

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

September 2015

Just a reminder that on Saturday 12th September we are holding a Special General Meeting to alter our rules so that if/when we are eligible for inclusion on the Register of Cultural Heritage we can apply for Deductible Gift Recipient Status.

Following the meeting Don Love will be giving a talk on Shipwrecks of the Gippsland Coast. Don has a fantastic presentation with slides, give-aways and a lot of interesting local history.

Please be here. Your vote is important and your enjoyment guaranteed!

Our president, Tony Meade, will be giving an address at the re-dedication Of the Bairnsdale Rowing Club First World War Memorial, which has recently been moved to a new site. The ceremony will be held at the BRC rooms at Howitt Park on 26th September at 11.30 am.

The Bridging Generations lecture series looms large on the horizon of time.

If you are not aware of the event please see 'News and Events' section of our web page. We are asking members to seriously consider attending and making their bookings as soon as possible.

We have recently reorganised our EGFHG and Their Duty Done Facebook pages. If you are a user of such social media, please find us and add the pages to your favourites. The pages will be updated regularly and will have fun and interesting snippets on news.

We have spare rooms available here at 21 Morgan Street. If you know of a Community Group looking for a home, send them in to see us.

Enjoy your September Bulletin

Editor's note:

I upgraded my PC to Windows 10 several weeks ago and have had absolutely no trouble. And, with few minor exceptions, have not noticed any major difference from Win 8.1 which I had been using for about 12 months prior. This edition of the Bulletin has been produced running under Win 10.

Thought: The shinbone is a device for finding furniture in a dark room.

AUSTRALIA

From the State Library (SLV)

Did you know the Library has a huge range of free nonfiction ebooks? Free to download or read online for up to seven days, the latest titles are featured on our [ebookshelf](#) every month. To access ebooks outside the Library, you need to be a Victorian resident and have a current State Library card. Not a member? [Sign up online here](#).



Tired of stock photos? Go vintage! The [digital image pool](#) is a new online resource to help you find images from our collection that are free of copyright restrictions. Dive in and discover almost 200,000 images, free to reuse, [remix](#) and repurpose in any way you choose. All that we ask is to acknowledge State Library Victoria, the title, and original creator of the work.

**Colonial art seminar**

Samuel Thomas Gill was once Australia's most popular colonial artist. [As eyewitness](#) to everyday life in 19th-century Australia, his work helps us to make sense of our colonial past. Join our expert panel of historians on Tuesday 29 September to discuss the eyewitness evidence they can glean from his art. This event is part of our [Australian sketchbook](#) exhibition program and the Making public histories seminar series.

Click on the link below if interested in attending

<http://statelibraryofvictoria.cmail1.com/t/t-1-ijiulj-l-hrmjkii-w/>

Bairnsdale Advertiser 13th July 1945, Page 6

EPITAPH TO A MULE.
In memory of Peggy, who in her lifetime kicked 1 general, 2 colonels, 4 majors, 10 captains, 24 lieutenants, 42 sergeants, 60 corporals, 436 other ranks and 1 bomb.

Female Prison Registers 1855-1934 - Now available to view online!

Victorian Female Prison Registers from 1855-1934 are now available to view on our [website](#). More than 7000 women are included amongst the records which took our volunteers 12 months to digitise.

The records include a personal description of the prisoner: height, weight, complexion, hair, eyes, nose, mouth, chin, eyebrows, forehead, date of birth, native place, trade, religion etc. This information could be extremely valuable for family researchers trying to find details about particular ancestors that spent time in prison. Some of the records also contain mugshots.

Read more about some of the notorious criminals to be found in the collection [via ABC Online](#) OR Search through the catalogue yourself and have a look.

Sustenance Scheme – Great Depression

New records transferred to our collection provide a glimpse into the lives of Dandenong and surrounding residents during The Depression.

There are three different series consisting of Applications for Sustenance administered by the shires of Cranbourne, Berwick and Dandenong. The sustenance scheme was established for the relief of individuals able and willing to work but unable to find employment.

The Applications for Sustenance forms outline:

- applicant name
- place of birth
- address
- age
- usual trade
- marital status
- out of employment details
- particulars of children and dependents
- information regarding assets or income
- investigation notes regarding application
- support documentation ie. statements of income.

What was The Sustenance Scheme of the 1930s?

The sustenance scheme was established for the relief of individuals able and willing to work but unable to find employment. The scheme was managed by the Employment Council of Victoria (from 1932) and relief committees were created throughout Victoria.

Sustenance payments were made on the basis of eight shillings (10 cents) six pence (5 cents) per week for man and wife with an additional one shilling and six pence per week for each additional child up to a maximum of 20 shillings 6 pence per week. In addition, each approved individual was provided with an identification card which enabled him to gain groceries, meat, bread and milk for a four week period through nominated shopkeepers selected by the individual. Sustenance also included the provision of babies' food, clothing and footwear for school children, firewood and rental assistance.

As outlined in the Unemployment Relief (Administration) Act 1932, only unemployed applicants who resided in Victoria for three or more months prior to application and were not found to have refused any opportunities for employment were eligible to apply.

In return for sustenance, male applicants were required to perform work for the municipality.

- See more at: <http://prov.vic.gov.au/blog-news/new-archives-to-the-collection-applications-for-sustenance-during-the-depression#sthash.IP2D9fFY.dpuf>

Epitaph on a Cornish headstone –

His end was thus
Run over by a bus
PROV notes cont.

Body Cards 1959-1985

A new index to this series is now available

A new index to Body Cards is now available on our website.

This series, named 'Body Cards' after the cardboard files contained within, include records of deaths reported to the Melbourne Coroner's Court between 1959 and 1985.

Deaths reported to the Melbourne Coroner's Court included unexpected, unnatural, or violent deaths, deaths in care or custody, and when the identity of the person was unknown.

Search the online index to order records for viewing in the North Melbourne Reading Rooms.

Discover Bendigo through fascinating petitions

The [Bendigo Regional Archives Centre website](#) hosts a series of digitised 'Petitions of the People' ranging from 1870 to 1899.

These records allow a rare insight into life from 1870 to 1899 in Sandhurst/Bendigo, a period when this gold mining town grew into a thriving Victorian city.

A signature on a petition may be the only tangible evidence that an ancestor lived in the region, practiced a particular trade or profession or felt strongly about a local issue.

There are currently 273 petitions available to download with more to be added over time.

Here, we delve deeper into some of the 'occupation' category petitions to reveal requested changes to local butchering practices, struggles of the local stonebreakers, hairdressers, and the dairymen.

A few interesting websites that some might like to explore:

<http://www.victorianplaces.com.au/>

This is fairly new, and is a collaboration between the State Library and two universities, with an incredible amount of information

<http://1945.melbourne/map.html>

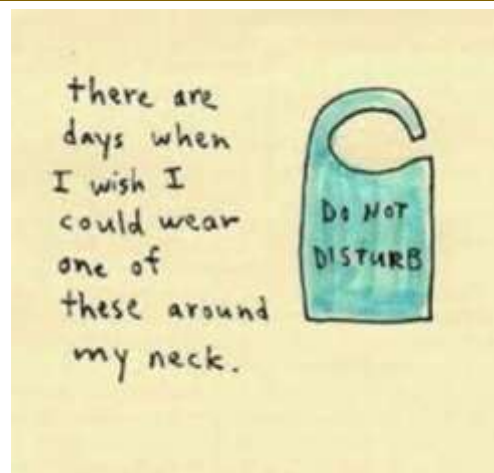
Directly compares Melbourne of today with Melbourne in 1945. As an example look at the various airstrips and compare...Fishermans Bend, Essendon and the non-existent Moorabbin and Tullamarine. It zooms in and out quite brilliantly too.

