

# The New Zealand Genealogist

Poutū-te-rangi March 2023

Vol 54 No 396



New Zealand Society of Genealogists

Te Rangapū Kaihikohiko o Aotearoa

*Family history - Preserving our past for the future*





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Poutū-te-rangi March 2023

Vol 54 No 396

JOURNAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS INC  
TE RANGAPŪ KAIHIKOHĪKO O AOTEAROA

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This month's theme  
**Housing**

Upcoming themes

**June 2023**

Otago and Southland

**September 2023**

Family archives

**December 2023**

Accidents

**March 2024**

Records relating to death

**June 2024**

West Coast/East Coast

**September 2024**

Immigration

**December 2024**

DNA

**General:** Articles of any subject relevant to this magazine which meet the submission criteria will be considered. We especially seek how-to articles based around a source or subject which explains relevance, access and use.

See page 4 for submission information.

[editor@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:editor@genealogy.org.nz)

### Journal distribution

Change of address and general enquiries: Membership Administrator, PO Box 14036, Panmure, Auckland 1741.

E: [membership@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:membership@genealogy.org.nz)

# Te Puke Branch of The New Zealand Society of Genealogists loses two original members

**F**ay Campbell was the founder of Te Puke Branch in 1978 and Bobbie Mawkes was on the foundation committee. Both passed away within a few days of each other in December 2022. The benefits of their commitment to genealogy carry on to the present day.

**Fay Campbell #596 23 September 1926–24 December 2022**  
Fay joined the New Zealand Society of Genealogists (NZSG) in 1972 and attended the Tauranga Group. In 1978 she called a public meeting in Te Puke to see if there was interest in forming a group. There was and so she was the founder and first Convenor of Te Puke Branch of NZSG. The group was officially recognised in 1979 when it became the 20th group of the NZSG. Over the years Fay served on Te Puke Committee constantly in various capacities and was made a Branch Life Member in 1990.

From 1978 to 1992 she was a librarian for several sections of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists library, a postal service available to members and run from her home. She lectured at Seminars and Open Days for many years in the upper North Island. Because she enjoyed going to auctions for old books, she had a large library of books and microfiche useful to genealogists, and many members used these at her residence.

One task for the NZSG was as one of three judges for the Kevin McNulty Award for the best published family history, and judging the Lucy Marshall Award. Fay was elected to the Council of NZSG in 1980 and served eight years, five as vice president. In 1982 she received the Award of Merit and in 1986 was awarded with Life Membership of NZSG. In 2002 she was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation.



*Fay Campbell, September 2010 at her 84th birthday.*



*Bobbie Mawkes.*

**Bobbie Mawkes #1868 27 March 1930–19 December 2022**  
Bobbie was a foundation committee member of Te Puke Branch of The New Zealand Society of Genealogists, convened in 1978.

In 1989 she was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation for assistance with transcribing school records and a Merit Award from the NZSG the same year.

When Bobbie joined the Branch, she also became a librarian both for the local branch and NZSG for several sections of the library which included a book lending postal service, a position she held for 16 years. She had been a committee member on numerous occasions and was Convenor of Te Puke Branch in 1994. In 1991 Bobbie was made a Life Member of Te Puke Branch and a NZSG Life Member in 1995. From 1996 to 1998 Bobbie served on the NZSG Council. Our local branch went on tours of up to a week's duration to repositories and resource centres organised by Bobbie to Hamilton, Wellington and Auckland, always with great efficiency and success. She was a highly valued member of Te Puke Branch. Her assistance on Open Days and at Fund Raising events was immeasurable.



# Follow-up to Tawa Street article (December 2022)

Sarah Hewitt

In December 2022, you may have read the story of my family's time in Tawa Street, Eastbourne, Wellington. One of the plans missing from the great collection of property plans at the Hutt City Council was that of 28 Tawa Street, a house I remember from my childhood; one with a very interesting layout.

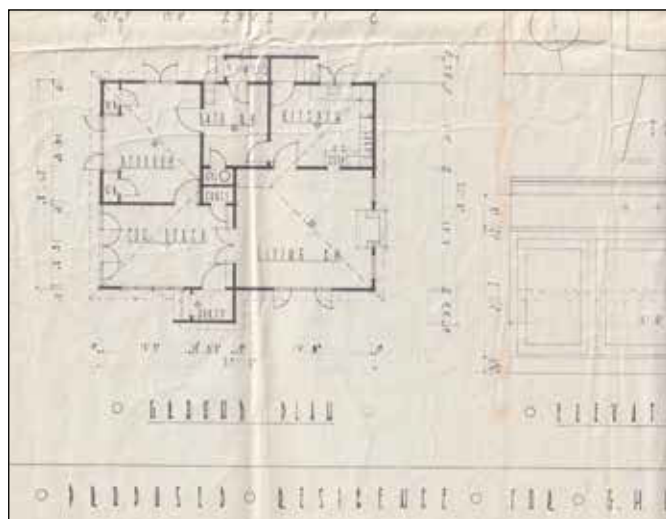
Recently, I visited my uncle. He has been slowly passing over family documents as he finds them. He gave me a folder of letters and documents relating to my Gran. Then he came out with a wonderful find – the original plans for 28 Tawa Street. The layout of the house is one I've never seen again. Seeing it brought back many memories.

There is no name on this lovely piece of draftsmanship. However, this is one detail which made me laugh. The bottom of the plans says "Proposed Residence for G M Nicholls Esq Tawa St Muriwai" [my emphasis]. Did they know that G M Nicholls was Greta Marion Nicholls? And that the cheques were being signed by a woman?

Again, I have found, the best treasures come from keeping in touch with your family, near and far.

Sarah Hewitt

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*Plan 28 Tawa Street (part).*

... the best treasures come from keeping in touch with your family, near and far.



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*Te Puke Branch 40th Anniversary.*



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## Objects of the NZSG

- To promote the study of family histories, whakapapa, genealogies and kindred subjects to the members of the Society and the New Zealand public.
- To advance the education of the members of the Society and the New Zealand public in the study of family histories, whakapapa, genealogies and kindred subjects.
- To provide assistance for the members of the Society and people wishing to compile family histories from sources in New Zealand and overseas.
- To set up, operate and maintain a library of genealogies and related books, documents and digital records and to encourage the preservation of records having a genealogical or historical value.
- To encourage accurate and scholarly research into the histories of New Zealand families and from time to time publish the results.
- To accept copies of family histories and whakapapa for the purposes of research.
- To foster awareness of family links and knowledge of heritage.
- To do all such other lawful acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects.

## Membership entitles you to

- All issues of *The New Zealand Genealogist* per year.
- Have your research interests and queries published in the magazine at no cost.
- Borrow from the society's library (NZ residents only).
- Have queries answered from the reference material held by the Society.
- Access to the NZSG Record Collections and Research Services.
- Access to online services via the society website.

## How to become a member

Applications to become a member can be made online at [www.genealogy.org.nz](http://www.genealogy.org.nz) or may be made in writing. Application forms can be downloaded from the website or are available from NZSG Membership Department, PO Box 14036, Panmure, Auckland 1741.

| Membership Category |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Subscription |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Ordinary            | Open to any one individual (one journal, one vote)                                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$105.00     |
| Joint               | Open to any two persons living in the same household (one journal, two votes)                                                                                                                                                                       | \$135.00     |
| Student             | Open to people 12–25 years (one journal, one vote)                                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$30.00      |
| Affiliate Group     | Open to any library, institution, museum, facility, corporate body family history organisation or group that is supportive of the objects of the Society and which is willing to assist the Society to promote these objects (one journal, no vote) | \$175.00     |

Subscriptions are for 12 months from the first day of the month in which payment is received.

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## Submission of copy

Articles of any subject relevant to this magazine and that meet the submission criteria will be considered for publication. We especially seek how-to articles based around a source or subject that explain relevance, access and use. We prefer submissions in electronic format by email in .doc., .txt or .rtf file format emailed to [editor@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:editor@genealogy.org.nz). Hard copy submissions should be typed, with adequate margins and double spacing, on one side of A4 paper and posted to the Editor, NZSG, P O Box 14036, Panmure, Auckland 1741. Include your name, contact details and membership number.

### Images

Photographs or other supporting illustrations should be provided as .jpg or .tiff files at 300dpi. Do not reduce the size of the image captured by the camera, scanner or screenshot. Images embedded in Microsoft Word documents cannot be accepted. Provide descriptive captions for each image, including name of photographer if known, owner, institutional reference if applicable. The submitter is responsible for obtaining permission to use all images submitted and will be asked to confirm this in writing.

### Editing

The Editorial Team reserves the right to edit articles to meet standards and for readability, but if substantial changes are required the Editor will consult with the author.

### Criteria

1. Relevance: related to people and their society; genealogy, family history, whakapapa, research, documentary sources, application, biography, genealogical technology etc.
2. Length: Feature articles: 1,800 to 2,700 words (2–3 pages) plus images; Short articles: 5–900 words plus images.

### Copy deadlines

Feature articles submitted for consideration must be received by the Editor by the following dates:

| Issue     | Last date for consideration |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| March     | 10 January                  |
| June      | 10 April                    |
| September | 10 July                     |
| December  | 10 October                  |

Deadline for regular contributions from NZSG, Branches and Interest Groups, Members' Area: 17th of the same month.

### Advertising

Apply to the NZSG Office for a rate card that includes rates, specifications and conditions, or find details on the NZSG website with other details about *The New Zealand Genealogist*. Copy must be received by the 17th of January, April, July and October.

### Members' Area

Includes: Contact Sought, Information Wanted, Information Offered, Trader and Reunion notices. Members may submit queries of no more than 50 words (excluding submitter's name, address and membership number). These can be emailed, or if in hard copy, they must be neatly written or typed, with each entry on a separate sheet of paper. Please do not abbreviate your enquiry. All surnames should be in capitals. There is no limit to the number of entries you may submit, but your full name, address and membership number must be included with each entry.

# Board Report



Our Society has already had a busy start to the year! On 1 February, we added an email request service to the NZSG Certificates Collection, in addition to our postal service. I'd like to welcome Bernadette Siebet and Debbie Evans to the NZSG Certificates Collection team. June Stratford and Francie Smith will continue their excellent service indexing the Collection and sending out postal requests, respectively. The NZSG Certificates Collection, along with many other Collections is indexed on the Kiwi Collection.

The year has also kicked off with the addition of past issues of *The New Zealand Genealogist* from 1977–1994 to our digitised collection. I have thoroughly enjoyed going through some of the old editions and reading articles and seeing how our Society and genealogy has changed over the years. And speaking of journals, we have added another great addition with the overseas family history society journals on our website. We will be adding more in the near future, as reciprocal arrangements are made.

We've been pleased by the response we've had to recent requests for volunteers. But we can always have more. Even if you only have one hour a week to spare, we can find something that will help our Society. Our strength comes from our members.

## Board Nominations and 2023 Annual General Meeting

In November, we called for nominations for the Board for the 2023 AGM. There were four vacancies and we had four nominations. Trisha Dunn, Greta Gordon and Sarah Hewitt will continue for another term. Natasha Wells, who has been co-opted, will formally become a Director. The Board is pleased to have some stability to its numbers for the next few years. We have a lot we'd like to achieve and this means we can see it through. The Board have chosen Saturday, 24 June for our 2023 Annual General Meeting. We hope to see you there.

## NZSG Rules

The B.I.G Review Committee and the Board have agreed changes to Rule 12 of our Rules which governs Branches and Interest Groups. We are now starting the voting process for members to confirm these changes.

Later this year we will be starting the process to review our Rules and go through the process to make our Society compliant with the new Incorporated Societies Act 2022. If there is anything in our current rules that you feel needs to be changed (subject to legal obligations of course), please get in touch with our National Manager, Julian Pinfold. Part of the process will be a vote on changes to our Rules. This will take place once the review is complete.

## Ted Gilberd Literary Trust

We were saddened that the Trust wound up at the end of last year after many years of promoting the writing of family histories. However, the award in Ted's name, the Ted Gilberd Literary Award, will continue to be awarded by our Society, with a fund provided by the Trust to do so. The Trust has also provided some additional funds to produce resources on the writing of family histories. If you have any ideas on what sort of resources would be useful, please get in touch.

March is Cemeteries Month. My Branch at Kilbirnie are busy organising a trip to visit one of Wellington's many cemeteries. Even with no family buried there, I always enjoy a wander around a cemetery. There are so many stories to be found. I hope you will find the time (and weather!) to have a wander through the gravestones, taking the time to remember those who have their last resting place there, as well as your own family.

Sarah Hewitt,  
NZSG Chairperson

## Editor wanted – *The New Zealand Genealogist*

*The New Zealand Genealogist* is looking for a new editor! See page 8.

### Board of Directors

Sarah Hewitt (Chairperson)  
Trisha Dunn (Vice Chairperson)  
Greta Gordon  
Melanie Middleton  
Amanda Maxwell  
Barry Pycroft  
Bryce Johnson  
Megan Orme-Whitlock  
Natasha Wells

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# Dunolly/Dunollie

Celia Geary

William McDougall was born on the Island of Islay in 1839. His parents were working people and his father, John McDougall, called himself an 'engine keeper' in the 1841 Census. Previously, he had been a farm worker and so their house at Kilmeny, Islay, would have been very basic indeed. Before the 1851 Census John had relocated to Paisley and was working there on the docks. The whole family moved into a tenement with him before the 1861 Census, and by that time, William was a farm worker and ploughman in East Kilbride, Lanarkshire, on 'West Redgorton' farm with the family of Thomas McAULEY.

On a nearby farm, Isabella DRUMMOND, born in Appin in 1838, was listed as a farm servant in the 1861 Census for William McAuley, at 'Hairmyres' (Herrmarrs) farm. William McDougall and Isabella Drummond married in 1862, at 2 Dock Street, Kelvinhaugh, Glasgow, living in Shettleston, where their first child John was born in 1863.

In 1864 they emigrated to Turakina in New Zealand on the ship "West Australian". Turakina, in the Rangitikei district, already had a considerable number of emigrants from an earlier Scottish emigration in the 1850's, some of whom owned large farms. It was on one of these farms that William McDougall and his family worked for at Fern Flats near Marton.

Their Church was at Bonny Glen and that is where they are buried with two of their children. William joined the Rangitikei Mounted Rifles, as at this time there was high tension about the Maori Land Wars. By 1870 William had been granted 200 acres of land at South Makirikiri for his services to the Rangitikei Rifles. The family kept growing and by 1884 there were 11 children aged from John, 20, to

baby Maggie. All except Maggie attended the South Makirikiri School.

About 1887 William McDougall bought land near Waituna West. There a house was built, much on the same plan as one still standing at 135 Makino Road, Feilding, but on a larger scale. This house was named "Dunolly", sometimes spelled "Dunollie", which was the seat of the McDougall clan in Oban, Scotland. There is a ruined castle there, but the clan chieftain still lives in "Dunollie" House.

