchers to browse the record images by county, parish and time period

More than a century of Irish Catholic parish records have been made available online.

The National Library of Ireland (NLI) in Dublin has uploaded 390,000 digital images of baptism and marriage registers to a [new website](#), where they can be accessed free of charge.

Covering more than a thousand Catholic parishes, the scanned microfilm pages reveal details of people living across the entire island between the 1740s and 1880s.

While the material has not yet been transcribed, users can find individuals by selecting a county, parish and then browsing through the scans page-by-page.

Due to the destruction of crucial records during the Irish War of Independence, the registers are considered most important source for tracing ancestors in the country prior to the 1901 Census.

Although indexes to the registers have been created in the past, this is the first time the full records have been published on the web. As a result, researchers can consult the original handwritten entries and be more confident they are getting accurate information.

Speaking at the official launch of the registers in Dublin yesterday (Wednesday 8 July), Irish Taoiseach Enda Kenny congratulated the NLI and suggested that the resource could help boost tourism.

“[The registers] will be of great value to experts in the areas of history and genealogy, but also of interest to people here in Ireland and the Irish diaspora across the world,” he said.

“No doubt the registers will contribute to the number of genealogical tourists in Ireland, as people of Irish descent access these records online and decide to visit their ancestral home place.”

To explore the records for free, click [here](#)

Obviously, the following is very much oriented towards those with American ancestry but there are some aspects with wider implications and worth checking out – including one on Family Tree Maker. Click on AncestryAcademy, below.

For those wanting to learn how to unlock resources available and generally learn how to better undertake family history research Ancestry offers some good courses.



Scotland – The website *Deceased Online* has begun the process of digitizing and putting online the burial records of some 200 cemeteries in the county of Aberdeenshire. These are cemeteries and burial grounds managed by Aberdeenshire Council. The records from some 20 burial sites have already been completed, with the balance of the records expected to go online over the next couple of months. In total, the collection will number some 600,000 records. The records span the years from 1615 up to 2010. A typical record lists the name of the deceased, occupation, address, date of burial, etc. The link provides the full list of available grave sites. Access is by subscription. [[Aberdeenshire Burial Records](#)]

Scotland's People

This month we spotlight the Soldiers' Wills records which are FREE to search on [ScotlandsPeople](#). These unique records document the last wishes of over 31,000 Scottish Soldiers, and offer a fascinating and poignant insight into the lives of those who died in combat. The vast majority of wills are from the First and Second World Wars, but there are around 300 dating from the Boer War, the Korean War, and other conflicts.

About 330 wills made by Scots soldiers serving in India and in various campaigns in Africa, especially during the Boer War, reflect their role in fighting and peacekeeping across the British Empire from 1857 until the eve of the First World War.



Some of these pre-1914 wills were written on the special pages of soldiers' pocket pay books. These were being more widely used by men who were already on active service or about to go. Many other wills were written and filed at regimental depots, and so avoided the fate of documents that might be lost in the field when a soldier was killed. Our article highlights a few of the men whose stories can be glimpsed in the [Soldiers' Wills](#).

This extraordinary story was in the Guardian recently:

<http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/jul/12/british-history-slavery-buried-scale-revealed>

In 1834, the UK Government paid compensation to 46,000 **slave owners** as slavery was abolished. It was 40% of government expenditure that year, the equivalent of GBP16b today.

The register of recipients has been in the archives all this time, and is now being converted to a free online database by University College London, at <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/>.

So this register has a snapshot of *every* slave owner as of August 1834, and there are some surprises there. Read the Guardian article if you're interested.

Cheers

Paul Foxworthy



Admiralty Court Records – from the FFHS e-zine

On the lookout for 17th century records to help with your family-history research? The MarineLives project is a collaborative public-history project, which was established in 2012 to digitise, transcribe and annotate the manuscript records of the English High Court of Admiralty. The original records, from the 1650s and 1660s, are held at The National Archives (TNA) in Kew. The archive is a fascinating insight into individual seventeenth-century seamen who were a boisterous lot, especially when 'in drink'. As well as records like witness statements, it includes documents such as the disciplinary code drawn up in 1647 by the master of the Mayflower, an English ship engaged in the slave trade. The complete set of digital images of this archive is now available on a [wiki site](#) together with transcriptions of the first 86 folios. In the last three years, project volunteers have transcribed over 3 million words and 6000 pages. The project is seeking people to help with its transcription work and says volunteers are given a high degree of support. To find out what to expect if you become a non-academic volunteer see Roger Towner's [blog](#). If you can get involved, please contact MarineLives through their [website](#).