<http://kristofferpaulsen.tumblr.com/post/47749436698/amazing-old-film-footage-of-melbourne-in-1910>

This is a blog link to a very old film about Melbourne. The World's Most Liveable City.

The index that covers Melbourne publicans in the years 1841 to 1949 is available on-line within the State Library of Victoria.

See www.slv.vic.gov.au/cole-tetlow-index



South Australia

Q. Is there a way that a person who killed himself is never registered? It happened in 2002 and it was either suicide or over taken by smoke. There is no burial in the Saville Indexes and nothing in the SA Genealogy Online.

The person is very close and I can't ask to see the certificate the parents would have. He was cremated and ashes out to sea so I can't go to a cemetery to check.

Does anyone have any ideas?

A. I am not sure if there would be a Coroner's Report but if so then they are available at <http://www.courts.sa.gov.au/CoronersFindings/Pages/default.aspx> for 2002.

Hi all,

There are a couple of opportunities I'd like to alert you to.

The first is a survey the State Library of South Australia are running, to help decide which titles should be next digitised for Trove. If you'd like to participate, you can find the survey here:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/D5KFCL6>

South Australian Almanacs and directories at the State Library -

<http://guides.slsa.sa.gov.au/content.php?pid=366485&sid=3000163>

Some useful information re searching for BDMs, electoral roll info was recently posted on the Rootsworld mailing list for S.A. by John Day –

The following links may help a lot of you when asking for things on this mailing list you hope to find on a birth death or marriage certificates in South Australia.

Quite often if you can't find an entry in the BDMs in South Australia it is often because the family at that time were either Catholic or a non-conformist religion, living too far away from a registry office, or just weren't bothered with registering their life events.

If it's a Catholic family then making a request to Genealogy SA by email or to one of the handful of good Professional Researchers in South Australia for a Catholic event lookup or any other information may produce results (obviously in all cases a small fee is charged).

If you can't get along to the family history society GenealogySA at 201 Unley Road, Unley, South Australia because you live interstate or overseas look at their web site and consider joining on line to obtain more detail on BMD transcripts on line on their web site.

With regard to Electoral Rolls again GenealogySA is the best place to get that information. You will find all volunteers there are very helpful and most are very knowledgeable.

Visitors are welcome at GenealogySA the fee being \$8.00 for a hour \$15.00 for half a day open from 10.30am till 4.30pm Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday also (Tuesday nights till 8pm) Saturday, and also every second Sunday (please check times for Sat & Sun and prices)

<https://www.genealogysa.org.au/>

What information is on South Australian Certificates and when? Look here

<http://www.jhdaysa.info/sabmdinfo.html>

I hope this helps those of you who ask for help regarding BMD certificates from time to time on this list.

AUS-SAGEN Archives are here:

<http://archiver.rootsworld.ancestry.com/th/index/AUS-SAGEN/>

Websites of Interest on our Blog:

<http://aus-sagen-genealogy-websites.blogspot.com/>

I found this by accident and thought maybe other will like it as well.

All FREE births plus on Rootsweb

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=SHOW&db=sabmd&recno=69287>

Jill Morley

From the Rootsweb mailing list for Sth OZ. –

Just a note

I was looking in the 1953 Sands and McDougall Directory on line for South Australian and found at the back was Broken Hill NSW. Handy to know!

<http://guides.slsa.sa.gov.au/content.php?pid=366485&sid=3189323>

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New South Wales

1828 Census householders' returns

Containing nearly 1,000 records, the [1828 New South Wales Census](#) was the first census ever to be taken in Australia. Previous government statistics were based on "musters", a head count of assembled convicts and settlers. The 1828 census recorded the details of nearly 1,000 convicts and settlers at a time when the settlement was expanding rapidly. Indigenous Australians were not counted. The 1828 census is the only complete 19th century census to have survived and consists of original householders' returns; the form filled in and signed by householders on census night rather than the more usual enumerators' books. Each record contains a transcript and an image of the original record held by the State Records Authority of New South Wales. Forms will typically include the individuals name, occupation, birth year, arrival year, ship name, residence, class (whether free settler or class of convict) sentence, religion and details of their land and livestock.

W.A.

Peet & Co are a real estate company that produced beautiful posters to promote new land divisions around Perth around 1910.

Probably about 100 posters have been digitised and are online at the SLWA catalogue

<http://bit.ly/1JP0mBi>

Select one of the locations and the click on the thumb nail and the image should open.

If you want a high quality image for framing you'd need to order it through the pictorial orders section.

If you're not familiar with the work of Steven Wright, he's the famous erudite (comic) scientist who once said: "I woke up one morning, and all of my stuff had been stolen and replaced by exact duplicates."

He sees things differently than most of us, viz:

I'd kill for a Nobel Peace Prize.

Half the people you know are below average.

99% of lawyers give the rest a bad name.

A conscience is what hurts when all your other parts feel so good.

A clear conscience is usually the sign of a bad memory.

Oz Miscellany

– from various mailing lists

The following from a well-known local identity ☺ is self-explanatory and the reply, likewise. (The information in the reply may also help other members with their research.)

There is a family story that my great grandfather Andrew Martin came out from Scotland in 1841 to Port Phillip on the “Sir William Abrahams”.

I can find no record of the arrival of a vessel with that name but I have found one named “William Abrams” arriving on 26 July 1841 but no record of Andrew in the passenger list.

I have found a Merchant Seamen record which could indicate that Andrew came as a member of crew.

I have placed extracts from that record onto a web page at

http://www.ozgenonline.com.au/~mytwigs/mysteries_help.html and will be very grateful if anyone is able to look at those and tell me the meaning of the entries.

I am not seeking a search for shipping arrivals or passenger lists etc. because I feel that an understanding of all the references against the second person on that list is likely to contain all the proof I need that Andrew worked his passage on the “William Abrams” – Andrew’s parents were tenant farmers at Kingarth on the Isle of Bute and I believe Andrew was apprenticed as a shipwright/carpenter at Greenock on the Clyde before heading for Australia.

Regards to all,

Bryan James in Bairnsdale.

Hi Brian,

This is the site you need for interpreting these records ...

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/abbreviations-merchant-seamens-records/>

Have fun ... Susie Z

From Rootsweb aus.vic mailing list

Q. I am doing research into two entertainers who were involved in the J. C.

WILLIAMSON Company. I don't know what their respective stage names were but on their marriage certificate 25 February 1928 they both have THEATRICAL as their occupations.

They were married in Sydney.

A. You could try this site. I found some family members on it!

<http://ozvta.com/>

From Rootsweb Goldfields mailing list

Q. Is there anyway that I can find Passenger Lists going to and from New Zealand in the 1860's. I have tried PROV Vic without any success.

A. You could try paperspast.natlib.govt.nz (*cut and paste this into your browser*) It is not quite as easy to use as trove but you may be able to find some of the shipping results there.

Cheers

From DPS (W.A.) mailing list

Thought I'd share a good site I found for looking up Free BDM and Census.

<http://www.freecen.org.uk/> By no means complete, but FREE and goes back to 1600s in some cases.

Anyhow hope it helps someone

Maree :)

Borrow money from pessimists -- they don't expect it back
Pioneer Women

The following exchange on the **DPS mailing list (W.A.)** is instructive – and applicable Australia-wide: -

“While not quite busy, I have just realized that if I was a woman in the early years of our fledgling nation, I would not have survived to have descendants. What a hard life women had, especially in the hottest areas of Australia. I have just heard from an acquaintance about one of her ancestors, one woman buried 7 babies within a 5 year period, she was left with one child who grew to manhood; she died at the ripe old age of 24.

I am trying to imagine how she would have felt and I don't have any idea.

So true, how **did** they do it?

How did women leave their extended families, pack all their possessions in trunks and travel for months on ships to the other side of the world?