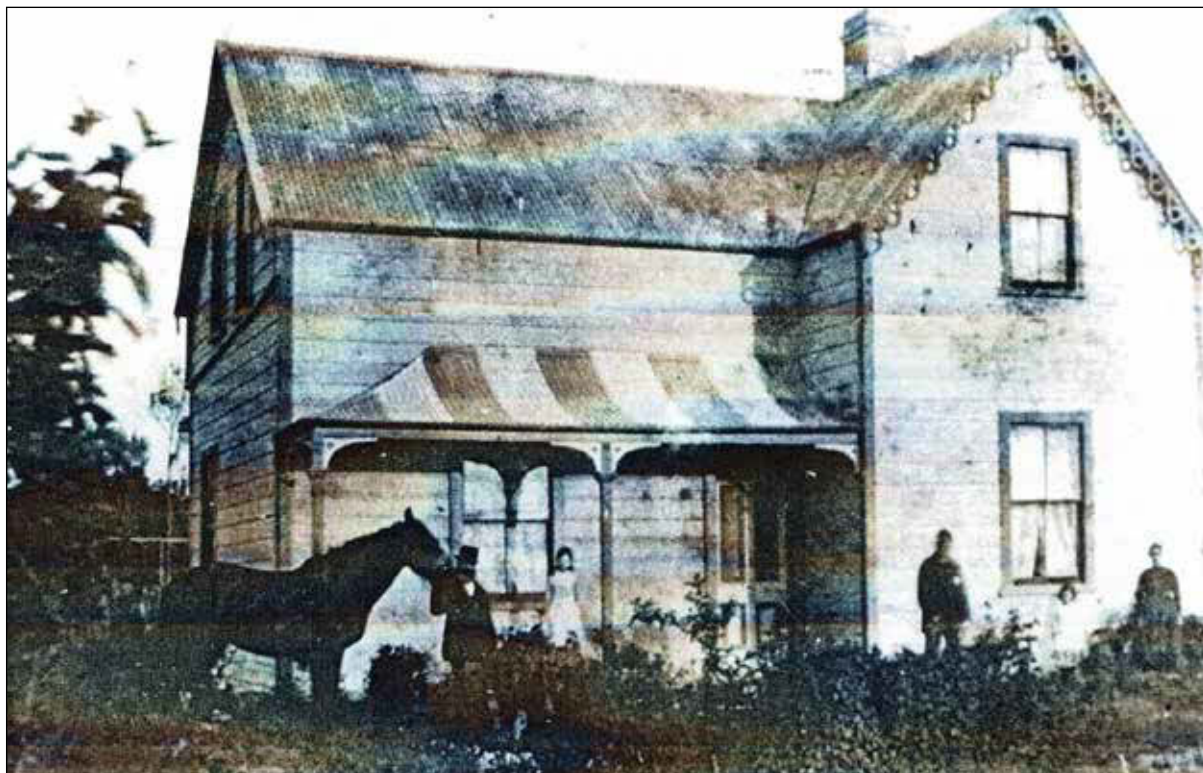
"Dunolly" had 10 rooms, 6 of which were bedrooms. My mother who stayed there quite often said the downstairs rooms were draughty, and the fire in the sitting room smoked. There was no school close by, so the first school was held in the front room which later had a bay window added to let in more light for the scholars. Annie McDougall, the eldest daughter, was the first teacher. She also was a good musician like her mother and played the organ for singing. William McDougall wanted a school in the area, so two acres of his land at the northern end of the farm was used by the Wanganui Education Board in 1909 to build the one room Dunolly School. The teachers then boarded at "Dunolly" over the years. The community built a tennis court next to the school and the Dunolly School remained open until 1948, but the tennis court was used for many years after.

William McDougall died in 1907. "Dunolly" was then sold to a Mr McLEAN, with the proviso that Isabella should be allowed to remain in the house until her death. Isabella was supported by family until she died in 1924 after which time the house and the section around it reverted to Mr McLean.

Sadly, some years after this the grand old place burned down, but the area is still known as Dunolly.

Celia Geary

E: [celiageary3@xtra.co.nz](mailto:celiageary3@xtra.co.nz)



"Dunolly" c.1890; William McDougall holding the horse; the two little girls are Flora and Maggie; an older child whose name is unknown and Isabella McDougall. Photo from author's own collection. "Dunolly", Manawatu, was built about 1888.

# Homes, houses and buildings

Susanna Kelly

Our family has a long history of collecting, the uncharitable call it hoarding. When I retired, I made it my mission to sort out four generations of photographs, documents and handwritten notes. Much of it was easy, but there were masses of photographs that didn't fit into a particular category, and they were mainly of buildings that had been important to our many generations.

At the May 2015 NZSG Hamilton Branch meeting, Yvonne Milbank spoke to us about "The Place We Call Home". She spoke briefly about the history of housing in New Zealand, the changing language used to describe a house and its contents, our childhood homes and ways of sharing information about homes we have lived in. It was a casual conversation with Yvonne that after this meeting started me thinking about setting up a file for this collection, and so I started ... I have called my files: HOMES.

Firstly, I sorted through my boxes to find appropriate photos, not just of a house but also the garden, any information about the purchase or sale of a house, floor plans and other memorabilia. I also looked to see if I had more recent photos of the houses and gardens around them. I started to realise the value of some of my 'treasures.'

The first home in my collection was the large Victorian villa my great grandparents built on the corner of Princes Street in Hamilton and the first photo I have shows my great grandfather with family and friends building it. The last photo shows it before it was demolished in 1971.

My maternal grandparents lived in Te Kuiti. The newspaper birth notice states that Adele, my mother, was born at the family home in Carroll Street. Sepia photos show the house in the 1920s and I have been able to identify that the house is still there and have taken a recent photo of it. This has become important to me as part of my research to follow the history of the houses even though we no longer own or live in them. Google Maps – Streetview can be a very useful tool to capture recent images while Google Maps can identify where a house is in relation to the local community and nearby places of interest, e.g. schools, churches, shops and sports fields.

The next house was the bungalow style homestead at the top of the hill in Hillcrest, Hamilton. In 1927 when the family shifted to Hillcrest, it was a largely rural area on the outskirts of Hamilton and the Hillcrest Primary School had only been open for four years. This was the house my mother grew up in and in my childhood, I spent many happy hours there. I found in my collection the catalogue for the manufacturer of the stained glass windows which were installed in the house. I loved those windows so have included the catalogue with other information about the house in my collection. I have photos that show how the home, grounds and surrounding area changed over the years, and the final photos show the house on a truck being relocated to Katikati. I have also included the 'for sale' notices from the newspaper and photos of the townhouses built on the site replacing our family home. The story of this house will continue, as I recently made contact with the couple who bought it, and they are happy to share their story of its restoration as well.

The latest addition to my collection is a newspaper cutting, presumably from the *Waikato Times*, which I found recently in an old book. It is titled "Baby factory final house to go"



*Bailey Home, Princes Street, Hamilton (circa 1912)  
– personal collection of Susanna Kelly.*



*Bailey Home Princes Street (circa 1922) –  
personal collection of Susanna Kelly.*

and is an article from the early 2000s about the Garth Owen (sic) Maternity Home by Geoff Lewis, and shows David Buick standing outside the building before it was demolished. I was born at Garthowen in 1946 so I am including it in my files as technically it was my first home, even if I only lived there for the first week of my life.

I started my life in a State House in Hayes Paddock, Hamilton East, Hamilton. The houses were built as WWII ended and my parents shifted into their new home in March 1946. I have included photos of when we lived there and amongst my mother's papers, I found the Conditions of Tenancy Agreement dated 6th March 1946. The rent was One pound eight shillings and sixpence (\$2.85) with a discount of two shillings and sixpence (25c) for prompt payment.

On my third birthday, we shifted to Pinfold Avenue, Hamilton East, Hamilton, another State House and in addition to the Tenancy Agreement I have an original copy of the floor plan. My mother continued to live there until well into her eighties.

With the house my husband and I built in the 1980's in Rukuhia, a rural area south of Hamilton, I have been able to include documents relevant to the subdivision from the orchard for the site, building specifications, plans, aerial photographs and when I sold the property, the Sale and Purchase Agreement. This all adds to the story of this

(Continues on page 8) →

→ (Continued from page 7)

particular house, and yes, it is still there, although the swimming pool has gone.

My collection has evolved to three lever arch files and I am still finding material among the many boxes I have inherited. It is giving me a lot of pleasure in building the collection, and while I continue to research my ancestors and discover new relatives, the places we lived in have a lot of relevance to add to the story. They also have a story of their own.

I have also included relatives' homes and holiday homes that were important to me and have written short one page stories to explain why they have been included.

A recent gift of material from my father's side of the family included the information that my paternal great grandfather was a builder in Thames, building many homes there as well as the first Baptist Church. I can see I have a lot more work to do!

Resources used include:

- Family photos
- Family memorabilia. This includes property titles, newspaper clippings, legal documents, real estate advertisements and Sale and Purchase agreements, accounts, catalogues, including interior décor catalogues, house plans.
- Papers Past for articles, photos, birth notices and developments impacting the home such as road works etc.
- Google Maps – locating the property.
- Google – to place the house in its area.
- Google Streetview – showing what the property looks like in the present day.

There are many ways of sharing the information.

The following are suggestions from Yvonne Millbank's presentation:

- Talk to the younger generation.
- Ask a grandchild to record an interview with you.
- Create a storyboard (for a family gathering)
- Make a scrapbook or scrapbook pages.
- Write a story about houses you have called home.
- Develop a photo essay.



*Cambridge Road, Hillcrest, Hamilton (circa 1920) –  
personal collection of Susanna Kelly*



*Pinfold Avenue, Hamilton East (circa 1950s) –  
personal collection of Susanna Kelly*

- Create an online photo album.
- Write a page or two or maybe a book.

Susanna Kelly

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## Editor wanted

Are you an organised person with great genealogical knowledge and an interest in writing? You could be the next Editor of *The New Zealand Genealogist*!

### The Publication

*The New Zealand Genealogist* is recognised by most members of the NZSG as a key benefit of membership. Its role is to inform members of genealogical and family history methods and techniques, mostly by the publication of articles written by members, a means by which family history also might be preserved in written format.

Content can also include research information submitted by other organisations (such as Archives New Zealand), as well as letters and promoting members' enquiries. The journal offers a space for NZSG branches and interest groups to record their events and local research services.

### The Role

The Editor has a role in managing the whole process of acquiring, processing, assessing and shaping content for the journal that is published quarterly.

The Editor leads a team of NZSG volunteers to assist the process, especially assessing and editing, and substantially with proofing, one of the most important production stages.

This person works with the layout contractor to organise the content to the prescribed format and also liaises with the printer (when printing is an output) and delivery of electronic files to the NZSG Webmaster.

### The Skills

Skills will likely include:

- consistent data and time management, and record keeping,
- clear internal and external communication,
- knowledge of writing and editing,
- a strong sense of genealogical process and sources, and an awareness of the wider genealogical world.

### How to apply

If you are interested or would like to know more, email Director Melanie Middleton at [editor@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:editor@genealogy.org.nz)

# The New Zealand Genealogist back issues

Sarah Hewitt

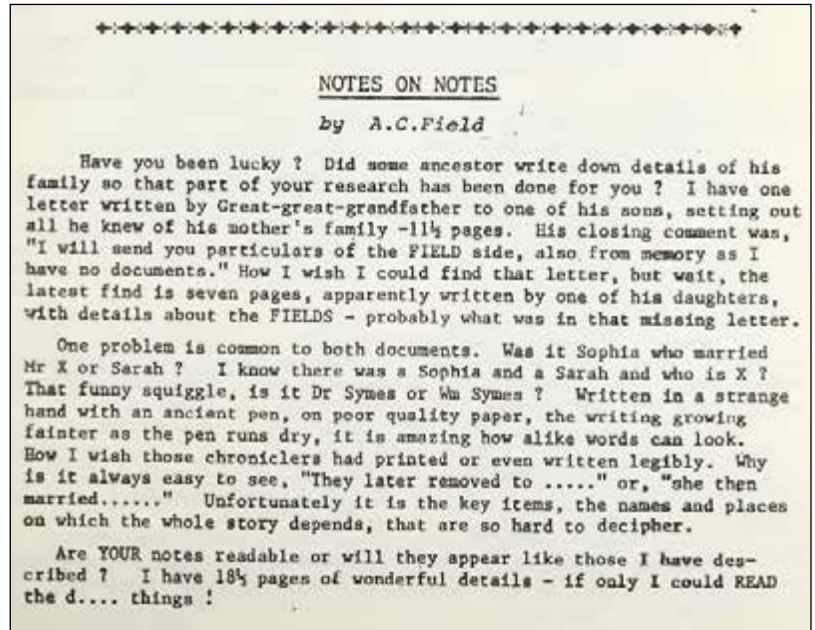
It was a delight to receive copies of our magazine *The New Zealand Genealogist* for the period 1977–1994 which had been scanned as part of PERSI (Periodical Search Index) – we hope to have the rest soon. It was an even bigger delight to dip into them. There are names that are familiar to me as “historical figures” of our Society and names of those who are still working hard to support us all; some who were already contributing to our Society and others getting their first mention in the “New Members” section.

The first issue currently available is January/February 1977. Member No. 1 Lucy Marshall was our Editor. Included were the accounts for the previous year. There were 948 members, subscriptions were \$6 per year and our Society had a turnover of \$8,955. Our assets were an IBM Typewriter, a Gestetner Duplicator and a Boston Stapler – all of which were used to produce our magazine! We were busy building relationships with organisations around the country and around the world. Addresses abounded as the only way to contact people.

And while many things were different back then (before the internet!), many things stayed the same. A.C. Field wrote a charming piece entitled “Notes on Notes” on not being able to read family handwriting.

Note the cautionary words about New Zealand BDM records, taken from Wellington Branch’s newsletter (we still get content from newsletters around the country).

While access to records has changed over time, there are still interesting articles to read about how our members researched their families and the stories they discovered. There are also general articles that give you historical knowledge to help you make sense of the records you find. Ted Wildy (#4889) wrote an excellent article on “Naval Ancestors” in the September/October 1990 issue and followed it up with another “In Pursuit of Your Naval Ancestors” in November/December 1994. In addition to a better



understanding of the Navy, I’m now wanting to have a further look into the Barber-Surgeons Company for family records!

I’ve also learnt how to remove sticky tape – thanks to Jack Free (January/February 1984). I’m not sure Noel S L Read’s article on “Indexing Marriage Registers with an NEC Multispeed Computer” (May 1988) will be of help today, but it did make me remember my first computer (Amstrad DD 1512) and the awful dot matrix printer that went with it!