1939 'Census' – from the FFHS e-zine

Findmypast, in partnership with The National Archives (TNA), is preparing to make the 1939 Register available online to the public later this year. In September 1939, Britain had declared war on Germany and the Government urgently needed to take stock of the civil population. The result was the National Register, a comprehensive overview of the civil population of England and Wales in 1939. The Register contains names, addresses, dates of birth, marital status, occupation and whether the individual was a member of the armed services or reserves.

The most recent record of the English and Welsh population available to use in research is the 1911 census, with the 1921 census being made available in 2022. The 1931 census was destroyed during the war, and the 1941 census was never taken. This means that there will be a 30-year gap between surviving censuses, an enormous missing piece for family historians. The 1939 Register will bridge this gap, offering information on 40 million people in England and Wales that these missing censuses can't provide. Due to legal restrictions relating to publishing private information on living people, anyone recorded on the 1939 Register who was born in the last 100 years will have their details redacted (blacked out) as time goes on these individuals will gradually be revealed.

WW2 Grave Records Release – from the FFHS e-zine

Original World War 2 records for 1.7 million individuals commemorated by the Commonwealth Graves Commission (CWGC) will be revealed to the public this month. The records will be made available to mark the 70th anniversary of Victory over Japan (VJ) Day on 15 August, through the 'casualty search' option on the CWGC [website](#). Details will include personal headstone inscriptions, date of death, rank, regiment and even some documents which show the journey of the deceased to their final resting place. Andrew Fetherston, the CWGC's Archivist and Records Manager, said: 'They should prove a valuable resource for researchers, family historians and anyone with interest In the World Wars.'

The National Archives has released two sets of **historic naval service records** on the web. Digitised from material held in series [ADM 362](#) and [ADM 363](#), the documents provide information about the careers of naval ratings who enlisted in the Royal Navy before 1923 and served after 1924. The index is free to search via The National Archives' [Discovery service](#), with scans of the original documents available to download for £3.30 each. Find out more [here](#).

Some useful websites -

FREECEN - <http://www.freecen.org.uk/>

FREEBMD - <http://freebmd.org.uk/>

FREEREG - <http://www.freereg.org.uk/>

Want to know where a place in Yorkshire is - Try Genuki

<http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/>

Unique WW1 nursing records published online

Records of more than 5,000 First World War nurses have been published online.



The Territorial Force Nursing Service was made up of civilian nurses who would volunteer their time to work in military hospitals, and eventually overseas (Photo: Forces War Records)

The documents, thought to have been lost, were discovered by Forces War Records director Phil Cooper while looking through a box of newly acquired items at the Army Medical Services Museum in Aldershot.

Collections curator Ceri Gage said she “didn’t know whether to laugh or cry” when she realised what they were.

“Finding the records was a pleasant surprise for us,” she told *Who Do You Think You Are? Magazine*.

“To have them in the public domain is fantastic for research within the museum and further afield. It publicly demonstrates the contributions of the ladies of the TFNS.”

Although other records relating to the TFNS are available through rival genealogy websites, the medal rolls used to create the Forces War Records transcriptions contain additional fields, revealing further information about each individual.

Generally they will include the nurse's name and address, but can also feature details such as maiden names and dates of service.

Search the Forces War Records collection [here](#) (requires subscription)

[Workhouse Records](#)

Among some of the saddest but also the most valuable 19th century records available to researchers are the records of the Boards of Guardians known simply as the Workhouse Records.

The surviving books are available at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. Here is a short introduction to these registers written by a PRONI staff member.

Introduction

Poor Law records are the arc...

[» Read This Item...](#)

[Associated Press to upload footage to YouTube](#)

[Associated Press](#), together with [British Movietone](#), is to upload more than a million minutes of digitised film footage to YouTube. Spanning 1895 through to the present day, it will be the largest release of historical news content on the video-sharing platform to date. Read the full story [here](#).

[Durham Records Online expands online collections](#)

Throughout July, [Durham Records Online](#) has been updating its archives with the release of thousands of burial and baptism records from across north-east and north-west England. The newly available records include 7,955 burials from St Oswald’s Church in Durham from 1537 to the end of 1749, which join up with records from 1750-1868 that are already available on the site. For full details of the updates, click [here](#).