From simple village houses or city dwellings they had to contend with dirt floors, wells, dust, flies, snakes, heat, disease and irregular supplies of even the basic necessities like wheat which needed milling, fabric to sew into clothing while educating their children and assisting their men mining, farming and business. These women planted vegetable gardens, hand watered them, picked and served the produce or made pickles; planted in fruit trees, watered, pruned and then bottled the fruit or made jam; dug in manure to produce herbs for medicinal or culinary use while raising chickens, ducks or geese for eggs and meat.

In between they caught their horses, saddled them up to ride side saddle or hitched them to a buggy or cart to visit family, neighbours, attend church or seek help in emergencies.

Of course many women were pregnant or had young children and still attended to their domestic chores. If they were fortunate they had a relative nearby or a neighbour to assist with the birth of their children.

Some pioneer women arrived with few expectations and many useful skills so could spin, weave, sew, cook, milk and garden while their men could fence, build, butcher, tan, plough, seed, harvest and market their produce.

Marg.”

Key to symbols and rituals used in cemeteries:

<http://members.iinet.net.au/~perthdps/graves/symbols.htm>

Shared from Mark Flemming and The Naval Graves Project - Gone but Not Forgotten, Lost Naval Men of Aust Facebook page.

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Maree :)

The following is by Douglas Adams of "Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" fame.

"Australia is a very confusing place, taking up a large amount of the bottom half of the planet. It is recognisable from orbit because of many unusual features, including what at first looks like an enormous bite taken out of its southern edge; a wall of sheer cliffs which plunge into the girding sea. Geologists assure us that this is simply an accident of geomorphology, but they still call it the "Great Australian Bight", proving that not only are they covering up a more frightening theory but they can't spell either.

The first of the confusing things about Australia is the status of the place. Where other landmasses and sovereign lands are classified as continent, island or country, Australia is considered all three. Typically, it is unique in this.

The second confusing thing about Australia is the animals. They can be divided into three categories: Poisonous, Odd, and Sheep. It is true that of the 10 most poisonous arachnids on the planet, Australia has 9 of them. Actually, it would be more accurate to say that of the 9 most poisonous arachnids, Australia has all of them. However, there are few snakes, possibly because the spiders have killed them all.

But even the spiders won't go near the sea. Any visitors should be careful to check inside boots (before putting them on), under toilet seats (before sitting down) and generally everywhere else. A stick is very useful for this task.

The last confusing thing about Australia is the inhabitants.

A short history: Sometime around 40,000 years ago some people arrived in boats from the north. They ate all the available food, and a lot of them died. The ones who survived learned respect for the balance of nature, man's proper place in the scheme of things, and spiders. They settled in and spent a lot of the intervening time making up strange stories.

Then, around 200 years ago, Europeans arrived in boats from the north. More accurately, European convicts were sent, with a few deranged people in charge. They tried to plant their crops in autumn (failing to take account of the reversal of the seasons), ate all their food, and a lot of them died. About then the sheep arrived, and have been treasured ever since. It is interesting to note here that the Europeans always consider themselves vastly superior to any other race they encounter, since they can lie, cheat, steal and litigate (marks of a civilised culture they say), whereas all the Aborigines can do is happily survive being left in the middle of a vast red-hot desert, equipped with a stick.

Eventually, the new lot of people stopped being Europeans on 'extended holiday' and became Australians. The changes are subtle, but deep, caused by the mind-stretching expanses of nothingness and eerie quiet, where a person can sit perfectly still and look deep inside themselves to the core of their essence, their reasons for being, and the necessity of checking inside their boots every morning for fatal surprises. They also picked up the most finely tuned sense of irony in the world, and the Aboriginal gift for making up stories. Be warned.

There is also the matter of the beaches. Australian beaches are simply the nicest and best in the world, although anyone actually venturing into the sea will have to contend with sharks, stinging jellyfish, stonefish (a fish which sits on the bottom of the sea, pretends to be a rock and has venomous barbs sticking out of its back that will kill just from the pain) and surfboarders. However, watching a beach sunset is worth the risk.

As a result of all this hardship, dirt, thirst and wombats, you would expect Australians to be a dour lot. Instead, they are genial, jolly, cheerful and always willing to share a kind word with a stranger. Faced with insurmountable odds and impossible problems, they smile disarmingly and look for a stick. Major engineering feats have been performed with sheets of corrugated iron, string and mud. Alone of all the races on earth, they seem to be free from the 'Grass is greener on the other side of the fence' syndrome, and roundly proclaim that Australia is, in fact, the other side of that fence. They call the land "Oz" or "Godzone" (a verbal contraction of "God's Own Country").

The irritating thing about this is they may be right.

TIPS TO SURVIVING AUSTRALIA

Don't ever put your hand down a hole for any reason WHATSOEVER.

The beer is stronger than you think, regardless of how strong you think it is.

Always carry a stick.

Air-conditioning is imperative.

Do not attempt to use Australian slang unless you are a trained linguist and extremely good in a fist fight.

Wear thick socks.

Take good maps. Stopping to ask directions only works when there are people nearby.

If you leave the urban areas, carry several litres of water with you at all times, or you will die. And don't forget a stick.

Even in the most embellished stories told by Australians, there is always a core of truth that it is unwise to ignore.

HOW TO IDENTIFY AUSTRALIANS

They waddle when they walk due to the 53 expired petrol discount vouchers stuffed in their wallet or purse.

They pronounce Melbourne as "Mel-bin".

They think it makes perfect sense to decorate highways with large fibreglass bananas, prawns and sheep.

They think "Woolloomooloo" is a perfectly reasonable name for a place, that "Wagga Wagga" can be abbreviated to "Wagga", but "Woy Woy" can't be called "Woy".

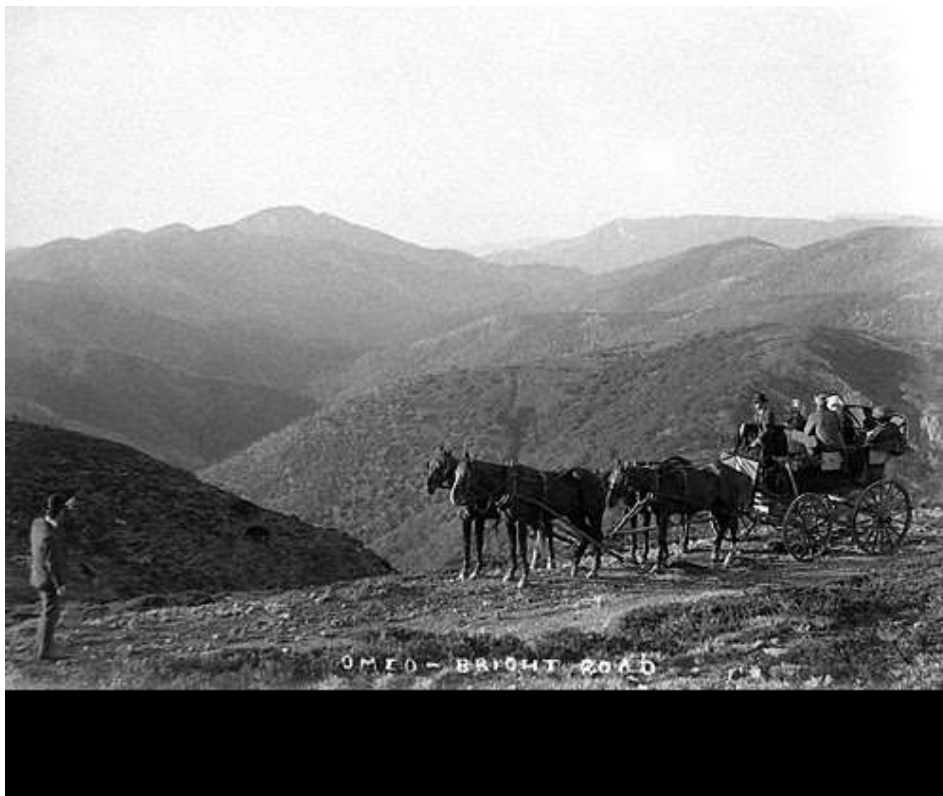
Their hamburgers will contain beetroot. Apparently it's a must-have.