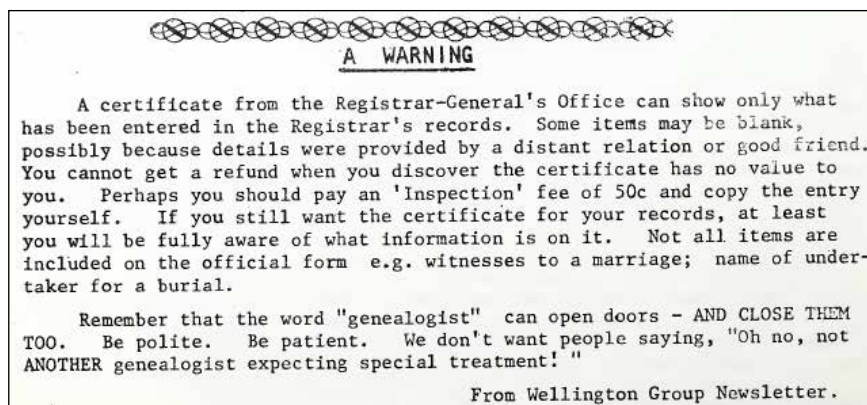
My favourite comment was that of George Walker in the September 1987 issue which celebrated 20 years of our Society: “My interest in genealogy commenced at a very early age in the 1930s when such an interest almost equalized with membership of the Flat Earth Society.” While both societies still have members around the world, I’m glad to see that genealogy is not considered the same anymore!

An overall impression is the more things change, the more they stay the same! I would like to reiterate this 1977 plea from Lucy Marshall – ‘we are always interested in hearing more about queries you have raised or items you have seen that have helped you.’

This does give me another opportunity to thank all those that have contributed to our Society over the years. *The New Zealand Genealogist* shows how we have grown over our history. I’d also like to thank those who are contributing as we continue to move forward.

You can find these back issues on our website on “*The New Zealand Genealogist* Digital Issues” page – [genealogy.org.nz/NZG-Digital-Magazines/11094/](http://genealogy.org.nz/NZG-Digital-Magazines/11094/). And a last thank you to our webmaster Jan Sherwood for getting them online for us. We’ll let you know when we have digital copies of the ones we’re still missing. Of course, there are still hard copies available from our Library.

Sarah Hewitt  
NZSG Board Chair



WAS YOUR QUERY SUCCESSFUL? We have no means of knowing what proportion of members receive answers to Queries published in the Magazine. Why not write and tell us of relatives discovered by this means and new avenues of research that have been opened to you.

# CALL FOR REMITS

FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
TO BE HELD ONLINE SATURDAY 24 JUNE 2023 10am

## Notice of Motion

Any member wishing to propose a motion to be considered at the AGM and have it pre-circulated to members with the AGM Agenda must give at least 60 days prior notice before the AGM (Rule 11.2.1). That is, **before 4pm on Monday 24 April 2023**.

The proposer and/or seconder of a Notice of Motion must be present at the AGM to speak to the motion.

## General Business

Any member wishing to raise a matter for discussion under General Business must give written notice to the Secretary no later than 30 days before an AGM (Rule 11.2.5). That is before 4pm on **Wednesday 24 May 2023**.

Voting on any Notice of Motion will be by the members present at the AGM and by proxy vote if unable to be present at the online AGM.

Items discussed under General Business are not voted on.

## All remits must be sent to:

The Secretary  
New Zealand Society of Genealogists, Inc.  
P.O. Box 14036  
Panmure  
Auckland 1741

or by email to [nzsgmanager@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:nzsgmanager@genealogy.org.nz)

## A royal connection

Among the passengers by the *Canterbury* (says the *Otago Daily Times* of the 1st instant) which leaves for England to-day, is Mr Hugh Brown, a brother of the well-known John Brown, her Majesty's body servant. Mr Hugh Brown has been a settler in the North-East Valley for a number of years. Besides his brother John, he had two other brother servants to her Majesty, and one of whom is body servant to Prince Leopold. Mr Brown, senr., died lately in the Highlands, and public attention was specially drawn to his decease from the fact of the Queen having followed his remains to the grave on foot. A short time ago Mr Hugh Brown received a communication from his brother, Mr John Brown, stating, by direction of her Majesty, that if he returned home the Queen would pay all his expenses to Britain, and would pay his expenses back should he desire to return to New Zealand. A telegram was also forwarded to him by Mr John Brown, and, in compliance with the Queen's request, he made arrangements to go home. It is understood that he will come

in for a large share of his father's property. He has already been offered a post as servant to her Majesty, but it is unlikely that, he will, accept it – his present Intention in going home being with a view to see after the affairs of his father's estate, and what his ultimate intentions are he is unable to say. Mr Brown is well known for his industry and steadiness. It may be remembered that on the occasion of the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh to Otago, the Duke, when at the Caledonian Games, hearing that a brother of her Majesty's, well known servant was on the ground; sent for him and had a long chat with him. Mr Brown is turning his trip to advantage in the interest of natural history by taking home some New Zealand birds to the Zoological Society.

Submitted by Christine Clement, Te Puke  
[cmclementnz@gmail.com](mailto:cmclementnz@gmail.com)

## Source

Thames Advertiser, Volume IX, Issue 2303, 16 March 1876, Page 3.

# "Happy Hilda's 70 years in Moray Street"

Yvonne Millbank

This is the heading on an article I found tucked away with a collection of family history documents my cousin recently sent me on cleaning out her late parents' home.

Sadly, there is no date or reference on the article, but thanks to the British Newspapers online from the NZSG site, I was able to find the date and a much briefer version of the article. Here it is.

Hilda MACKIE, 90, has been chosen as Aberdeenshire Council's best tenant after living in the same block of flats in Moray Street, Macduff, for 70 years. The great-great-grandmother paid just 30p a week in rent but had to do without electricity when, with late husband Alexander, she was one of the first tenants to move into the two-bedroomed flats in 1935. *The Herald*, Scotland 23 February 2005.

Retrieved from <https://www.heraldscotland.com/news/12394840.90-year-old-is-best-tenant/>

The fuller hard copy article I have says that she and her husband, Alexander, brought up 11 children in two small flats that they occupied over the years. Aberdeenshire's housing committee chairperson and a Macduff councillor would be visiting Hilda and offering congratulations. As the housing committee chairperson said, "There can't be many local authority tenants who have lived contentedly for so many years and I hope she has many more happy years in her flat."

When the couple moved into the flat in 1935 with three young children, the rooms had open fires and were lit with gas mantles. It wasn't until the mid-1950s that electricity was installed. Up until that time, she had to boil water in saucepans on the stove so the family could have hot baths. Hilda said she was happy living in the flat and was not intending to move. She died in 2012 aged 97.

Hilda, nee WHYTE, who was born in 1914 would have been used to cramped conditions and coping with living in a large family as she was the sixth child of my great grandfather and his second wife. My great

grandfather, Hilda's father, had 18 children in the space of 25 years – 11 by my great grandmother, and when she died, he married his second wife within a year, and had another seven children. The second wife, who was his sister's domestic servant, also brought a seven-year-old child into the marriage.

My grandma, being the second child of the first marriage, never saw this half-sister, as she and my grandfather emigrated to New Zealand four years before Hilda was born. The article was sent to my auntie by one of her Scottish cousins with whom she was in contact.

Yvonne Millbank

## Happy Hilda's 70 years in Moray Street

by John Thomson

A MODEL council house occupier will be honoured by Aberdeenshire Council today for 70 years tenancy of homes in the same street.

Sprightly 90-year-old widow Hilda Mackie moved into Moray Street in Macduff in 1935 and has never felt the urge to go anywhere else.

She and her late husband Alexander were among the first local authority tenants in the street and brought up 11 children in the two small flats they occupied over the years.

Today, Aberdeenshire's housing committee chairwoman Councillor Anne Robertson and Macduff councillor Sydney Mair will visit Mrs Mackie to offer congratulations.

Mrs Robertson said: "Mrs Mackie must have set some sort of record and has done a great job bringing up a large family in such small flats."

"There can't be many local authority tenants who have lived contentedly in the same street for so many years and I hope she has many more happy years in her flat."

Mr Mair said: "She is a remarkable woman and has been a model tenant in every way."

Forgue-born Mrs Mackie has lived at Macduff since she was seven and moved into 8 Moray Street 70 years ago.

She and her husband, who was a painter and decorator, had three children before moving in 1950 to 10 Moray Street. The couple brought up a further eight children and ended up with a family of nine daughters and two sons – all in a two-bedroomed flat.

She said: "Moray Street has been home for so long now and I am not going to move."

"I've seen a lot of neighbours come and go and I am the only original tenant left here from 1935."

When the Mackie family made Moray Street their home, the flats were lit by gas mantles and the rooms had open fires.

Mrs Mackie had to heat pots on a stove to get hot water so her family could have baths and it was the mid-1950s before electricity was installed.

The original weekly rent was about 30p in today's money and that has risen to about £30. Mrs Mackie said although times were hard occasionally, the family had coped.

"I have always been a happy-go-lucky kind of person," she said.

Mrs Mackie has 40 grand-



Hilda Mackie has lived for 70 years in the same street in Macduff

children, 56 great grandchildren and three great great grandchildren, all of whom adore her. She is fiercely proud of her offspring and said: "I have the greatest family in the world and they all keep in touch." Despite her years, Mrs Mackie retains her independence and enjoys shopping trips with family members.

Aberdeenshire local housing manager John Skakle said: "Although our records don't go back far enough to show if she is our longest-standing tenant, she is certainly one of them."

"Speaking with colleagues, we are not aware of anyone else in Aberdeenshire with this length of time and she is a dream tenant."



The block of flats where Hilda has enjoyed many happy years

# Services and benefits for NZSG members

These pages explain services and other benefits available through individual or joint membership of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists.

## Supporting genealogy and family history in New Zealand

All NZSG members support the Society to make resources more accessible through projects and liaison with national organisations. Major achievements include access to birth, death and marriage registrations, improved content access to government records, creation of nation-wide transcriptions, such as cemetery and school records.

### *The New Zealand Genealogist*

You can access four issues per year of our award-winning journal, published since 1970. Our online journal collection includes some back issues to 1997.

Members can publish research queries and notices for free.

The Editor welcomes articles for publication. See the Contents page for a list of themes. However, general and how-to articles are always welcome and encouraged.

## Newsletter

The e-newsletter, *e-KIT* (electronic Keep In Touch), is dispatched regularly by email for up-to-date Society and genealogical news. Along with The BIG picture (news for Branches and Interest Groups), *e-KIT* is also available on the website.

## Social media

Those on Facebook can follow our Facebook page. Members can join our Google memlist to keep in touch with current events, information and assistance.

## Website

The NZSG website is the hub for information about the NZSG, both for the public and for members. Here you will find background, events and contact details.

Members can login for a range of online resources and services:

- Access to the NZSG Library Catalogue
- Access to information on NZSG Record Collections – Pedigree Registration, Certificates, First Families, Pre 1856 New Zealand Marriages
- Access to historical newspaper databases for Great Britain and other countries
- Free access to digital records on 'Discovery' at The National Archives (London)
- Submit entries to the online Register of Members' Interests
- Receive free assistance through the NZSG Research Service to search Library collections
- Receive assistance to search New Zealand land records (charges apply)
- Purchase products and services from the NZSG Shop
- Subscribe to the Kiwi Collection

## NZSG Library

The Library is open Monday, Wednesday to Saturday, 10am to 4pm, with late nights on Wednesday and the first Friday of the month. Check the website for opening hours around holidays.

The Library is based at the Family Research Centre (FRC) in Panmure, Auckland. The FRC is open to the public, but members receive a substantial discount on entry fees.

This is New Zealand's premier collection of worldwide genealogical and family history resources with over 50,000 volumes. Here you will find transcriptions and indexes of birth, death and marriage records and census returns, family histories, guidebooks, directories, name lists, databases and magazines.

Most of the Library holdings are also available to borrow by mail (New Zealand residents only), up to four books and booklets at any one time, for up to three weeks. In addition members can request lookup assistance from the FRC volunteers.

There are 12 computers connected to the Internet for you to use for research. Some of the websites and databases available are: Ancestry, British Library Newspapers, Cornwall FHS Research Database, Family Relatives, FamilySearch, FindMyPast, New Zealand illegitimacies database (see Projects page), Quick Map – New Zealand Land Information, ScotlandsPeople, The Genealogist.

There is a team of volunteers rostered for each morning, afternoon and evening the Library is open. These volunteers have an accumulated wealth of knowledge and experience that they use to guide every visitor with their research. See also FRC/ Library lookup service below.

## Covid-19

The NZSG will be complying with all Covid-19 restrictions in place at the time of your visit.

## Register of Members Interests

An online database, accessed on the NZSG website. You can enter your research interests, including surnames, individuals, places, etc., along with date, country, county and city/town/ village subdivisions. Members contribute through 'Manage Interests' under Members Interests in the NZSG Collections menu.

## Research services and advice

Members receive free assistance through the NZSG Research Service to search Library collections and research advice.

### **FRC Research Service**

We provide research guidance to members if you are unsure where to search next for that elusive fact about your ancestor or family member.

PO Box 14036, Panmure, Auckland 1741.

E: [researchservice@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:researchservice@genealogy.org.nz)

### **FRC/Library lookup service**

To assist members who cannot visit the Library a team of volunteers will look up Library resources that are not available for borrowing, e.g. CDs, New Zealand Government Gazettes, and books that are 'Reference only' and marked 'not available' in the Library Catalogue.

# Services and benefits for NZSG members

Consult the online Library Catalogue to find out what is available for your area of interest. If you find a reference of interest in one of the NZSG CD indexes, e.g. Kiwi Collection, New Zealand Burial Locator, we can scan and email or post a copy of the original record, or direct you to where it might be found. There is also a large collection of over 1,600 worldwide CDROMs the volunteers can investigate.

## School Records lookup

Assistance for members tracking pupils in school registers submitted for inclusion in the Kiwi Collection.

Joan Bray, 201 Holborn Drive, Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt 5019.

E: [SchoolLookups@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:SchoolLookups@genealogy.org.nz)

## First Families

Submissions can be sent to Geoff Cullen, First Families Collection Officer, via email at [FirstFamiliesSubmissions@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:FirstFamiliesSubmissions@genealogy.org.nz) or posted to PO Box 92, Ohakune 4660.

## Scottish BDM indexes

A five-year search for a registration. Supply as much information as possible, e.g. place, name of parents, spouse, occupation, age etc. Contact the Scottish Certificate Officer. Pam Hamlyn, 3a Brett Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland 0622.

E: [ScotCert@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:ScotCert@genealogy.org.nz)

See the Records Collection page for details of other lookup services available to members.

## Land research

NZSG Land Research Service assists members who have research that requires assistance about land ownership. There is a charge for this service and for the provision of documents. The cost is \$15.00 per document and can be paid through the NZSG Shop web page. See details about this service in the April 2017 issue, page 57.