Query - Is there a website which shows births before 1837. I am wanting to see births for Richard Hortop b.1798—Richard Hortop b. 1833 and William Hortop b.1835. Family Search and Find my Past show Lewtrenchard Devon from the 1841 census. Ancestry has no entries. What I want is to see the actual church record of Baptism to see parents. Laurie

Reply - A very useful resource is the Parish Clerks on Line project. All done by volunteers so not every Parish covered. Have a look at www.ukbmd.org.uk/county/Devon/online_parish_clerks/

Index to French Canadian Revolutionary War Patriots

Dick Eastman

American schoolchildren all learn about our glorious ancestors who fought for American independence in 1776 and for a few years following the Declaration of Independence. However, the history books published in the U.S. rarely mention that the desire for independence was not unanimous. Many Americans and Canadians wanted to remain loyal to the King of England they are generally referred to as Loyalists. While discredited in the U.S., these same Loyalists are considered to be heroes by the Canadians. In fact, Canadian history books generally devote more pages to the Loyalists than to those who fought for independence. Likewise, many Canadians supported the Patriot cause even though they lived north of what is now the U.S.-Canadian border.

Not all combatants were from the 13 original colonies. Many were from what is now known as Canada and more than a few were of French-Canadian ancestry. Debbie Duay of Fort Lauderdale, Florida has compiled an index to French Canadian Revolutionary War patriots from Quebec that appear in the Baby, Taschereau, and Williams journal and/or Virginia Easley DeMarce's "Canadian Participants in the American Revolution – An Index." Her index appears at

<http://www.learnwebskills.com/patriot/frenchcanadianpatriots.htm>.

The index lists the names of French-Canadian Patriots and their wives.

**And here
starts
another
week without
me being rich
or famous.**

The Advertiser
Published Every Tuesday and Friday.
54th Year of Publication.
TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1932.
Bairnsdale and the New South Wales Elections.
By a peculiar coincidence Mr Lang, whose government was defeated in the New South Wales elections on Saturday, claims Bairnsdale as his birthplace, while the Premier who succeeds him, Mr. B. S. R. Stevens, has Bairnsdale for his third christian name. Incidentally Mr. A. Mair, the U.A.P. candidate for Albury, who seems certain to win the seat from the sitting Lang member, Mr Fitzgerald, is a brother of Mrs A. E. Triggs, of Turnbull street Bairnsdale.

How Do Court Reporters Keep Straight Faces?

ATTORNEY: This myasthenia gravis, does it affect your memory at all?

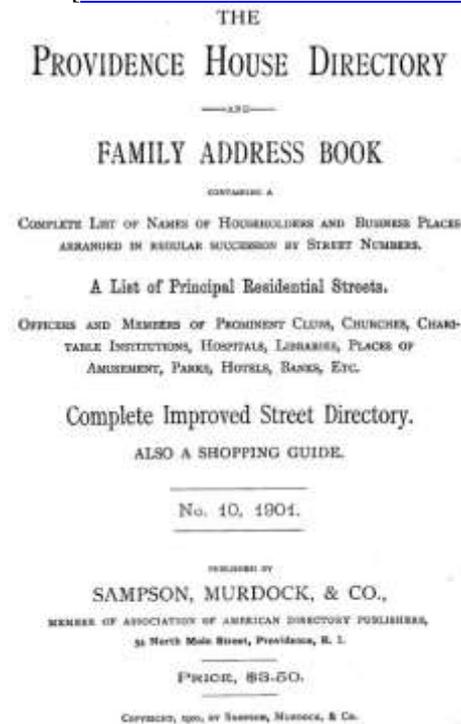
WITNESS: Yes.

ATTORNEY: And in what ways does it affect your memory?

WITNESS: I forget.

ATTORNEY: You forget? Can you give us an example of something you forgot?

US – The archives of the city of Providence, Rhode Island has put online a number of historic city directories from the area. The directories span the years from 1895 to 1935. Technically, these are house directories because householders are listed by street address only (normally, a city directory lists householders by street address and also alphabetically). The usual information is contained in these directories, namely the head of household, occupation, street address and whether the person was a border (b) or homeowner (h) of the property. Our City Directory Abbreviations and List of Occupation Abbreviations will help you when you are searching through these directories. Access is free. [[Historic Rhode Island Directories](#)]



This is the title page to the 1901 Rhode Island directory. In addition to listing households, it also lists area churches, hospitals and clubs (with members). Some city directories tend to list only business people and trades people and exclude certain types of other people (particularly poor people and African Americans). Also, the first year or two of any directory run is going to naturally miss some people. Judging by the listings, however, these directories appear to be fairly complete. These directories can be an invaluable resource for anyone trying to trace their Rhode Island ancestors.