They don't think it's summer until the steering wheel is too hot to handle.

They believe that all train timetables are works of fiction.

And they all carry a stick!

More photos from the collection of Ian Bowie-Bloggs



Omeo- Bright Road, circa 1910



Crossing the Tambo River, circa 1890s



Glen Wills Coach, Omeo Hwy, circa 1900.



The "Tanjil" at Mossiface Wharf near Bruthen, East Gippsland, early 1900s

New Zealand

Hillsborough Cemetery

[New Zealand, Hillsborough Cemetery](#) contains over 17,000 transcripts of burials that took place 1916 and 2008 at Hillsborough Cemetery in Auckland. A wealth of information can be obtained through these transcripts as they not only list the deceased's name, date of birth and date of death, but can also include details of their occupation, residence, native place, how long they had been in the colony and their cause of death. Many transcripts also include original New Zealand Society of Genealogists (NZSG) headstone inscriptions.

The New Zealand, Nelson, **Petition after the Wairau Incident** 1843 records list the names of nearly 600 settlers who signed a petition calling for action to be taken by the Governor of New Zealand following the notorious Wairau affray. The Wairau incident occurred on 17 June 1843 and was the first serious clash between New Zealand Company settlers and the local Ngāti Toa. Following a dispute regarding the settlement of the Wairau Valley, local Māori chiefs had the settlers temporary abodes burnt to the ground. The company responded by sending 49 armed men to arrest the chiefs resulting in a confrontation that left 22 settlers and 4 Māori dead. An investigation by the newly appointed Governor, Robert FitzRoy, found that the settlers claim to the land had been invalid and the chiefs were exonerated. Many settlers were enraged by the findings and submitted a petition that, along with active lobbying, resulted in Fitzroy being recalled in 1845.

Each record includes a transcript created using names listed in the Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle on 15 June, 1844. Transcripts list the names of the individuals who signed the petition, the newspaper in which they appeared, their occupations and any additional notes.

"He is simply a shiver looking for a spine to run up." - Paul Keating

U.K.

England

A series of maps displaying **historic boundaries across England** can now be viewed online. Available free of charge, the London FamilySearch Centre's [Jurisdiction Maps tool](#) allows users to view the precise locations of counties, civil registration districts, hundreds and Poor Law Unions as they appeared in 1851. Crucially for researchers, each map is superimposed on top of Google satellite imagery, meaning that it is possible to zoom in and view locations as they appear today. Test it out [here](#).

Thousands of **Hertfordshire** parish records have been digitised and made available on the web. Around 5,000 baptism and burial records have been added to [Findmypast's Hertfordshire Collection](#), as have nearly 2,000 marriages from the parishes of Hatfield, Northhaw and Royston. Search [here](#) (requires subscription).

Google Custom Search for English Newspapers

Phil Bradley has created a customized Google search engine that will search the major newspapers in England as well as 384 major and local papers. Alternatively, you can search for regional newspapers as arranged by place/county/region.

The searches are divided into national and regional newspapers. You can search all of the major newspapers in England in one simple search engine. These include The Times, Guardian, Daily Express, Mail, Independent, Observer, Sun, Morning Star, Financial Times, and more.

Separate search pages allow for searching 384 local, city and regional newspapers. However, the regional searches still are grouped by newspaper name, with one page for newspapers A through I, another for newspapers K through S, and a third search page for newspapers T through Z.

The web site says it can search for UK newspapers but all the ones I saw were in England or the Channel Islands. I didn't see any for Scotland, Wales, or Northern Ireland. It is possible I missed a couple but, even so, the newspapers are overwhelmingly English.

I had problems using the site with the Chrome web browser However, it worked perfectly in Safari.

You can learn more and access the search engines at <http://www.philb.com/index.html>.

Dick Eastman

The editor at Ray's Place 😊



Deceased Online Adds 60+ Cemeteries and 5 Million Lancashire Records

Dick Eastman



Above: Poulton le Fylde cemetery, moorland road, one of four cemeteries managed by wyre council with all records now on deceased online

Records for the four cemeteries managed by Wyre Council in North Lancashire are now available on www.deceasedonline.com

With the new addition of Wyre Council, Deceased Online now has nearly 5 million records for 60+ cemeteries and crematoria in Lancashire and Greater Manchester available on the website.

Wyre Council's four cemeteries are located in Fleetwood, Poulton le Fylde and Preesall. See full details [here](#).

The new collection dates back to 1840 and comprises:

- digital scans (or computerised versions) of original burial registers
- details of all grave occupants in each cemetery
- maps indicating the section in each cemetery for all graves

Derbyshire Hospital Admission & Deaths contain nearly 4,000 records taken from two different sources: Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Deaths 1892 – 1912 and Victoria Memorial Cottage Hospital, Ashbourne Admissions 1899 – 1913. The Victoria Memorial Cottage Hospital was opened in Ashbourne in 1899 and was in operation for 65 years until its closure in 1964. The Derbyshire Royal Infirmary was first built in 1810 and rebuilt following a typhoid outbreak in 1890. Queen Victoria laid the foundation stone for the new hospital in 1894 and the hospital stayed in operation for over 100 years.

Each record includes a transcript produced by the Ancestral Archives of Derbyshire. Records can include the patient's admission date, reason for admission, condition after admission, marital status, residence, rank or profession, date of discharge or death and cause of death

WISH LIST:

The day the world runs out of wine is just too terrible to think about!

I don't need anger management. I need people to stop pissing me off!

I like my middle finger best because it always sticks up for me!

When did it change from "We the people" to "screw the people"?

I've lost my mind and I'm pretty sure my kids took it!

Lord, Give me patience and give it to me NOW.

Of course I talk to myself, sometimes I need expert advice.

At my age "Getting lucky" means walking into a room and remembering what I came in there for.

How Do Court Reporters Keep Straight Faces?

ATTORNEY: The youngest son, the 20-year-old, how old is he?

WITNESS: He's 20, much like your IQ.

[Ancestry](#) has made two new **Yorkshire** collections available online. They consist of burial registers from 1845-1987 and grave inscription registers from 1907-1938, courtesy of the Beckett Street Cemetery in West Yorkshire.

England Jurisdiction Maps

The [London FamilySearch Centre](#) can be found on the first floor of The National Archives at Kew. It is extensively used by family historians who consult its large stock of films of parish registers and other resources.

The Centre's recently upgraded website now includes a series of [interactive maps](#) showing the boundaries of a range of key jurisdictions in England as at 1851. The separate layers available include: Counties

- Civil registration districts
- Dioceses
- Poor Law Unions
- Hundreds

For each layer, you can zoom in to parish level and confirm the relevant jurisdiction. Readers can choose from three different background options:

- Map: A simple map
- Satellite: Modern aerial view
- Ordnance Survey: 19th-century Ordnance Survey map

When you find a locality of interest, you can home in on "street view" or follow up a range of options such as compiling a list of parishes within a particular district. Your search can also move on to discover associated material in the Library catalogue and Research Wiki.

Navigation is supported by a [written introduction](#).

This facility is a major boost for anyone with English ancestry. It is particularly helpful if you do not live in the same area as your forebears and are unfamiliar with the record-keeping organisations that operated there in the past.

Northumberland Baptisms

Over 39,000 records have been added to our collection of [Northumberland and Durham parish records](#). The records not only reveal your ancestor's name but also the names of their parents', their occupations and where they lived. The records include baptisms from Presbyterian, Independent, Wesleyan, Methodist and Anglican parishes. The collection now contains records from over 350 parishes and villages.