Pam White. E: [landresearch@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:landresearch@genealogy.org.nz)

## North American Research Officer

Mrs Harriet Taylor, 7 Smith Street, Waihi 3610

## Huguenot Research Officer

Mrs Marion Heap. E: [Huguenot@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:Huguenot@genealogy.org.nz)

## Overseas certificates

Members can purchase overseas certificates and other documents in New Zealand currency.

Order forms are available on the Society's website under Members' Area, or on application with a stamped addressed envelope (SAE) to the appropriate officer (see below). The payment for the certificate and an SAE must be included with your order.

### 1. GRO (England and Wales) certificates

Mr and Mrs R Siebert, PO Box 66, Helensville, Auckland 0840.

E: [GROCert@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:GROCert@genealogy.org.nz)

|                                        |         |
|----------------------------------------|---------|
| Births, Marriages and Deaths . . . . . | \$25.50 |
| PDF copy . . . . .                     | \$18.00 |
| Not found fee . . . . .                | \$8.00  |

### 2. Scottish records

Pam Hamlyn, 3a Brett Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland 0622.

E: [ScotCert@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:ScotCert@genealogy.org.nz)

## Scottish certificates

|                                                                                        |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Births 1855–1922, Marriages 1855–1947,<br>Deaths 1855–1972<br>digital copies . . . . . | \$4.00    |
| Births 1923–2022, Marriages 1948–2022,<br>Deaths 1973–2022<br>transcripts . . . . .    | \$10.00   |
| Parish Register entries to 1855 . . . . .                                              | \$4.00    |
| Testaments (wills) 1500–1925 . . . . .                                                 | \$6.00    |
| Index searches . . . . .                                                               | no charge |

## Membership discounts

Members receive a discount on access to the Family Research Centre (FRC) and for some NZSG sales products. Member discounts on other products and commercial genealogy sites will be listed in the member only section of the NZSG website and promoted in e-KIT.

## NZSG Kiwi Collection

The Kiwi Collection is a major database of over 11 million New Zealand sources. The Kiwi Collection is an online, subscription-based service available exclusively to NZSG members. See the online Shop for details.

## Digital Archive for Family History

The purpose of the Digital Archive is to create a repository that allows NZSG members to preserve the results of their unpublished family history research in a digital format. The Archive specifically aims to encourage members to create a literary piece of work, including documents and images, in a digital format that reflects their family history research.

This is a digital archive and as such is paperless—paper copies of documents, photographs and stories will not be accepted. Each narrative family history must be accompanied by an Index of Names from which a searchable index is generated. This is available to members to search.

The Digital Archive offers:

- Preservation
- Back-up and Retrieval
- Access and Sharing
- Compatibility
- Peace of Mind

There is no cost for NZSG members to submit files to the Digital Archive.

Members can access the Archive submissions of other members by contact with the Submitter or via the Archivist. See the NZSG website's Resources page for further details about the Archive and access.

All queries should be directed to the Digital Archivist, DAFH at the NZSG or E: [digital.archivist@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:digital.archivist@genealogy.org.nz)

## Reciprocal access

Members can request a letter of introduction for reciprocal access to Australian genealogical libraries, including the Society of Australian Genealogists in Sydney and the Genealogical Society of Victoria. Contact the NZSG Manager with details of your visit and your membership number.

E: [membership@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:membership@genealogy.org.nz)

# My childhood home

Yvonne Milbank

I have lived in a variety of houses in my lifetime but the one I remember fondly as my childhood home was an old villa in the small Northland town of Warkworth<sup>1</sup>.

In 1951 we were living in Putaruru when my father was promoted to the position of Accountant at the Bank of New Zealand in Warkworth (BNZ Staff register). He moved up and expected to find a rental property for our family to move into as soon as possible. This was not to be as it was only six years after the end of WW2 and with families rapidly growing, there was a housing shortage.

After much searching by Dad our family moved into temporary accommodation, a small flat in Wilson Road, Warkworth<sup>2</sup> owned by Wilsons Cement. Although my sister could ride on the back of Harold Edward's cream truck to attend Warkworth District High School, there was no room for five-year-old me. After several months of searching my parents still found nothing suitable so they decided the only solution was to buy a house. Dad was able to access a cheap staff loan<sup>3</sup> and bought our first family home, an old square villa for the princely sum of £2,000!<sup>4</sup>.

This lovely old villa was set across two of three one-fifth of an acre sections, which made up the title of this three-fifths of an acre property. According to the BRANZ website "Villas were the most popular new home design in New Zealand from the 1880s through to World War 1" and according to Jeremy Salmond in his book *Old New Zealand Houses*

1800–1940 (1986) our house would have been described as a full gabled single bay villa. It was in this home I spent most of my childhood as it was to be our family home for the next nine and a half years

Although the official address was Lilburn Street, it was situated between Lilburn and Bertram Streets. Just above the house was an unformed road named Bambro Street and we had a path on the edge of this onto Bertram Street. This was the quickest way to church, school, and town and closer to the house than our Lilburn Street entrance so our milk<sup>5</sup> and paper box<sup>6</sup> were also at the Bertram Street end of this path.

The highest part of the section shared a boundary with Bambro Street. The section sloped down to a concrete slab veranda and the back door of the house, while the front of the house was elevated with about 10 – 12 steps down to ground level from the front veranda. This produced quite a space under the front of the house although an adult could not quite stand up straight in it. As there was no garage or garden shed, this space was used for the garden tools, manure and for storing the harvested potatoes, pumpkin, and kumara. Our bikes were also kept under the house. There was no door as such, but there was a set of palings which were constructed in a way they could be lifted off the horizontal boards behind the palings to make a gap big enough to get in and out.

The house itself was built on wooden piles, the outside walls were wooden weather boards, and the roof was corrugated iron. I delighted in Jeremy Salmond's description about if a roof was not lined beneath the iron, "the house became an oven in the sun, a drum in the rain, and a



*The author and her sister outside their childhood home in Warkworth.*

percussion band in a hailstorm” (Salmond 1986). I feel sure ours was unlined as I still love listening to rain on the roof and thankfully, we still hear it on our roof today, although not as loud. Like so many villas the floors were made of tongue and groove native timber and varnished a dark brown. The large, draughty windows were of the push up variety commonly known as double hung sash and were covered with net curtains and drapes. Each window also had a dark brown Holland blind which we pulled down at night to keep the light out.

There were four main rooms, two rooms off either side of a central passage: a front room (lounge) and one bedroom to one side and two bedrooms off the other side. A bathroom, kitchen and dining room were part of a lean-to at the back of the house. The back door, opened out from the kitchen to the concrete slab back veranda, which had the wash house and toilet at one end and the chook food barrel and an old painted chest of drawers for storage at the other. Between the sloping grass lawn and the concrete slab was a small hand dug ditch to contain any run off water from the lawn, as if it rained heavily, as it was prone to do in Northland, the back veranda would flood. Outside the washhouse were two round corrugated iron water tanks, which collected water off the roof. However, if they became low, we were able to fill them up from the town's water supply. Our yearly job was to put our swimming togs on and climb inside to clean out the debris from the bottom of the tanks. This included leaves, branches and maybe a dead bird.

The main part of the house had a twelve-foot stud with wallpaper over scrim on the walls. Insulation was not known back then, instead fresh air came in through the joins in the wooden timber, around the windows and under the doors. Draft stoppers which we called 'sausage dogs' were essential to block any cold air from entering under the doors. The only form of permanent heating in the house was a double fireplace with a shared chimney. One fireplace was in the lounge which we used in winter evenings. The other fireplace was in the spare bedroom and was not used but boarded up to stop draughts coming down the chimney.

The hall, or passage as we called it, had a varnished floor and a carpet runner running down the middle. Mum had put up heavy dark chenille drapes across the passage halfway down to help keep the heat in at night. They were hooked back in the daytime. We loved to play games in the passage like skittles, marbles and the like. At one end of the passage was our front door which was made of wood and had coloured glass inserts and a heavy but simple black lock with a large key. It opened onto the front veranda, a place we sometimes played on wet days. At the other end of the passage was a door into the lean-to kitchen, dining, and bathroom areas.

The lounge<sup>7</sup> was at the front of the house and was not used until after dinner, when the dishes had been done and the fire, lit before dinner, had warmed the room. The exceptions were when we had music practise to do, when Mum and Dad had visitors, and Sunday afternoons. Being Presbyterian, Sunday was a day of rest, so apart from attending Sunday School and church we were allowed to play quietly, read a book, listen to the radio, or do the puzzles on the children's page of *The Outlook: A Christian Weekly for the Home*, but never to play cards or knit!

Mum had made the heavy maroon velvet curtains for the long bay windows in the lounge, and we had a carpet square covering much of the lounge floor. The lounge was furnished with a Chesterfield suite; a tea wagon with the good bone china cups, saucers, and plates and other essentials

for entertaining; and a radio and a piano for our family entertainment. There was a shelf for the radio and a cupboard which housed our games built into the recesses either side of the fireplace. The large 3ft by 3ft fireplace had a mantel piece on which sat a wind-up clock and a couple of ornaments. The concrete hearth had a brass fender that joined two small boxes with padded lids and a brass box for firewood sat to one side. All the brass needed to be cleaned regularly and of course the fire ashes needed cleaning out each day and the firebox painted with red raddle. In wintertime the seating was arranged in a semicircle close to the fireplace as fire struggled to keep the room up to a comfortable temperature.

Mum and Dad's bedroom had a window onto the front veranda and was furnished with their dark oak bedroom suite. This suite consisted of the double bed head and footboard, a man-robe (a cupboard on one side and a set of drawers down the other) for Dad, and a dressing table for Mum. This dressing table had a main mirror and two side mirrors that could swing around so you could see the back of your hair. On the top of it Mum had a crocheted dressing table set her Mum had crocheted, her hand mirror, brush and comb set, a crystal spray perfume bottle and a matching crystal jewellery box. It was under this box that Dad faithfully put money each week on payday for the housekeeping and extra for things like taxi fares and clothes. The room also contained a stand-alone wardrobe, which had a mirror on the door, a drawer at the bottom and the top was flat and held a hatbox for Mum's hats.

My sister and I shared one bedroom and the other kept for guests and when Nanna Merrill, Mum's Mum, came to stay. Our room was furnished with two beds which had wooden head and foot ends and a wire wove base. The base was covered with an old piece of curtain or sheeting so any rust from the wire wove would not transfer to the mattress, which was made of kapok. We always had an old woollen underblanket then a set of sheets, woollen blankets, candlewick bedspreads and feather eiderdowns. Even then we used to have a hottie bottle to take to bed at night in winter to keep us warm. There was a china chamber pot under one of our beds which we used if needed at night instead of going outside to the toilet. There was a chest of drawers for my sister's clothes, and I had an old second-hand man-robe for mine. The floors were covered with lino, and we had mats beside our beds.

The kitchen had four doorways opening into it. The back door opened onto the back veranda, the washhouse and toilet, while opposite was a door to the bedrooms and lounge, a third door opened into the bathroom and the fourth into the dining/living room. A small wooden table graced the middle of the kitchen and looking out towards the back veranda was the kitchen bench. The sink itself was enamel and had a wooden bench either side. The pots and pans were stored in cupboards underneath. On one side of the sink was a built-in safe to keep the food cool. This jutted out onto the back veranda. We also had a portable safe outside hanging in an apple tree. The meat would be put in here over summer as we had no fridge, although at some stage Mum and Dad bought a little McAlpine fridge while we were living in the house. The other side of the bench was the green and cream Moffatt range and next to the back door, the hot water cupboard. In was in here that Mum 'aired our clothes' and hung the tea towels to dry. Two walls had built-in cupboards and there was a set of bins under one set of cupboards. The bins were mainly used for flour and sugar which Mum bought by a large bag<sup>8</sup>. The

(Continues on page 16) →

→ (Continued from page 15)

cupboards were used for the crockery and for storing the many jars of preserved fruit and vegetables, jam and pickles that Mum made each year. An old-fashioned wall telephone was attached to the wall that divided the kitchen and dining room. It was near the hall doorway so one could take the handset through into the hall for privacy. However, being on a party line privacy was not always guaranteed.

The living area consisted of a small room off the kitchen. It contained our extending dark oak dining table and six chairs, a side board for storing tablecloths and other bits and pieces, a couch, and a free-standing cupboard which was our store cupboard. It housed tins and packets of food – as the grocer only delivered once a week and Mum wanted to have food available for unexpected guests and ‘just in case’. A small kerosene heater heated the room in winter.

The bathroom was small and had a bath and a handbasin – no cupboards only a small shelf and small medicine cupboard. The wash house had a toilet, a copper, two concrete tubs and our newly acquired wringer washing machine. Mum stored a couple of galvanised buckets and a dipper under the tubs. Her brother Eric worked for Samuel PARKER, and these were seconds from the factory – very useful too I might add since these were the days before plastic buckets. The dipper was used for removing the water from the copper after Mum had boiled up the clothes she was washing.

The section the house was built on provided us with much of our food, thanks to Dad’s wonderful garden. We also had lots of space to play and enjoy the great outdoors including trees to climb. Having no brothers we were required, as we grew older, to mow the lawns with a heavy old Morrison reel mower – no fun on a sloping section!

The drive in from Lilburn Street, was two rows of crushed limestone rock with grass in between. There was no garage or car, but this drive ended near the front entrance to the house. To one side of the drive Dad had two long strips of garden, divided by a packed clay path. Here he grew potatoes, kumara, carrots, parsnips, lettuce, silverbeet, beetroot, tomatoes, cabbage, and cauliflower. A small part of one of these strips I had for my vegetable garden where I planted seeds which we were able to purchase from school. Next to the garden, away from the drive, was our orchard, which was well established and provided us with plums, figs, apples, peaches, nectarines, guavas, and passion fruit. To one end of the orchard was an old round corrugated tank cut down to form a compost heap, and this is where Dad harvested our pumpkin crop – from self-sown seeds. The section also had a fowl house as Dad kept chooks and I had a bantam hen. The hens were let out in the afternoons and foraged in the orchard, eating unwanted pests. We were in fact almost self-sufficient, thanks to Dad’s gardening and Mum’s preserving.

Mum also had a flower garden between the vegetable garden and the house. I remember lantana, koromiko, dahlias,

arctotis, black-eyed Susan daisies, gerberas, pinks, daffodils, snowdrops, and grape hyacinths. There was also rhubarb near the end of the flower garden. Mum had little time to garden however, as her role in life was more about caring for her family and helping others. There was also a stand of totara trees near the lounge where I had a playhouse, containing apple box shelves, to house my dolls’ tea set and other toys. The sloping section made for a challenge course to ride our push bikes and scooter around and provided a hill for our trolley.