US – GenealogyBank has made a massive new addition to their US digital newspaper collection. Over 450 additional historic newspaper titles have been added to the website. The new additions cover all 50 states and span the years from 1730 to 1900. This has resulted in millions of new obituaries, birth notices and marriage notices going online. Access is by subscription. [[GenealogyBank](#)]

Norway – The National Archives of Norway has digitized and put online the records from the silver tax of 1816. This is an unusual record set and one that is worth explaining.

In 1816 the central bank of Norway (Norges Bank) was established. However, the central bank lacked capital. An attempt to raise sufficient funds through a share issuance failed. Thus the king of Norway decided that a special silver tax would be imposed on the citizens. These records can be searched by first name, last name, gender, residence and parish. Access is free. [[Norway 1816 Silver Tax Records](#)]

FamilySearch has added to its collections more than 3.7 million indexed records and images for **Belgium, England, Germany, the Philippines, and the United States**. Notable collection updates include 2,807,806 indexed records from the [England, London Electoral Registers, 1847–1913](#) collection; 190,879 indexed records from the [US, Texas, Brownsville Passenger and Crew List of Airplanes, 1943–1964](#) collection; and 137,815 images from the [Philippines, Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, 1900–1952](#) collection. Search these diverse collections and more than 5.8 billion other records for free at [FamilySearch.org](#).

Phyllis Dillerisms:

Whatever you may look like, marry a man your own age. As your beauty fades, so will his eyesight. Housework can't kill you, but why take a chance?

Cleaning your house while your kids are still growing up is like shoveling the sidewalk before it stops snowing.

The reason women don't play football is because 11 of them would never wear the same outfit in public.

Best way to get rid of kitchen odours: Eat out.

Preserve Your Data for Millions of Years in a Sapphire Disk

Dick Eastman

Many of us are disappointed in the limited life spans of today's media. Paper and film fade with time. Floppy disks, CD-ROM and DVD-ROM disks, flash drives, and other media also all have limited lifespans. Even microfilm is expected to last only about 300 years and that is only when stored in rigidly controlled temperatures and humidity and then ONLY if it is never used! (Microfilm scratches and wears quickly when used.)

Now a new storage media has been created that should last long enough for most of our needs: a million years or more. Even better, reading data from the disk can be read by the human eye when using a powerful magnifying glass or a microscope. I suspect those items will still be available in a few million years. The information is recorded at 1/30,000th of the original size and is preserved for all time. Water, acid, age, scratches or fire will not deteriorate the information.



The text is actually written as readable text or as images. Every character recorded on the sapphire disk has a height of 10 microns, smaller than the thickness of a human hair! The information is readable by the human eye if any one of the following is used:

- A powerful magnifying glass.
- A camera with a macro-lens: a simple picture will make the content readable!
- A digital microscope, which will display the images and texts directly on your computer for around \$100.
- A high-resolution scanner.
- And more...

The sapphire hard disk uses two 20cm (8-inch) sapphire disks, molecularly fused together, with a thin layer of inscribed platinum in between. A single disk can store 40,000 miniaturized pages. The disk is expected to have a lifetime of more than one million years, even if used over and over.

Sapphire is extremely hard, second only to diamonds. The sapphire disk is durable and resistant to fire, acid, water, scratches, and more. Despite the difficulty of leaving a mark on a sapphire disk, it is possible to etch the surface of a sapphire with a laser. The new sapphire hard disk is etched by laser engraving, storing millions of bytes in a very tiny space. That removes the problems of today's magnetic media where the magnetism dwindles over time.

The inventors of the sapphire hard disk have launched a Kickstarter campaign to go into production. Early contributors to the campaign have been promised sapphire disks containing whatever information each contributor supplies.



Suggested uses of today's sapphire disks include:

- A wedding gift for two newlyweds: a jewel containing all their common memories to accompany them through life.
- A gift for a loved one, with pictures of you two engraved inside. The 1" Medallion can even be worn as a necklace or earring!
- A unique family tree engraved in a small piece of art, with the complete genealogical tree of the family and associated document facsimiles.
- A memorial for a loved one, with an eternal tribute to his or her life, history, and accomplishments.
- A lifetime catalog of a writer, composer's, model's, photographer's, collector's... work.
- Engraving all of his or her work into an eternal and tiny sapphire disk is a unique opportunity.
- A personal photo album on sapphire.

You can leave your family tree information for your descendants as well as for future archaeologists!

You can learn more about the sapphire disks at

<https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/862339253/fahrenheit-2451-preserve-your-data-for-eternity> and at <http://www.fahrenheit2451.com>.