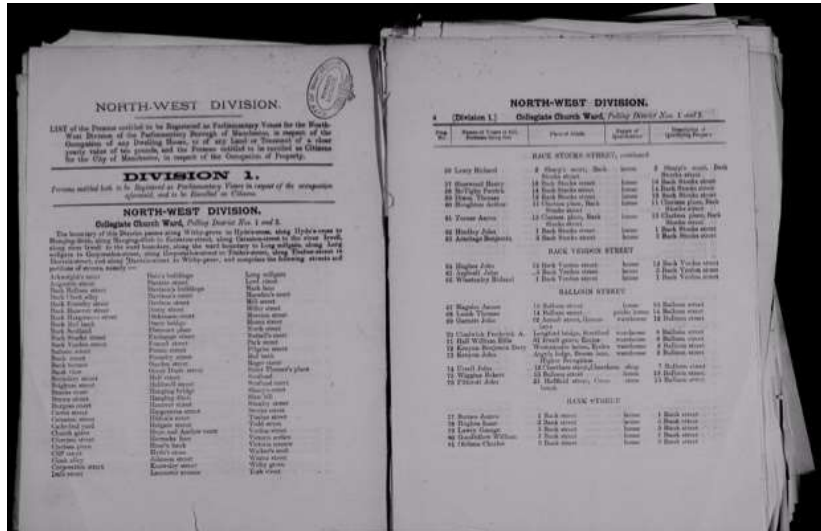
Staffordshire, Parish Registers Browse, 1538-1900

The ability to [browse through more than 360 years of parish registers](#) has also been added to the FindMyPast collection of Staffordshire parish registers. Search results will tell you what kind of records are in each result in the Event field. Earlier registers, before 1747, used a single volume to record all three life events. By 1813, there were three separate volumes, which contained printed forms to fill out.

Grave Humour

A wit proposed the following epitaph for the tombstone of a notorious gambler-
"Waiting for the last trump"

[Findmypast](#) has made more than 330,000 **Manchester electoral records** available for browsing. The



new collection, created from microfilm copies held by Archives+ at Manchester Central Library, includes registers of local government and parliamentary elections, Citizens' Rolls and Burgess Rolls. The electoral wards featured include Harpurhey, Hulme, Newton and Salford.

The newly-uploaded registers cover wards across Greater Manchester (Image: Findmypast/Manchester City Council)

Norfolk parish records to go online next year

A vast collection of East Anglian parish records is to go online early next year. Norfolk Record Office has signed a new agreement to make its parish register material and other records available via [TheGenealogist](#), where it will be searchable by name, date and location. Covering the majority of parishes across Norfolk, including some which now lie in Suffolk, the dataset will provide access to details of baptisms, banns, marriages and burials as far back as the 1500s. Read more [here](#).

Camberwell New Cemetery



(Photo: Alamy)

opened in 1927 to cater for local population expansion **Historic records from two South London cemeteries have been made available on the web for the first time.** Records of more than 300,000 burials at Camberwell Old and Camberwell New cemeteries have been uploaded to [Deceased Online](#), where they can be searched by name and date.

As well as a scan of the page on which the entry appears, each record contains a grave reference and link to a cemetery map, enabling family historians to determine the exact location of their ancestor's burial.

Both sets of digitised records date back to the years in which the cemeteries first opened. For Camberwell New Cemetery this is 1927, while for Camberwell Old Cemetery users can explore material from as early as 1856.

The release means Deceased Online now holds more than 700,000 records for cemeteries owned by Southwark Council. Records from Honor Oak Crematorium – situated within the grounds of Camberwell New Cemetery – will also be added to the site within coming weeks.

To search the records, click [here](#) (subscription or credits required for full scans).

Probate Calendars of England & Wales 1858-1959

Containing over 500,000 records, the [Probate Calendars of England & Wales 1858-1959](#) record the details of wills lodged with the National Probate Registry. Until 1858, matters of probate were dealt with by the ecclesiastical courts of the Church of England. After 1858 the civil government took over the settlement of all estates and all wills were now probated through the Principal Probate Registry system. There were 11 district registry offices with 18 sub-district registries located around England and Wales, with the principal office located in First Avenue House, London. The calendars will reveal if your ancestor left a will or was mentioned in one. They may also reveal the size of the estate in question and list the will's executors or administrators. The executors/administrator may have been a bank, solicitor, beneficiary or a family member, providing you with links to other branches of your family tree and new avenues to explore. Once you've found your ancestor in the index you can use the information listed to request a copy of the will from the National Probate Registry.

Each record contains an image of the page containing the entry. The amount of information can vary. Records can include the deceased's name, date of death, their address at death, occupation, marital status, the name of their spouse, the size of their estate, the names of any beneficiaries and their occupations.

Probate Calendars of England & Wales 1858-1959 Browse

You can also [browse the probate calendars of England and Wales](#) to find details of wills lodged with the National Probate Registry between 1858 and 1959. The browse is useful if you are unsure of the spelling of your ancestor's name as you can look through page by page to find possible options.

You can search by year, give the first letter of your ancestor's last name and navigate through the books by clicking on the white arrows to the left and right of the screen.

Wales

This is a link to the latest information relating to the situation at Carmarthenshire Archive Service.

<http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/libraries-archives/archives-family-history/archive-collections/#.Vchhu6NCzgm>

Beryl Evans

FFHS Archives Liaison Officer

archives.liaison@ffhs.org.uk



ATTORNEY: How was your first marriage terminated?

WITNESS: By death.

ATTORNEY: And by whose death was it terminated?

WITNESS: Take a guess.

Ireland

Half a million Irish newspaper articles now online

Thousands of Irish newspaper records [have been added](#) to Findmypast, including articles from eight new titles. Providing coverage of both national and local news, the collection now covers the *Clare Journal*, *Northern Standard*, *Ennis Advertiser*, *The Enniscorthy News* and the *County of Wexford Advertiser*.

Fourteen rare volumes of genealogical lists of **Irish-Jewish families in Ireland** were presented to Dublin City Council's Library and Archive today. The volumes were gifted by Stuart Rosenblatt, President of the Genealogical Society of Ireland. The set of 14 volumes presented by Stuart to the people of Dublin at Dublin City Library & Archive, is one of only five sets, and therefore is of immense rarity.

Using records of births, marriages and deaths, census returns, school registers, graveyard inscriptions, alien registration 1914-1922, and many other resources, Stuart Rosenblatt has brought together over 300 years of Jewish families residing in Ireland and enriching Irish life. At present he has over 52,000 names on his database dating from 1700. The database may be searched at:

<http://www.irishjewishroots.com/names>.

Your first time is free to research, but you must register your email address and password. After that, enquiries cost € 20.00 (about \$23 US dollars)

Dick Eastman

Church of Ireland parish record search forms

Containing over 11,000 records, the [Church of Ireland parish record](#) search forms were filled out by Irish Public Records Office staff while dealing with Old Age Pension applications. The pension was introduced in Ireland 1864 and record office staff would be required to prove an applicant's eligibility by checking dates of birth in parish and census records. Since many births, marriages or deaths were not recorded in Church of Ireland registers, confirmation of the applicant's age would then be looked for in the 19th Century censuses. Many Irish census records were destroyed in the Public Records Office fire of 1922 making these records and invaluable census substitute for those with Church of Ireland ancestors. The forms were used by Record Office staff to document their findings and often contain notes on other family members uncovered during the course of their research. Each record contains a transcript and an image of the original search forms. The information varies according to what kind of search was carried out but will usually list the applicants name, birth year, parents name as well as the source type, year, parish and county.

Irish Registry of Deeds project hits milestone

A project to make thousands of historic Irish records more widely available has reached a new milestone. Volunteers have now [transcribed more than 190,000 entries](#) contained within memorial books at Dublin's Registry of Deeds, providing details of land ownership in the country dating back to the 18th century. Claire Santry from *Irish Genealogy News* has more details [here](#).