To me this was a wonderful safe place to spend our childhood. Often playing outside with our friends and neighbourhood children, but also spending many happy hours inside amusing ourselves with dolls, colouring books, and other childhood activities. In the evenings we listened to the radio, played boardgames and read. I also spent many happy hours helping by father in the garden. We had lots of friendly neighbours including one who posed as Father Christmas each year, delivering named presents to us. With no car in the family, it was close enough to walk up the hill to church, down the hill to school, the shops, the Town Hall, Library and to Girls Brigade which was held in the Methodist Church at the bottom of Church Hill.

The fact that I have been able to describe this home in such detail after 60 plus years and only one photograph to jog my memory, shows how fondly I remember our childhood home and the activities that I enjoyed while living there.

Yvonne Milbank nee ROBERTSON 2023  
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## Notes

- 1 Warkworth is now part of greater Auckland.
- 2 This is described in another story written by the author called *The Wilson Road Flat*.
- 3 I think it was two or three per cent.
- 4 Dad’s salary before his promotion was less than £60 p.a.
- 5 We would put the milk billy out and coupons to pay for the amount we wanted. The milk, unpasteurized was delivered overnight.
- 6 All our mail was delivered to the BNZ post office box and Dad brought it home at lunchtime.
- 7 Sometimes the lounge was referred to as the front room.
- 8 Sugar came in what was known as sugar bags and they were made of hessian and reused to make oven cloths, peg bags, door mats and for storing potatoes. The flour bags were of bleached calico and were reused for dishcloths and lining clothes.



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# Some ideas for writing a description of a house

Yvonne Millbank

## Location

- Where was it located? What was the address?
- Was it in a city, village or in the country?
- Was it near to a geographical feature? (e.g., mountain, sea, river)

## Ownership

- Was it owned by you, your parents or someone else or was it rented?
- Was it a house that “went with the job”?
- Are there any legal documents for the land and/or the house?
- Does the building still exist, or has it been replaced with something else?
- How many owners has there been?

## The land and its use

- What was the size of the property?
- Were there any outside buildings and what were they used for?
- What about driveways, verandas, paths, fences etc?
- Were there any gardens, fruit trees, or livestock?

## Description of the outside of the house

- What year was it built and what was the original cost?
- Who was the architect who designed it or the builder who built it?
- What style of house was it? (e.g., villa, a bungalow, relocatable, State house)

- What materials were used in the walls, windows, doors, and the roof?
- What colour was it?

## Description of the inside of the house

- What materials were used for the flooring and/or floor coverings?
- What were the walls made of and what was the finish on them?
- Could you draw a floor plan and describe the contents and uses of each room?
- What power and water services were there and what kind of lighting?
- Have names of parts of the house and contents changed over time?

## Occupants and neighbourhood

- Who lived in the house and what was the relationship to each other?
- How long did they live there?
- What memories are there of mealtimes, celebrations, visitors, family relationships?
- What were the main work and leisure activities of the occupants?
- What community involvement were the occupants involved in?
- How close was it to neighbours and who were they?

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# Some ways to record information about a house

Yvonne Millbank

- Describe the house for a real estate “For Sale” notice
- Use a photograph and write an article for a newspaper or magazine about an old house
- Compare your childhood home with your current home
- Write a book about the house
- Develop a PowerPoint presentation
- Create a photo book
- Write a story or do an audio recording for a grandchild
- Compare your childhood home with your current home

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# Arthur Wilmoor Davis

Who was Arthur Wilmoor DAVIS? He died on 8 September 1936 at Paengaroa, near Te Puke, and is buried in the Old Te Puke Cemetery. There was a death notice in the *New Zealand Herald* of 15 September (spelt as Willmoor).

DAVIS – On September 8, at Paengaroa, Arthur Willmoor, late of Carterton, 18th Reinforcement, N.Z.E.F., dearly beloved husband of Agnes Sinclair Davis; in his 43rd year.

There is no obvious Arthur in the 18th Reinforcements, NZEF and the Arthur Davis born 1891 in Featherston who served during WWI No. 16195 died in June 1960. There is no obvious Agnes Sinclair Davis, and no probate to check for further information.

His death certificate says that he was a sharemilker but no record of his parents or any marriage is recorded. However,

it did give his place of birth as Wairarapa. He was recorded as aged 43 pointing to an 1892/1893 birthdate. We checked the New Zealand births for 1891 +/- 2 years using [ancestry.com.au](https://www.ancestry.com.au) for births in the Wairarapa using, Arthur, Davis (and variations) and then using no first or last names. Nothing obvious. We checked the Wairarapa newspapers but again nothing obvious.

In fact the only place that the name Arthur Wilmoor/Willmoor Davis appears is on the death notice and the death certificate issued. Wilmoor/Willmoor didn't appear to be a surname used in New Zealand though Wilmore/Willmore is and of course Davis could have been Davies, Davey etc.

So why would someone pay for a death notice for a non-existent person? If anyone is missing someone who may fit our man, please let us know. Thanks.

Christine Clement, Te Puke  
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## Book review

*Local Communities in the Victorian Census Enumerators' Books*

Edited by Dennis Mills & Kevin Schurer

Reviewed by: Anne Brady

This unheralded gem of a book is made up of essays by 26 authors, most of whom are University lecturers or teachers. Some of their writing is aimed at readers of that level and can be a little dry or hard to follow. However, many chapters are of sufficient interest to overcome this. One contributor is David Thomson of Massey University (at least, he was in 1996).

The chapters which use one of our parishes as their example are naturally the best, but many others will give ideas of different ways to look at your own particular village or suburb. Each of them addresses a slightly different topic, and dissects the evidence gleaned from the census enumerator books, or CEBs as they are referred to.

The six parts that the book is divided to encompass: The enumeration process; Population and demography; Employment and occupations; Migration and population turnover; Family and household structure, and lastly Residential patterns. Within these main divisions fall 32 separate essays. The first in each section is an overview of the topic by the editors, and these I admit to finding particularly hard to wade through. However, the remaining 26 chapters are more than worth the effort. They give us insights into our ancestor's lives and enable us to richly round out and add social context to the family story by making use of the many suggestions for more in-depth analysis of the census as it relates to different topics.

Is your parish on the coast? Chapter Seven, *Visitors to Margate in the 1841 census: an attempt to look at*

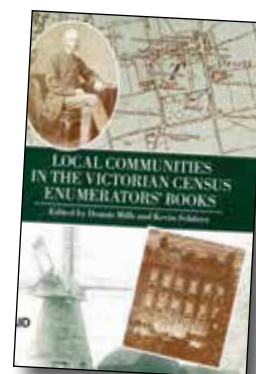
*the age and social structure of Victorian holidaymaking* is a must. Are you descended from Cornish tin-miners? Check out Chapter 27 - *Depopulation and changing household structure in the mining communities of west Cornwall, 1851-1871* [St Just-in-Penwith, Camborne and Redruth]. Cornwall features again in *Identifying the census enumerators: Cornwall in 1851*

[Central and south-east]. I personally took particular note of *Patterns of migration of textile workers into Accrington in the early nineteenth-century*, but my counties of Dorset and Kent also have two essays each – *Birthplace accuracy in the censuses of six Kentish parishes, 1851-1881* [Hartlip, Lower Halstow, Newington, Rainham, Stockbury and Upchurch]; and *Age checkability and accuracy in the censuses of six Kentish parishes, 1851-1881*, using the same parishes again. For Dorset, we read *Age reporting by the elderly in Puddletown*, followed by *Who worked when? Lifetime profiles of labour-force participation*, highlighting Corfe Castle, along with Cardington in Bedfordshire. I won't go on but do check the full contents list in the online catalogue.

Anyone doing a one-place study in the UK will garner ideas from every essay. The index covers all the places named, but none of the people. Perhaps this could be a project for someone to add to the next Kiwi Collection release.

Highly recommended!

Available from the NZSG Library with classification: Eng.Cen.Aid and Barcode: A34571391



Are you interested in family, local and social history, the stories of Aotearoa New Zealand, the Pacific, and beyond? Then come along to one of our fortnightly Heritage Talks | Waha pū-taonga and hear more about both our personal and shared heritage. These talks are given by experts in their field and can provide valuable insight into our histories and our cultures.

Where: Whare Wānanga, L2 Central City Library 44 Lorne St, Auckland

Also online via Zoom

Cost: Free

Booking: [www.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/heritagetalks](http://www.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/heritagetalks)

Or contact Research Central T: 09 890 2412

Wednesday 22 March 12 noon–1pm

### **Chasing Black Sheep in New Zealand with Pauline Weeks (via Zoom)**

Do you have a “black sheep” in the family? Family historian Pauline Weeks looks at Industrial Schools, Orphanages, Asylum, and Prison Records to show you how to paint a picture of your ancestors’ lives. They are often the most colourful ancestors, and you can find records related to them in many places, including the Archives, Government Gazettes, and newspapers.

Wednesday 5 April 12 noon–1pm

### **Anzacs and the Easter rising with Rory Sweetman**

In his book *Defending Trinity College, Easter 1916: Anzacs and The Rising*, Dr Rory Sweetman tells a hitherto unknown story of how a handful of New Zealanders led the defense of Ireland’s oldest university from rebel attack. Using letters written home by the Kiwi soldiers helps to answer questions left unasked by previous studies: how close Trinity came to being a central battleground in the week of mayhem and destruction that left 3000 people dead or seriously injured and led to the destruction of 200 buildings. His talk will help put this neglected episode into an imperial context.

Wednesday 19 April 12 noon–1pm

### **Online Cenotaph: transcribing the archives with Victoria Passau, Auckland Museum**

Online Cenotaph is a military database of Aotearoa New Zealand service personnel. Managed by Tāmaki Paenga Hira Auckland War Memorial Museum, the database includes more than 262,000 individual records spanning the South African Wars to today. It is utilised by veterans, whānau, genealogists and researchers alike.

Join Victoria Passau, Online Cenotaph & Enquiry Services Manager, in an overview of the recent project to transcribe an extensive number of archival records. This transcription project has enabled the creation of more than 15,000 new Online Cenotaph records and enrichment of tens of thousands more. In Commemoration of Anzac Day.

Wednesday 3 May 12 noon–1pm

### **Audioculture Presents: Gareth Shute – Music and New Zealand drinking laws.**

For nearly 100 years, it was illegal to play music in a public bar. Last year, Gareth Shute explored the way this and other

laws affected the music scene in

an article for the music history website [www.audioculture.co.nz](http://www.audioculture.co.nz). He will expand on his findings and present a bunch of wonderful historic photographs, some of which capture how booze often slipped into music venues even when it was still illegal. Learn why so many venues in the ‘70s were in hotels and how there came to be alcohol-themed bands like Beam and Distillery.

Celebrating New Zealand Music Month #NZMM

Wednesday 17 May 12 noon–1pm

### **Greys Avenue Chinese Restaurants with André Taber**

In 1925 Greys Avenue’s Nam King restaurant was the first restaurant in New Zealand recorded to advertise chop suey. Previously Greys Avenue had been home to eating houses which had been sign-less and quietly serving Cantonese home-style cooking to Chinese Aucklanders. This new development marked a transition towards serving food aimed at non-Chinese customers. This talk will look at the cheap and cheerful Golden Dragon and the more upmarket Chunking Café. After the Greys Avenue Chinatown was demolished, the next generation of Auckland Chinese eateries included the Tai Tung, Kam Sang, Hong Kong, Peking and Wun Loy.

Wednesday 31 May 12 noon–1pm

### **Amplifying Auckland: how music defines the city with Mark Roach**

In late 2017, Tāmaki Makaurau was designated a UNESCO City of Music within the UNESCO Creative Cities Network, supported by the Prime Minister, the Mayor, the city’s Governing Body, and a vast array of music stakeholders. The designation acknowledged the rich musical history of the region and the commitment to strengthening all aspects of music culturally, institutionally and from an industry standpoint. The City of Music status provides a mechanism for local government and the music sector to work together to solve challenges and maximize opportunities for the region’s music industry and culture.

Celebrating New Zealand Music Month #NZMM

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# Interest Groups

## Irish

### Auckland Central Library – Heritage Lunchtime Talk

Irish historian Dr. Rory Sweetman is giving a talk at the Auckland Public Library, Lorne Street, second floor, on Wednesday 5 April from Midday to 1.00pm.

This talk will also be available free to view via Zoom. You are required to register which is a simple process. The following link provides full background to Rory's talk about the Defence of Trinity College by five New Zealanders on leave in Dublin Easter weekend 1916.

<https://www.aucklandnz.com/business-and-investment/growing-business/networking-events/events/public-talks-tours/anzacs-and>

### Next Irish Auckland Meeting

Our next Auckland meeting is to be held Sunday 28 May at the NZSG FRC, 159 Queens Road, Panmure. Doors will open 11.45am with the meeting due to commence at the earlier time of 12.30pm. You are welcome to bring your lunch, refreshments will be available. Our AGM will be conducted at this meeting, which we anticipate lasting 35 minutes.

At the conclusion of the AGM, it is anticipated our Guest Speaker will be an Irish born personality who is well known throughout N.Z. and Ireland. We look forward to your support at our meeting.



### Update Beyond 2022

When the project started in 2017 it tasked itself with two key priorities. The first to determine what was truly lost in the fire at the Public Record Office which it did through a newly created 'Inventory of Loss', with some 25,000 entries. The second was to determine what has survived, through a dedicated 'Inventory of Survival', with some 125,000 records identified and it is within these that many gems are to be found. As well as being catalogued, records that have survived may have been digitised by the team for the first time and added to the site. Alternatively links may connect from the Virtual Record Treasury catalogue to such records on their own platforms. Where such material has not been scanned the catalogue will still identify where it is held and provide links to partner institutions where further detailed information may be presented.

A user guide explaining the structure is available <https://virtualtreasury.ie/help/user-guide>

[Extracted from Chris Paton's article 'What's there? What isn't there?']

### N.Z. Maritime Museum Newest Exhibition to June 2023

The New Zealand Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa is excited to announce the launch of its latest temporary exhibition, *Captains, Collectors, Friends & Adventurers*. Featuring items from the museum's collection that are not normally on public display, this exhibition is a chance to come face-to-face with some of Aotearoa's legendary mariners, peer into miniature worlds and marvel at the unexpected links that can be made between people, places and time. From albatross to textile art, vintage cruise ship menus to a globe-trotting bell, there's something for the captain, collector, friend and adventurer everyone, says Maritime

Museum Director, Vincent Lipanovich.