Over 92,000 new articles and two brand new titles have recently been added to our [collection of historic Irish Newspapers](#). The new titles, the *Missionary Herald of The Presbyterian Church in Ireland* and the *Tyrone Constitution*, cover over 25 years of 19th century history in Ireland, dating as far back as 1844 and up to 1871. Substantial updates have also been made to existing titles, including over 6,000 additional articles from the *Dublin Evening Mail*.

Certificate of Irish Heritage Abandoned



The **Certificate of Irish Heritage** was perhaps a good idea even though it always was a bit controversial. It was basically a scheme for the Irish government to raise a bit of money from Irish descendants around the world. The certificates were issued to descendants of Irish citizens who don't qualify for Irish citizenship themselves, but are willing to pay up €40 (about \$44.50 US) for a piece of paper to prove their Irish roots, or €120 (about \$133 US) with a frame.

The certificates were essentially useless.

While claiming to honor one's Irish heritage, the certificates proved nothing. The required "proof of Irish descent" did not meet the strict proof standards required of most heritage organizations.

Apparently the certificates were simply intended to be something to hang on the wall in an Irish descendant's home. Only 2,925 certificates have been purchased since the scheme began in September 2011 and only 179 certificates have been issued so far this year.

The Irish Government has now announced it is canceling the program to sell Certificates of Irish Heritage. The announcement stated that sales had been "considerably less than anticipated."

Dick Eastman

Scotland

Scottish seafarer deaths

[ScotlandsPeople](#) has uploaded 14,000 new [Scottish seafarer death records](#). The monthly returns of the Deaths of Seamen, collected by the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen, span 1897 to 1974. The records provide an insight into some of the dangers faced by seamen and passengers throughout the period.

Statutory birth, marriage and death indexes for 2014 are now available to search on [ScotlandsPeople](#). You can now view the updated indexes for statutory records until the end of 2014, and in addition to this, images for births until 1914, marriages until 1939 and deaths until 1964. You can also purchase an Extract, a fully certified copy of a birth, marriage or death certificate, for 12GBP. For more information on purchasing an official Extract, please [read more](#).

[Scottish Covenanters 1679-1688](#) contains over 81,000 records. The Covenanters were a Scottish Presbyterian movement that played an important part in the history of Scotland, England and Ireland, during the 17th century. They signed the National Covenant to defend their faith against the intrusion of the government after King Charles I forcefully introduced the Book of Common Prayer in Scotland. The records list the individuals who signed the Covenant and became rebels of the state. Each records contains a transcript created using sources held by The National Archives and the National Library of Scotland. Transcripts include the Covenanter's name, county, a description (often their occupation or relatives) and place. Transcripts also include the original document's source and archive reference.

An awesome magician. Is this what the future holds?

<http://ipadvideolessons.com/blog/150224-ipad-magic/>

UK - General



Photographs revealing the changing face of Britain since the 19th century have been made available to explore on Ancestry. Searchable by date and location, the [Francis Frith Collection](#) contains more than 320,000 photographs of UK cities, towns and villages dating back to 1857, including snaps of bygone streets, churches and schools. Each image can be saved to a member's family tree, where they can be used to help tell the stories of individual ancestors. Explore [here](#) (requires subscription).

This photograph of the windmill at Lytham St Annes, near Blackpool, is just one of thousands of Francis Frith images now available to explore on Ancestry

First World War deserters revealed on Findmypast

Details of men who were accused of deliberately avoiding service during the First World War have been made available to explore on [Findmypast](#). Released as part of its ongoing 'Findmypast Friday' campaign last week, the [Deserter and Absentee lists](#) were originally published in the *Police Gazette*, which was used to circulate details of stolen objects or wanted people. Search [here](#) (requires subscription)

Hamilton and Paisley paternity records digitised

Researchers tracing the lives of illegitimate children in Scotland could benefit from two new record releases. [Scottish Indexes](#) has uploaded free indexes to paternity cases held at Paisley Sheriff Court between 1830-1833 and Hamilton Sheriff Court between 1845-1915, bringing the overall number of paternity records on the website to more than 11,000. The resources were officially launched at the [Lanarkshire Family History Local and Family History Show](#), which was held on Saturday 22 August. Search [here](#).

British Jewry Book of Honour 1914-1920

The [British Jewry Book of Honour 1914-1920](#) contains nearly 57,000 colour images and transcripts of the original document. This two volume book was published in 1922 to record and honour the contribution made by the 50,000 + Jews who served in the British and colonial forces during the First World War. The book was edited by Reverend Michael Adler who was the first Jewish chaplain to serve in HM Forces. It describes Jewish enlistment, casualties, military honours, Jewish Units and the work of Jewish hospitals and other Jewish institutions and agencies. Importantly, it contains alphabetical lists of those killed in action, those who were awarded military honours and the nominal rolls of Jews who served, listed by service and by regiment. There are indexed photographs of many of these individuals and the book also contains letters of support and acknowledgment from distinguished men of the day, both Jewish and non-Jewish. Winston Churchill wrote a foreword to the book in which he pointed out that although Jews only made up a tiny fraction of the Empire's population, some 60,000 enlisted and fought in the war; of whom 2,324 gave their lives, and 6,350 were wounded.

Findmypast adds military school records

Over 27,000 military school records have been made available on the web. Uploaded to [Findmypast](#) as part of its ongoing 'Findmypast Friday' campaign, the [British Army Schoolchildren and Schoolmasters collection](#) offers details of both students and staff members at the Royal Military Asylum in Chelsea and the Royal Hibernian Military School in Dublin. Spanning 1803-1932, the fully searchable database can reveal details such as name, date of birth and date of admission, and in some cases even physical attributes including their height, weight and chest size. Search [here](#) (requires subscription).

British Army, Casualty Index War of 1812

The [British Army Casualty Index War of 1812](#) contains the details of over 12,000 soldiers in the British Army who died, deserted, or were imprisoned during the War of 1812 (or the Anglo American War). The War of 1812 was a two and a half year military conflict fought by the United States of America against the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, its North American colonies, and its American Indian allies. British losses during the War are estimated to be have been over 1,600 killed in action, 3,679 wounded and 3,321 dead from disease. Each record consists of a transcript of the original source material that will reveal the soldiers name, birth place, former occupation, rank, regiment or unit, place or action, company officer, company number, removal date and manner of removal – this may include information on how a soldier died or whether he deserted or was a prisoner of war.

British Army, Deserters and Absentees in Police Gazette 1914-1919

Containing over 13,000 records, [Deserters and Absentees in Police Gazette 1914-1919](#) is comprised of lists of deserters and absentees published in Police Gazette during the First World War. The Gazette was primarily distributed to police forces around the British Isles and contained lists of persons wanted by police, missing or stolen objects, missing people and habitual criminals. During the war, it also provided lists of deserters and absentees from Britain's armed forces. The lists were produced as a supplement every fortnight and most of the men listed were picked up and sent back to the army for court martial. Punishments could be severe but although execution was used in some cases it was not the norm. Some deserter's evaded capture altogether, changed their name and went on to live a completely new life. Each record contains an image and transcript of the original source material. Records list the soldiers name, age, regiment, service number and the date and location of their desertion. Unsurprisingly, many deserters went missing after a visit home so each deserter's last known address is included. Listings also included a full physical description.

U.S.A.

[Ancestry Launches Largest Online Collection of Wills and Probate Records in United States](#)

More than 170 million pages from the largest collection of wills and probate records in the United States is now available online exclusively on Ancestry. With searchable records included from all 50 states spread over 337 years (1668-2005), this unprecedented collection launches a new category of records for family history research never before available online at this scale the United States. Until now, these records have only been available offline. Ancestry spent more than two years bringing this collection online, working with hundreds of different archives from individual state and local courts across the country and making a \$10M investment to license and digitize the records. The documents cover well over 100 million people, including the deceased as well as their family, friends and others involved in the probate process. Ancestry expects to continue to grow the collection, with additional records available over the next several years.

FamilySearch International has added more than 2.7 million searchable historical records from the 1915 New Jersey State Census to its free online collections. New Jersey records are highly sought after by family historians because the state was a popular settling point for millions of immigrants during the heyday of US immigration from 1892 to 1924. The 1885 and 1905 New Jersey State Censuses are also available, making these three online collections invaluable for researchers. You can search the [1915 New Jersey Census collection](#) and more than 5.8 billion other free historical records at [FamilySearch.org](#).

State censuses were typically taken mid-point between federal censuses. The 1915 New Jersey Census is halfway between the 1910 and 1920 federal censuses—a peak period of US immigration where millions of immigrants settled in the northeastern states to create their new homes and pursue their hopes and dreams in America. New Jersey took state censuses every 10 years from 1855 to 1915 to allocate the number of state legislators. The 1915 New Jersey State Census includes the names of each member of the household, location, gender, birth date (month and year) and birthplace.

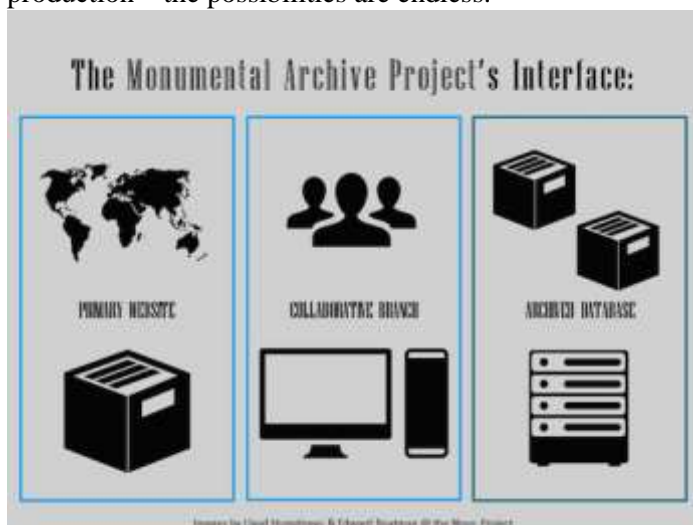
International

PERSI Quarterly Index Update

Over 85,500 new article indexes have recently been added to the [PERiodical Source Index \(PERSI\)](#). The indexes added cover an impressive range of years, with some dating as far back as the 1500s and others right up to present day. PERSI is the world's largest and most widely used subject index for U.S. genealogy and local history literature. Most of PERSI's articles are from periodicals covering the United States and Canada, but you can also find thousands of genealogy and local history entries (in both English and French) from Britain, Ireland and Australia.

Monumental Archive Project: An Open Database of Historic Cemeteries

Archaeologists, historians, genealogists, community groups, and cemetery enthusiasts all over the world have recognized the historical value of gravestones for studying identity, social relationships, tradition, practice and choice, grief and emotion, self-representation, symbolism, trade and craft production – the possibilities are endless.



Created by Katherine Cook at the University of York in England, a new mapping project is being created on an open-access website with a database of monumental records, a curated collection of research projects (connecting data to methods and interpretations), and an interactive means of contributing data and commenting on research. Quoting from the Monumental Archive Project web site at <http://goo.gl/wtqSdY>:

“The primary interface will organise the user experience into two interactive schemes. On the landing page, a map will highlight areas where records exist, with pop-up summaries and links to the

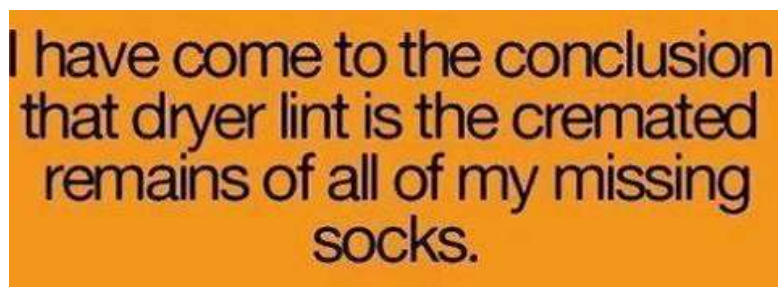
corresponding database (and project collections of methods/interpretations where possible). There will also be traditional drop-down menus and a search function to access databases, or collections, to view on the website or download for easy use of data. The range of options for use reflects the diversity of the audiences for whom this website will be of value and the orientation of their research.”

This is not planned to be a database of all the cemeteries in the world. Instead, it will provide information about the more historic cemeteries.

The Monumental Archive Project is just getting started so it has little information available today. However, it does show great promise.

You can learn more about the Monumental Archive Project at <http://goo.gl/wtqSdY>.

Dick Eastman



FamilySearch additions to the Colombia, [France](#), [Peru](#), and [Philippines](#) international collections this week including significant digital images for [Colombia Catholic Church Records from 1600 to 2012](#). Significant additions were also made to the [Texas](#) and [Wisconsin](#) marriage collections. Over 7 million searchable records have been added this week. Follow the links below to explore the new content!

COLLECTION	INDEXED RECORDS	DIGITAL RECORDS	COMMENTS
Colombia Catholic Church Records 1600-2012	0	1,002,173	Added images to an existing collection
France Finistère Quimper et Léon Diocese Catholic Parish Records 1772-1863	144,443	0	Added images to an existing collection
Illinois Adams County Card Index to Deaths 1877-1990	95,523	96,875	Added images to an existing collection
Peru Lima Civil Registration 1874-1996	862,440	304	Added indexed records and images to an existing collection
Philippines Manila Civil Registration 1899-1984	0	4,088,394	Added images to an existing collection
Philippines Pangasinan Civil Registration 1945-1981	84,935	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection
Texas County Marriage Records 1837-1977	586,960	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection
United States Census 1890	15	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection
United States Obituaries American Historical Society of Germans from Russia 1899-2012	0	4,154	Added images to an existing collection
Wisconsin County Marriages 1836-1911	213,905	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection

Family Tree Maker

From the VicGUM mailing list –

Q. Can I please have some help, with below problem:-

Some of my family had Partners (Some whom had children with this partner, so want to include in tree), they then separated. Have marked in person notes, and shows up in Relationship screen correctly but does not show in Descendant Chart. Other family that are marked Relationship - Spouse and Status - Divorced, show up in chart.

Guess it's me doing something wrong but just cannot find what.

I'm using FTM 2014. Thank you

A. Regardless of whether folk are married or partners or whatever in FTM you first have to add them with the correct 'spousal' relationship as husband and wife. So make sure that they are all entered in the appropriate spouse field in the tree view.

For entry purposes assumed that they are all married as appropriate.

Then using the Person>Relationship view for the joint married fact you can vary this from married, to partner, ending status from ongoing to separated, divorced, etc.

This alters than names we attach to things from A married B to A met B but does not alter the blood line relationship. Children should be added normally for each couple

It sounds like you may have not entered the couples fully and correctly.

Another from the Gumnet mailing list -

Q. Can someone help me with printing a vertical pedigree chart? I have FTM3 (Apple version) and the chart I have is 6 separate A4 sheets. The person I approached to print the chart has asked if I can join the separate sheets together before I give it to him to print out. I have searched the various help options including speaking to an adviser and I have not yet found a solution. Some advice please!