*"As we celebrate the 30th anniversary of the opening of Hui te Ananui a Tangaroa the New Zealand Maritime Museum, this exhibition is somewhat of a love letter to our collection and the donors who built it – and more importantly to what that collection represents: our stories, our people, our connections to the ocean"* he says. *"The sea has always been a great connector of people and stories, and Captains, Collectors, Friends & Adventurers is our chance to share some of these in a way that's both fun and informative."*



New Zealand Maritime Museum, corner of Quay & Hobson Streets, Viaduct Harbour. Cost: Free with museum entry (museum entry is free for Auckland residents). Bookings required? No

Captains, Collectors, Friends & Adventurers Web App: <https://interactive.maritimemuseum.co.nz/>



### Co. Cavan Calling 2023

I am writing to you with exciting news about Cavan Calling, the global homecoming festival for the Cavan Diaspora. I am pleased to announce that Cavan Calling will take place from 27 to 30 July 2024 here in County Cavan, with the global Cavan family together for a four-day celebration of the county, its people, culture, heritage, sport and the achievements of its Diaspora. Cavan people living at home and overseas, those with Cavan ancestry, and those with an affinity for the Breffni County, are invited to answer Cavan's call and join in the celebration.

A full programme will be announced in due course, but I can assure you Cavan Calling will feature a packed line-up of concerts, cultural performances, tours, ancestry events, networking opportunities and much more.

The Cavan Calling celebrations will coincide with the centenary of the house of Cavan sports, the hallowed ground that is Kingspan Breffni Park. Our friends in Cavan County Board will be organising plenty of GAA-themed activities and Cavan Calling will partner with the GAA to incorporate these celebrations into our own programme of events, so it promises to be a week to remember!

To help whet the appetite for next July's Cavan Calling extravaganza, the annual online #CavanDay returned on Saturday 24 September. Make sure to get involved on your social media network of choice and help spread the word about our wonderful county! For now, all you need to do is save the dates for Cavan Calling: 27 to 30 July 2023. Whether you are a regular visitor to Cavan or have been waiting for the perfect opportunity to visit, there is no better time to come home. Cavan is calling. I hope you will answer the call.

Le gach da-ghui. Tommy Ryan, Chief Executive, Cavan County Council

(Continues on page 21) →

# Interest Groups

## Learn About Your Irish and Scots Irish Ancestors in 2023

Are you wishing to find out more about your Irish ancestors? Have you been thinking of what to do or where to go for your next vacation? Have you always wanted to visit some of Ireland's famous landmarks and journey through the country's beautiful landscape? The Ulster Historical Foundation (UHF) will be running two family history events in 2023, and one of these programmes may be exactly what you are looking for!

### Tracing your Irish Ancestors, 6–13 September 2023

During this seven-day conference, participants will be able to shape their own experiences and make treasured memories by choosing to either research in the Public Record Office

of Northern Ireland (PRONI) alongside Ulster Historical Foundation's experienced team of researchers or take part in daily excursions through Ireland's beautiful landscape, visiting some of its most historic and world-renowned sites. View UHF news bulletin for details on both their September and October 2023 conferences – <https://www.ancestryireland.com/family-history-conference/summer/>

### Irish website

View our website [www.genealogy.org.nz](http://www.genealogy.org.nz) >Community >Interest Groups >Irish Interest Group

Geraldene O'Reilly, Convenor Irish Interest Group.  
E: [IrishSIG@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:IrishSIG@genealogy.org.nz)

## Genealogy finds heirs

Jeanette Grant

Most of us will have encountered people who consider genealogy a waste of time, but sometimes it can produce answers to current problems.

A nephew who is a private investigator was employed by a lawyer to trace some missing heirs of a childless widow. He asked if I could help. The family had scattered and her only brother predeceased her in 1998. It was believed that he had three sons who had moved to Australia, but nothing more specific was known about them, not even their full names. What could I suggest?

Fortunately, the brother's full name was known and I found him on the electoral rolls and was able to deduce that he married between 1949 and 1954 so his wife's name was confirmed and the putative sons were probably born in the 1950s. New Zealand Archives produced the fact that the couple were divorced in 1975–76. I had hoped one or more might have been still living at home long enough to also appear on the electoral rolls, but there were none available online recent enough to show this.

I was hoping not to have to resort to looking for local primary schools and asking if their records gave the full names of these missing heirs.

Luckily there was another solution. Historical NZBDMs made it possible to work out both parents' full birth and death dates – one in 1998 in the South Island and the other in 2009 in the North Island. Find a Grave not only produced photos of the two headstones, but made it possible to identify the two funeral directors involved and one of them turned out to have a cellphone number which was still in use.

So, the three missing brothers were found, and yes, they had all moved to Australia.

PS: My nephew offered to put me on the payroll

Jeanette Grant

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**Need to access a database?  
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# Missing heirs and kindred in 1898

*Dunstan Times*, Issue 1918, 26 May 1899, Page 6

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the London 'Times':—

Sir, —In the course of a year some thousands of advertisements appear in the "Agony" columns of the Press, inquiring for missing heirs, relatives, legatees, and others. Many of these notices possess a curious air of romance, which renders them of great general interest, while others afford valuable information as to missing "kin beyond the sea." Permit me, therefore, to send you my annual summary of the more important cases for the year.

Richard Fearn, or Fern, who was convicted of housebreaking, sentenced to transportation for life, and sailed for New South Wales in 1830, is interested in an estate in Chancery; and Thomas Greenwood, who left for Australia in 1853, and went into the bush, is inquired for. W. H. T. Cross, formerly of Manchester, is entitled to freehold property; and the children or descendants of Edward Cobb, of Stockwell, who died in 1868, are missing. Albert Colbert, who enlisted in the army about fifteen years ago, is required to claim property left by his late brother; and information is desired of R. A. Slater, nephew of Anthony Slater, deceased, late of Liverpool and Philadelphia. Mary E. Shotbolt, nee Marshall, and William Marshall, who left England for America in 1852, are missing legatees; the descendants are sought of Michael How, who married Eleanor Caseinore in 1787; and the grandson of William Moore, deceased, formerly governor of Horsemonger Lane Gaol, is inquired for. T. F. Whistler, who went abroad some time ago, can hear of a sum of money standing in his name; and the children of Mary Bryan, who lived in Yorkshire in 1873, are missing. W. R. Clayton, who left Lincolnshire for America about forty years ago, is entitled to funds; Alicia Dunne, last heard of in London in 1856, is wanted; also Richard Parker, formerly of Natal, and supposed to have gone to Melbourne., The children of Thomas Milne, coachmaker, of Long Acre, who died in 1814, are only now inquired for; H. W. Bainbridge, last heard of in Arizona in 1891, is entitled to share in an estate; and the nephews of George Bullen, of Tottenham, deceased in 1875, are sought. The relations of William Pickering, formerly of Saltisford, Warwick, who died in 1859, or of his wife, Elizabeth Pickering, nee 'Bicknell, are wanted; also the children of Henry I. Osborn, livery stable keeper, of London, in 1855.

Information is wanted as to the descendants of Lieutenant John Eley, or Ely, who was massacred at Vellecore in 1806; and the relations of Captain Rogers, who, about 1870, with his two daughters, sailed for Java, and was never again heard of, are inquired for. Alexander Hicks, who emigrated to Australia many years ago, or his next-of-kin, are interested in freehold property at Brighton; and the relations of Rachel Hill, who lived at Chorlton-upon-Medlock in 1840, are entitled to an inheritance. The heir-at-law of George Carter, late of Earlsdon, Warwick, who died in 1886, is sought; £4,236 is due to the next-of-kin of F. J. Farnandez, who died abroad in 1892; and J. H. Cock, who left England for America in 1873, is entitled to funds. The children of (Mary Cooper, "of Ipswich, widow," so described in the will of Ezekiel Taylor, who died in 1837, are sought; also the widow of T. F. Evans, who died in a hospital in 1887. Dora Henwood, daughter of Mary A. Henwood, of Cornwall, is informed that her mother is dead, and that she is entitled to a legacy; while the relatives, supposed to be in Scotland, of a Miss Harvey, who lived

at a baker's shop in the Harrow road, London, in 1860, are wanted for their benefit. William Mackay, who left Scotland for London many years ago, or his heirs, are interested in the estate of a plumber who died intestate; and John Courtney, of Ballarat, in 1871, is inquired for.

Representatives of shareholders in the West New Jersey Society, on whose stock no dividends have been paid since 1692, are again sought; while the youngest daughters of Alice Lanham and Maria Hewlett, sisters of Nathaniel Palmer, veterinary surgeon, deceased, are entitled to participate in the sale of some property. Missing relatives, supposed to have entered a workhouse, are interested in the estate of Elizabeth Alexander, who was born in Ireland in 1813, and who married Thomas Ashby, of Liverpool; and among several members of the Seamer family advertised for may be mentioned Walter Seamer, believed to have gone to Australia many years ago, and the children of William Seamer, who married Elizabeth Richardson in 1813.

Among the numerous individuals wanted for "something to their advantage" are William Purchase, who left England in 1848; Arthur Such, who, when six years of age, was taken abroad by his father; G. A. Moxon, who left England for Canada several years ago; Edwin File, last heard of in Queensland; Robert and Walter Hartley, formerly of Manchester, who have been absent from home for a number of years; Charlotte, Elizabeth, and James Williams, of London in 1849, or their descendants; Stephen Spring, of Pembroke Dock, in 1866; Henry Barton, who went to Australia in 1835; Frank Nicholls, formerly of Bristol, last heard of at Manchester; John M'Geoch, who left for America in 1870; John Chadwick, of Manchester in 1895; George Levick, an engineer; Ann Turner, the widow; of a coachman; Nathaniel Kilminster, last heard of at Naples; and Joseph Jackson, who left Bermuda in 1856 and proceeded to Australia.

The next-of-kin or representatives are sought of John Queen, or Quin, and Marion Smith, who were married at Paisley in 1849; Conrade H. A. Reid, said to have died at Singapore in 1856; Mary Robinson who died in New York, and who was born in Glasgow in 1845, but whose maiden name is unknown; John Freeth, of Birmingham; Hannah Pitkin, who died in 1869; Josiah Joyce, of Tasmania; Ellen A. Harrison, widow, of Kentish Town, who died in 1882; Henry Lodge, licensed victualler, of Bexley, Kent; Jane Oliver, of King's Lynn; and Delia Plomer, formerly widow of James R. Wright, and whose maiden name is believed to have been Dymond.

Among estates of persons who have died in our colonies leaving money for their unknown heirs may be mentioned the names of the following intestates:—John Remy, £3,526; Edward Sevan Thomas, £1,995; Sarah and Thomas Wells, £502; H. W. Remy, £689; E. A. Lehman, £1,091; John G. Jamieson, £677; John Reed, or Reid, £371; George T. Ivey, £563; and Richard W. Platt, £628.

In addition to the foregoing, claimants to Chancery deposits in Jamaica are again sought; several lists of officers' and soldiers' unclaimed balances are issued; certain shareholders are entitled to unclaimed moneys in 'the Waterloo Bridge and other companies; the Treasury Solicitor has advertised for next-of-kin in many cases in which intestates' estates have fallen to the Crown in the absence of heirs; and a large number of rewards are offered for missing wills, birth, marriage, and death certificates —no doubt in many cases for the purpose of enabling next-of-kin to substantiate their claims to money or property.

# Auriferous Otago – dredges in 1899

Allan Penney

In September 1975 my article 'Was your Grandfather a dredge-master' appeared in *The New Zealand Genealogist*. I was on the trail of one of my distant kin, Edward Augustus ('Gus') JOHNSTON (1864–1952), who was involved with dredging for gold. I discovered a booklet in the Hocken Library entitled – *Auriferous Otago – our dredges: where they are and what they are doing ... June 1899*, Reporter's account, reprinted from *Dunedin Evening Star*, 1899. Yes, I found him listed in 1899 as dredge-master of the Golden Terrace No.1 on the Shotover River.

At that time, I copied out its alphabetical list, by dredge name, providing dredge name, dredge-master, location. Since the booklet seems rare, and it was based on a collection of articles in the *Evening Star* (Dunedin), I have turned to Papers Past – a magnificent NZ resource – and sure enough, the articles appeared from 5 June to 6 July 1899. [Select Otago; *Evening Star*; 1899; and search for "Auriferous Otago"] The list, arranged by dredge name, appeared in Article XVIII on 6 July 1899.

I thought it might be helpful to list the 74 dredge-masters in Alphabetical order ...

-?-, Adair J; Adams W; Anderson L C; Ballintyne D; Bennet G; Bennet J; Blue G P; Bringans D; Browne F; Cameron S; Craig D A; Crookston -; Crowley J; Dewar J; Donaldson J G; Downie H G; Downie H G; Edmonds A R; Foohey J; Gillespie T; Gooday G P; Graham -; Grogan A; Hanley W T; Hansen W; Hewitt J; Johnston E A; Kitto F; Kitto J F; Kitto W; Kloogh

N P; Larking G; Leicester H; Luke S; M'Donald J; M'George Jas; M'George Jos; M'Gill A; M'Intosh W; M'Lay G; M'Lean J; M'Lennan D; M'Math D; M'Neill J; M'Vickar P; Mercer W; Mitchell D; Nelson J; Nelson J; Noble W; Parsons H W; Perkins A C; Popplewell W; Pringle J; Reader P; Redpath W; Rennie A; Robertson D; Robertson J; Robins W; Ross R; Ross A; Ryan E; Scott R; Shaw W; Simonsen C; Sing Lee T; Sligo N K; Templeton R; Thomas A; Tough J; Uren P; Wilson G;

So what did I find out about Gus? In June 1899 he was a dredge-master on the Golden Terrace No.1 dredge, working Tucker Beach at Arthurs Point on the Shotover River. The reporter wrote 'There are two claims, adjoining each other, consisting jointly of about 150 acres of beach. The beach looks like the dry bed of a lake. The lower boundary of the property is half a mile above the bridge, and the bridge stands a mile from where the Shotover joins the Kawarau. ... The No.1 has done very well having averaged about 160z per week. Mr E A Johnston is the dredge-master ... [The Dredge is] 90 feet long, and 18 feet wide; she has 44 buckets of 2 ½ cubic feet capacity, on a ladder 72 feet long; [and] shoots her tailings from a very high sluice box, 3 feet wide and 50 feet long ... she is a remarkably clean dredge ... in apple-pie order. ... 9 men are employed – 3 per shift.'

Perhaps you know that one of your kin worked on a particular dredge, or was a dredge-master, in Otago about 1899. This may be a golden opportunity to add a few nuggets to your family history.

Allan Penney

E: [a26.penney@gmail.com](mailto:a26.penney@gmail.com)



<https://collection.fletcherarchives.co.nz/objects/55870/stevenson-cook-engineering-ltd-1934-gold-dredge-on-the-shotover-river-central-otago-annotated-with-handwritten-note-golden-terrace-tailings-looking-downstream>

Have you found a relative in one of these articles? What did you discover about them?

# Record collections

Information from the NZSG Record Collections is available to NZSG members without charge, a major benefit of membership, and for personal research only.

Members are welcome to contribute new or updated material.

## Certificates

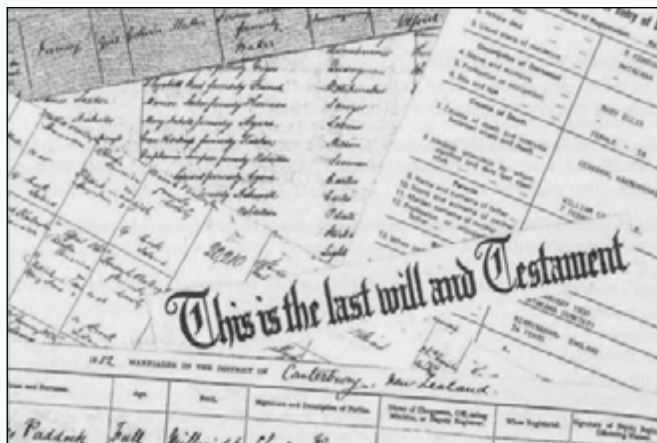
This collection was set up as a repository for certificates that members had obtained, but found to be unrelated to their research. In recent years, members have been encouraged to submit certificates and miscellaneous documents of any kind whether they are related or unrelated to their research.

The sole purpose of the collection is to share certificate information amongst Society members. It does not have the facility to put contributors in touch with one another.

The majority of records are from New Zealand sources, but there are also many from the United Kingdom, Australia and other countries. Besides birth, death and marriage certificates (which include sightings and RGO microfilm printouts) there are many other documents of value in research:

Baptism, marriage and churchyard burial records from Old Parish Registers (OPRs) and other sources.

- Citizen memorials (naturalisation records), citizenship certificates
- Convict and shipping records
- Intention to Marry registrations
- War records
- Wills, probates, letters of administration, coroner's reports and affidavits.
- Miscellaneous other certificates and documents (e.g. educational qualifications, apprenticeship, lodge, sporting achievement certificates etc.)



All names shown on the documents are cross-indexed into a database. These include parents, spouses, other relatives, informants and witnesses where they are likely to be of value. Women are indexed under both married and maiden names. This means there could be 6–10 entries for a particular birth, death or marriage all with the same reference number but only one will be the individual who is the subject of the event.

There are over 1.1 million entries in the index (as at 1 December 2022), cross-indexed from over 130,000 records and the collection continues to grow steadily by about 1,000 records a month.

See the August 2017 issue of *The New Zealand Genealogist*, page 160 for fuller details.

## Contribute

Send contributions of certificates and other documents to NZSG Certificates Collection Officer, Mrs June Stratford, 31 Mains Avenue, Whāngārei 0112. Digital copies of documents can also be sent as email attachments to the NZSG Manager.

## Access

**Breaking News!** We now have an email request service you can access through our website! Or you can continue to use our postal service. Details of how to access either service are available on our website to logged in members under NZSG Collections.

There are three types of requests that you can make:

**Certificate request:** Once you have found a reference in the Kiwi Collection, you can obtain a copy of the relevant certificate by applying through the request information below. Requests are limited to six certificates at a time.

**Individual search:** You may request a search for an individual (either a particular event or all references to the individual). Please include concise details such as likely location, time frame, parents' names if known etc. If a search is successful you will be sent details of the document.

**Surname printouts:** You may request a printout of entries in the index for up to six surnames at a time. For more common surnames please also list the forenames and you will be provided with a printout of those names only. Common surnames include Anderson, Bell, Brown, Campbell, Clark, Hall, Harris, Hill, Jones, King, Martin, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Scott, Smith, Stewart, Taylor, Thompson, Walker, Watson, White, Williams, Wilson Wright and Young.

Please note that if the 'Event' field is blank on the index printout then that individual is not the main subject of the certificate but could be a witness, informant, parent, spouse, or another person shown on the document.

If you identify any certificates from the printouts that appear relevant to your research, you may then make a **Certificate Request**. These requests are limited to six certificates at a time.

There is no charge for this service.

## First Families

First Families is a collection of information about families where the family emigrated to New Zealand before and including 1901 and where partners were married in New Zealand before and including 1901.

It is an index, that has been compiled from family record sheets, contributed by both members of the NZSG and non-members. Each family record sheet includes the names of three generations and their spouses where known.

The record is based on the first couple of any family unit living in New Zealand before and including 1901 and it can include their children. It can also include their parents who may not have come to New Zealand, thus bridging the gap between New Zealand and the country of origin.

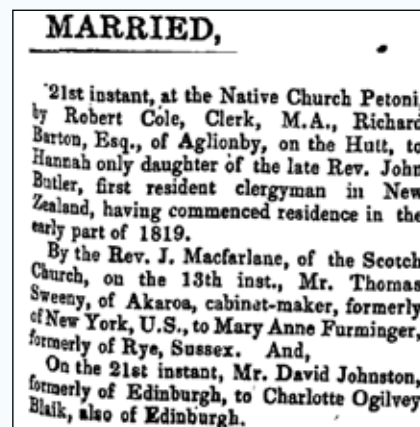
## Access

Surnames can be searched by members in the database accessible on the First Families page on the website. Over 13,500 entries can also be searched in Kiwi Collection.

## Research

Send First Families Collection enquiries to Debbie Evans, First Families Research Enquiries Officer at [firstfamilies@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:firstfamilies@genealogy.org.nz)

# Record collections



## Contribute

Send completed forms to First Families Collection Officer, Geoff Cullen, PO Box 92, Ohakune, 4660.  
E: [FirstFamiliesSubmissions@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:FirstFamiliesSubmissions@genealogy.org.nz)

## Pre 1856 New Zealand Marriage Records

This is a collection of New Zealand marriages that took place before compulsory civil registration. The collection contains over 28,500 entries from sources including civil registration entries, church records, newspaper notices, family and social history publications, Māori Mission records, Bible entries, ministers' diary and journal entries and submissions from NZSG members to name a few.

## Access

The collection is computerised and stored in a database enabling powerful search and matching options.

Use the search request on the NZSG website, or contact the Research Service. E: [researchservice@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:researchservice@genealogy.org.nz)

## Contribute

See the Pre 1856 New Zealand Marriage Records page on the website to download the Submission Form. Post the form along with a copy of the document or source to:

Pre 1856 Marriage Record Collection Officer, c/o Project Co-ordinator, PO Box 14-036, Panmure, Auckland 1741.  
E: [nzsg.projects@genealogy.org](mailto:nzsg.projects@genealogy.org)

## Pedigree Registration

This is a collection of Pedigree Registration forms submitted by members. Every surname on the forms is entered into a computer index, which now contains more than 106,000 names. These names appear in the NZSG Kiwi Collections v2.

## Access

See the Pedigree Registration page on the website to use the Search Request form.

## Contribute

A Pedigree Registration form can be downloaded from the website. Members can submit a Pedigree Registration form relating to their direct family line. It is very important that page 2, with the consent information, is printed on the back of the form, NOT on a separate page.

Send the completed form to Pedigree Registration Officer,

The image shows a screenshot of the NZSG Pre-1856 Marriage Collection search interface. It features a search form with fields for 'Surname', 'Starts With', 'Given names', 'Contain(s)', 'Year', 'Exact Match', and 'Record type'. The 'Record type' is set to 'NZSG Pre-1856 Marriage Collection'. There are 'SEARCH' and 'CLEAR' buttons. Below the search form is a table with columns 'Name', 'Date', and 'RecordType'. The table contains four rows of search results for 'BARTON Richard' on '21 Sep 1843' from the 'NZSG Pre-1856 Marriage Collection'.

Mrs Judy Kirby, 25a Elliot Street, Johnsonville, Wellington 6037.  
E: [pedigree@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:pedigree@genealogy.org.nz)

## Griffis Illegitimacies

This collection is a name-searchable database involving illegitimate births in New Zealand between 1877 and 1950 that were available in public records, either at local court houses or National Archives. Virtually all of these records have now been transferred to Archives New Zealand.

The database includes details of the child (if named) the mother and the father, the location of the event, the record type and repository. Successful results are printed into a formatted report that can be saved or printed. Query results provide basic information only. Researchers are encouraged to go back to the original source record for more fulsome detail.

Illegitimate birth as a subject involves degrees of sensitivity. Because of this the Society has decided that this resource will only be held at our Family Research Centre (FRC) and that records less than 100 years old will be withheld.

For a full explanation on the Griffis Illegitimacies Collection read our Gen-Guide available online.

## Access

The database is offered as a research look-up service, administered from the Family Research Centre, through which members can make enquiries and be provided with a standard output report. NZSG members may obtain details through our Research Services or in person (under supervision).  
E: [ResearchService@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:ResearchService@genealogy.org.nz)

Information from the NZSG Record Collections is available to full NZSG members only, without charge. Access to the collections is a major benefit of your NZSG membership. Members receive this information on the understanding that it is to be used for their personal research only. You should not pass it on to non-members, or make access to the collections available to non-members. Local NZSG Branch members are not full NZSG members.

# Using Google MyMaps for your family history

Sarah Hewitt

Maps are a great tool for making sense of where your family were at any one time or where they lived over a period of years. Google Maps have the ability to make your own maps with their MyMaps.

Start at [www.google.com/maps/about/mymaps/](http://www.google.com/maps/about/mymaps/) (or Google MyMaps).

Click on the *Get Started* button. You will need to login to your Google account. If you don't have one, they are easy to set up. You can use any email; it doesn't have to be a Gmail account.

Then it is *+Create a new map*. Give it a title by clicking on "Unnamed map" and naming your map.

Under the title, you will find an "Add a layer" and an "Untitled layer". Using layers is optional but they can be used in a variety of ways. On the O'Callaghan family map I built, I used the different layers for different members of the family. You could also use them for different branches of your tree, different time periods or different geographic areas ... or not at all. Layers can be switched on and off to give different views.

To add a location on your map, type the address in the search box. As I was mapping in Christchurch, I used the Christchurch Libraries' Christchurch Street Names information for some of them. They have been renamed; I've ignored the possibility of number changes!

Once your map is showing you the right area, click on the pin icon under the search bar and put it on the map

where you want it. A prompt box will come up to write a title (again, whatever is relevant to the purpose of your map) and a description. It will then come up in the Layer box on the side. You can colour code your pins and even change them to different icons. Do note, that if you are using different layers, to have highlighted that layer before pinning so it goes in the right place.

Once you've added a few pins, you can rearrange them into an order that works for your map – just drag them up and down. I have put them in chronological order.

Underneath the layers you can change the base map by clicking on the small down arrow. I found the modern pins of the original map annoying, so I looked for one that didn't include them. It ended up being the brown map.

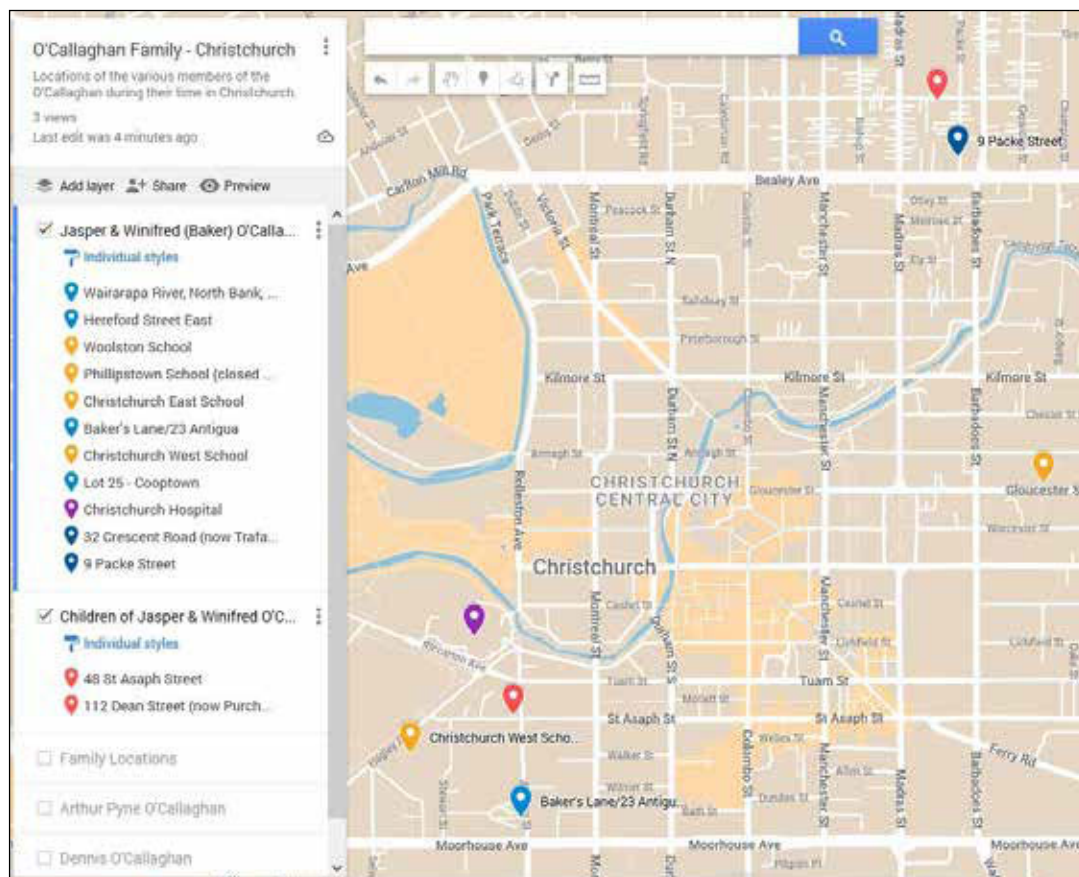
And that is pretty much the basics of it.

There are other features like adding lines, directions and measurements. You could make maps for family reunions or to plan a trip around family locations. You can even add photos to the pins. If you get stuck there is lots of help available online – just Google it!

Plotting the family's locations, taken from electoral rolls, street directories and school records, gave some interesting insights. I wonder how my great-grandfather James Alfred NICHOLLS felt about being just around the corner from his mother-in-law? Until I mapped the family, I didn't know how close they lived to each other!

Sarah Hewitt

E: [sarahmhewitt@yahoo.com.au](mailto:sarahmhewitt@yahoo.com.au)



*A map for my great-great-grandparents Jasper Pyne O'Callaghan and Winifred Alice Baker. The orange markers show where their children went to school (taken from school records on the Kiwi Collection). By the search symbol, you can see how close Winifred lived to her daughter Greta, Mrs James Alfred Nicholls.*

# Disinherited? Or not?

Sarah Hewitt

I've recently done quite a bit of research into the life of my 3xgreat-grandmother Emma BAKER (nee KING), following her journey from Hackney in London to Canterbury, New Zealand. During her life she went from a comfortable childhood in a sizeable house to being a servant and living amongst London's market gardens. Her life in New Zealand did not get off to an auspicious start – living in a tent in Hagley Park<sup>1</sup>.