A. Create the chart

Go to Share

Export as a one page PDF

Save the PDF file and send it to the person

The limit of a one page PDF chart in FTM 3 is 5 metres

Technology

Turn Your iPad or iPhone into an Extra Display Screen for Your Computer

You can easily and cheaply add a second monitor to your Windows or Macintosh computer... if you already own an iPad or iPhone. Several ex-Apple engineers have created **Duet Display**, a \$15.99 app that adds a second display for your Mac or Windows computer. It works well for any task that you might want to leave running all the time while dedicating the bigger screen for other tasks. For instance, you might want to keep a window open on the iPad or iPhone to monitor incoming email messages while using the main screen of the computer for word processing, surfing the web, or playing games. In fact, you can do all of those things simultaneously: run several programs on the big screen but still keep one program, such as email, displayed on the iPad or iPhone's screen. The second display can be added to desktop and laptop computers alike.



Several other apps are available that loosely perform the same function over wi-fi which leads to slow and somewhat “jerky” video on the iPad or iPhone's display. The difference with Duet Display is that it sends the video at high speed over your present charging cable, resulting in immediate display of the video on the mobile device's screen.

Duet Display works with both the newer Lightning cables as well as the older 30-pin Apple cables. Another benefit of Duet Display's application is that the cable is simultaneously recharging your iPad or iPhone, helping to keep it charged all the time.

Duet Display requires installation of two pieces of software: the Duet Display software for the iPad and iPhone is available from the App Store for \$15.99. A small, free piece of software for the Windows or Macintosh computer also must be downloaded from the Duet Display web site and installed.

The video below shows the Duet Display in operation.

You can learn more at <http://www.duetdisplay.com>.

Dick Eastman

Keep Notes with Google Keep



Google Keep is a syncing notepad that connects to Google Drive. It also supports photo notes, voice notes, and checklists. It is available for Chrome browsers on Windows and Macintosh, for Android devices, and for Chromebooks. It can be an excellent tool for taking notes in the field or for transcribing information found in books and old documents. It also saves audio notes meaning you can dictate any notes or old documents into the app to save and play them back later. (It doesn't

convert your spoken words to text, however.)

It also creates excellent to-do lists. Set a location-based reminder to pull up your grocery list right when you get to the store. The next time you go to the store, share your shopping list with your spouse or significant other on Keep and watch as items get checked off in real time. There is no need for text messages back and forth.

Need to finish a to-do? Set a time-based reminder to make sure you never miss a thing.

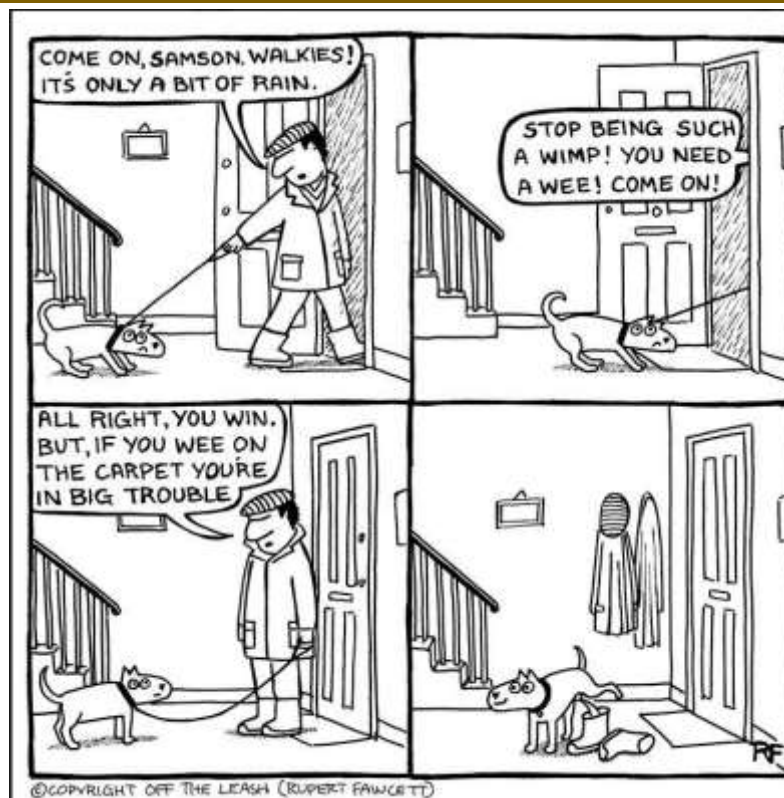
Google Keep is a simple program with a minimum of organizational capabilities. However, you can color-code the background of each note with a preselected color palette, and add labels when you need them. As an added bonus, you can set custom notifications for each note based on time or location.

When you need to retrieve a note, you can quickly filter and search for any notes by color and other attributes including lists with images, audio notes with reminders or just see shared notes.

Google Keep should not be compared to Evernote or Microsoft OneNote. It is designed for different purposes. Google Keep is a super easy-to-use and very fast app for keeping those quick "notes to oneself" although you can also share notes with others. It doesn't have all the bells and whistles of either Evernote or OneNote nor does it have the complexity of those products. If you are not using a syncing note-taking app yet, you do use Android, and if Google Chrome is your default browser, Google Keep could be the productivity and organizational tool for you.

You can learn more about Google Keep at <http://www.google.com/keep/>.

Dick Eastman



Crabby Old Woman

What do you see, nurses, what do you see,
what are you thinking when you're looking at me?
A crabby old woman, not very wise,
uncertain of habit, with faraway eyes.

Who dribbles her food and makes no reply
when you say in a loud voice, "I do wish you'd try!"
Who seems not to notice the things that you do,
and forever is losing a stocking or shoe.

Who, resisting or not, lets you do as you will
with bathing and feeding, the long day to fill.
Is that what you're thinking? Is that what you see?
Then open your eyes, nurse; you're not looking at me.

I'll tell you who I am as I sit here so still,
as I do at your bidding, as I eat at your will.
I'm a small child of ten with a father and mother,
brothers and sisters, who love one another.

A young girl of sixteen, with wings on her feet,
dreaming that soon now a lover she'll meet.
A bride soon at twenty - my heart gives a leap,
remembering the vows that I promised to keep.

At twenty-five now, I have young of my own
who need me to guide and a secure happy home.
A woman of thirty, my young now grown fast,
bound to each other with ties that should last.

At forty my young sons have grown and are gone,
but my man's beside me to see I don't mourn.
At fifty once more babies play round my knee,
again we know children, my loved one and me.

Dark days are upon me, my husband is dead;
I look at the future, I shudder with dread.
For my young are all rearing young of their own,
and I think of the years and the love that I've known.

I'm now an old woman and nature is cruel;
'tis jest to make old age look like a fool.
The body, it crumbles, grace and vigor depart,
there is now a stone where I once had a heart.

But inside this old carcass a young girl still dwells,
and now and again my battered heart swells.
I remember the joys, I remember the pain,
and I'm loving and living life over again.

I think of the years - all too few, gone too fast
and accept the stark fact that nothing can last.
So open your eyes, nurses, open and see,
not a crabby old woman; look closer - see ME!

A Nurse's reply To the "Crabby Old Woman"

What do we see, you ask, what do we see?
Yes, we are thinking when looking at thee!
We may seem to be hard when we hurry and fuss,
But there's many of you, and too few of us.

We would like far more time to sit by you and talk,
To bath you and feed you and help you to walk.
To hear of your lives and the things you have done;
Your childhood, your husband, your daughter, your son.

But time is against us, there's too much to do.
Patients too many, and nurses too few.
We grieve when we see you so sad and alone
With nobody near you, no friends of your own.

We feel all your pain, and know of your fear
That nobody cares now your end is so near
But nurses are people with feelings as well,
And when we're together you'll often hear tell

Of the dearest old Gran in the very end bed,
And the lovely old Dad, and the things that he said,
We speak with compassion and love, and feel sad
When we think of your lives and the joy that you've had,

When the time has arrived for you to depart,
You leave us behind with an ache in our heart.
When you sleep the long sleep, no more worry or care,
There are other old people, and we must be there.

So please understand if we hurry and fuss.
There are many of you, And so few of us.