However, the success she and her family found here in New Zealand meant she ended her life owning land in Christchurch, Lyttelton and near Lake Ellesmere. Her final home was in Baker's Lane, off Antigua Street in Christchurch.

Her will from 1889 makes for interesting reading. You could quite easily believe from reading it that she was survived by only one of her eight children – she leaves bequests of her various properties and assets only to her eldest son Henry Francis Baker and various grandchildren.

However, she was actually survived by four of her eight children, namely Henry Francis Baker, Emma Harriet Haines BOWIE, George Baker and my great great-grandmother Winifred Alice O'CALLAGHAN. Why were they not mentioned? Were they disinherited?

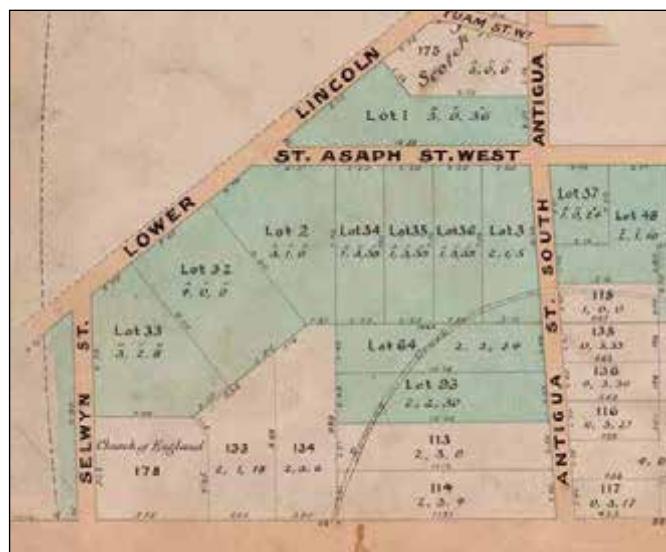
At first glance, it would certainly appear so and I thought so for quite a while, and wondered why. However, the truth lies in the Land Deed volumes held at the Christchurch reading rooms of Archives NZ. It was found accidentally while searching through the Baker family's various addresses to find their homes and land holdings.

Land Deeds were the system of recording land records before New Zealand started moving over to the Torrens System of title deeds in 1871<sup>2</sup>. They can be convoluted to use and different land districts may operate differently. I was looking at the records for Canterbury – see the side box for more information.

In the Deed Books, I found a series of deeds in 1879 and 1880 that proved to be very fascinating. It was around this time that Emma moved from Lyttelton where she had lived since 1851 into Christchurch. She was in her late 60s and her surviving daughters Emma Harriet Haines and Winifred Alice were both living there with their large families. Her son George was running the family dairy farm business in Lyttelton. Eldest son Henry Francis had moved to Sydney, Australia and had gone from being the printer of the *Lyttelton Times* to a greengrocer<sup>3</sup>.

I found the Land Deeds for her property in Lyttelton and Christchurch. Following through steps 1–4 above, I found in Lyttelton she had inherited Section 20 from her husband Charles in 1868<sup>4</sup>. It is on London Street, nearly opposite Grubb Cottage – the style of house the family likely lived in. In 1879, she subdivided this block and gave part to her son George. This was his inheritance. In 1882, his house there burnt to the ground with his “wife” and children narrowly escaping with their lives<sup>5</sup>. Fortunately, the house and its contents were insured.

Next, I started on the land held in Christchurch. I was curious to find out if there was any Baker family connection to the naming of Baker's Lane, where Emma had lived in her final years<sup>6</sup>. Christchurch City Libraries excellent series on Christchurch Street Names<sup>7</sup> helped me find it on more



Part of map of Christchurch Town Reserve (Black Map 277) showing the parcels of land in the area of Baker's Lane. Map held by Archives NZ (R22668204) and available on [maps.recollect.co.nz](https://maps.recollect.co.nz)



Part of 1860 Electoral Districts map (Black Map 212) showing Baker's Lane just to the right of the High School, off Antigua Street. Map held by Archives NZ (R22668141) and available on [maps.recollect.co.nz](https://maps.recollect.co.nz)

modern maps. It was renamed Gladstone Terrace in 1883 (family story says Emma was not happy about that!) and then Balfour Terrace. It's currently under the new Parakiore Recreation and Sport Centre.

For this search, I used old maps of Christchurch to come up with possible land references and then looked for my family in the physical copies of (3) the Canterbury Land District Deeds Index. I got lucky and found it was Lot 93 of the Christchurch Town Reserves.

It got a bit complicated as Lot 93 was subdivided and subdivided again. The Christchurch Archives staff were very helpful in helping me figure things out.

Part of Lot 93 on the Christchurch Town Reserve had initially been bought by her son Henry Francis Baker in 1866 for £170<sup>8</sup>. Newspaper reports of objections to rates indicate there were at least two cottages on the land in 1868<sup>9</sup>.

implied in Conveyances of land for valuable consideration made on or by virtue of the -  
 Conveyancing Ordinance Session II A<sup>o</sup> 10 now in force in New Zealand shall be herewith  
 simplified but limited to the acts, deeds and defaults of the said Emma Barker and  
 to those presents have herewith set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first  
 before written

Signed sealed and delivered by the said Emma Barker in the presence of  
 H. Augustus Bamford Solicitor Christchurch

- The Schedule heretofore referred to
- 1866 November 19<sup>th</sup> Conveyance Belton to Barker Registered as A<sup>o</sup> 17113
  - 1866 November 28<sup>th</sup> Mortgage Barker to Robinson Registered as A<sup>o</sup> 17114
  - 1874 August 17<sup>th</sup> Reconveyance Robinson to Barker Registered as A<sup>o</sup> 45781
  - 1874 August 17<sup>th</sup> Mortgage Barker to Barker Registered as A<sup>o</sup> 45789
  - 1876 November 15<sup>th</sup> Conveyance Barker to Barker Registered as A<sup>o</sup> 48219
  - 1876 November 22<sup>nd</sup> Mortgage Barker to Permanent Investment and Loan Association  
 Reg<sup>d</sup> as A<sup>o</sup> 58209 48251 to Barker
  - 1878 November 25<sup>th</sup> Release Permanent Investment and Loan Association Reg<sup>d</sup> as A<sup>o</sup> 58307
  - 1876 November 22<sup>nd</sup> Agreement to Mortgage Barker to Rivers Registered as A<sup>o</sup> 48816
  - 1877 May 10<sup>th</sup> Release Rivers to Barker Registered as A<sup>o</sup> 58308

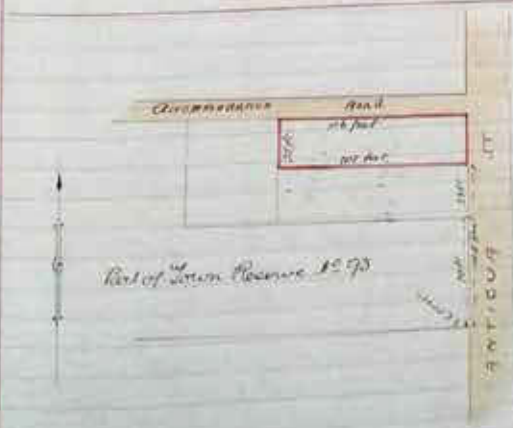
Signed by the said Emma Barker in the presence of H. Augustus Bamford Solicitor Christchurch -

Compared copy and received No 58316 this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May 1880  
 Witness J. A. & R. H. Bamford for H. A. Bamford

No 58317  
 Rec<sup>d</sup> at 11.15 AM 13 March 1880  
 E. Denham - Registrar (30)  
 Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 1877  
 W<sup>m</sup> E. Barker - to -  
 W<sup>m</sup> Geo. Barker

Conveyance of part of town  
 Reserve 93 Christchurch in  
 trust for Missed Alice O'  
 Callaghan and family  
 Last reg No 58309

H. Bamford Solicitor  
 Christchurch



This Deed made the twenty-second day of November  
 1877 between the thousand eight hundred  
 and seventy nine Between Emma  
 Barker formerly of St Helton but now of  
 Christchurch in the County of Selwyn New  
 Zealand Widow of the one part and George  
 Barker of St Helton aforesaid Esq. Farmer  
 of the other part Witnesses that in con-  
 sideration of the sum of Ten shillings paid by the  
 said George Barker to the said Emma Barker (the  
 receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) and in  
 consideration of the natural love and affection  
 which the said Emma Barker now hath and beareth  
 towards her daughter Missed Alice O'Callaghan  
 Wife of James O'Callaghan of Addington in the  
 said County South Island She the said Emma Barker  
 doth hereby give conveyance and assure unto  
 the said George Barker his heirs executors  
 administrators and assigns All that  
 parcel of land being part of the Lot  
 numbered 29 on the maps of the  
 Provincial Engineer sitting out and  
 describing the town Reserves of Christ-  
 church aforesaid commencing at a point  
 on the Eastern boundary of the said Lot  
 and extending one hundred and five feet or  
 thereabouts from the South Eastern corner  
 of the said Lot thence running due West  
 one hundred and seven feet or thereabouts  
 thence at a right angle due North a distance  
 of thirty five feet thence at a right angle  
 due East and fronting an Accommodation

Road twenty five feet wide to the said Eastern boundary a distance of one hundred  
 and seven feet or thereabouts and thence Southwards along the said Eastern Boundary  
 to the commencing point, which said parcel of land is delineated in the plan drawn

→ (Continued from page 27)

Emma provided a mortgage of £400 in 1874 (a considerable amount!) probably to build more houses on it. In 1876, he sold it to his mother for £400. The family story was that Emma ran boarding houses on it, perhaps even housing the man advertising for a wife in 1882<sup>10</sup>.

In 1879, Emma subdivided it further. She split it into four and gave three parts to her daughters Emma Harriet Haines and Winifred Alice and her son William Augustus (who would predecease her and will the land back to her). The children each paid 10 shillings for the land, very much below market value – land for sale on Baker's Lane in 1878 was priced between £69 and £127<sup>11</sup>.

The fascinating part of the deed is that the land is placed in trust for her daughter Winifred Alice; the trustee being her brother George. There was some pragmatic reasoning behind this. While Emma Harriet Haine's husband David Broom Bowie was a steady and income producing husband, Winifred Alice's husband Jasper Pyne O'Callaghan had a habit of going bankrupt. Putting the land in trust gave the O'Callaghan family a roof over their heads and kept it out of the hands of creditors. It was good thinking on Emma's part. Jasper went bankrupt again in 1883 and died in 1895 leaving Winifred Alice with nine children between the ages of 10 and 22. In 1907, Winifred Alice sold the property and land and bought another home at 15 Packe Street, Christchurch<sup>12</sup>.

These discoveries also explain why Emma Harriet Haines and Winifred Alice are both on the 1882 List of Freeholders, when, as married women, legally they should not be<sup>13</sup>. The land is clearly in their names.

And the origin of Baker's Lane? All the Deeds I found from 1866 through to 1907 name it "Private Road" or "Accommodation Road". Baker's Lane has been found in the *Lyttelton Times* in 1878 being described as "the much talked of thoroughfare known as Baker's lane" and "a quagmire rather than a street". Emma's son Henry Francis Baker was printer of the Christchurch-based *Lyttelton Times* until he moved to Australia around 1874. As he had the corner block and was probably well-known, it is possible that it was named for him.

In addition to all the interesting facts I learnt about my family's landholdings, I resolved the disinheritance issue and have learned from this that you should not take a will at face value. Finding other records may give you a better understanding of why your family member distributed their assets the way they did.

Thank you to Dawn Chambers for her help on this article. Dawn has indexed the Canterbury Land District Name Index 1853–1864 which you can find on her website: [www.nzpictures.co.nz/canterburylandindex1853-1864.pdf](http://www.nzpictures.co.nz/canterburylandindex1853-1864.pdf)

Sarah Hewitt

E: [sarahmhewitt@yahoo.com.au](mailto:sarahmhewitt@yahoo.com.au)

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> 'Obituary', *Press*, 9 August 1932.

<sup>2</sup> Both systems ran side by side until 1924. See Sarah's article in the June 2021 issue of *The New Zealand Genealogist* for details on accessing Torrens titles through LINZ.

<sup>3</sup> *Sands Directories: Sydney and New South Wales, Australia, 1861–1933*. Entry for Henry F Baker, 1887, Balgowlah, Australia: W. & F. Pascoe Pty, Ltd, 471.

<sup>4</sup> Lyttelton Deeds Index folio 20 – Archives NZ R22765342.

<sup>5</sup> 'Fire in Lyttelton', *Star* (Christchurch), 18 March 1882.

<sup>6</sup> I've put "wife" in inverted commas because George's wife died in 1875 and no one in the family is aware of a second one.

<sup>7</sup> *Wises PO Directory*. Entry for Baker, Mrs Emma, 1887–88, 9 Gladstone Terrace.

## Finding Canterbury Land Records

Canterbury land records fall into four different record types which you can work through to find the Deed:

### 1) Nominal Index to Deeds

This gives a list by surname of Instrument numbers. You need to search the first letter of the surname as they are not alphabetised within each letter.

### 2) Primary Entry Book/Primary Deeds Index

This is a list of Instrument numbers. It gives details of the parties and the reference numbers for the land concerned.

### 3) Canterbury Land District Deeds Index

This lists all the transactions for a particular piece of land. The number came from the Primary Entry Book. It can be a great resource of when land changed hands as well as mortgages and probate transfers but the actual deed (record 4) has all the information.

### 4) Deeds Book

These are huge books which hold the deeds giving all the legalese about the transfer of property. The Land District Deeds Index tells you which volume and page the deed can be found in.

Records 1–3 are available online through Archives' Collections. I would recommend downloading the "Derivative Copy" pdf to your computer – it's much easier to look through! The Deeds for Canterbury have yet to be digitised.

Land references from other records, such as early electoral rolls and newspaper items, may enable you to skip straight to 3) the Land District Deeds Index. You can also start by looking at old maps to get the land reference, if you have an address.

Archives New Zealand has Research Guides to land records, including one specifically on Canterbury, on their website: [www.archives.govt.nz/research-guidance/research-guides/land](http://www.archives.govt.nz/research-guidance/research-guides/land)

You should not take a will at face value.

<sup>7</sup> <https://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/PlaceNames/ChristchurchStreetNames-B.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> Instrument 48219, 15 November 1876, *Canterbury Land Deeds*, held Archives New Zealand Te Rua Mahara o te Kāwanatanga, Christchurch.

<sup>9</sup> "Objections to the Assessment Roll", *Lyttelton Times*, 21 April 1868

<sup>10</sup> 'Business Announcements', *Star* (Christchurch), 7 October 1882

<sup>11</sup> 'Commerical', *Lyttelton Times*, 16 November 1878.

<sup>12</sup> See Sarah's article in the June 2021 issue of *The New Zealand Genealogist* for this story.

<sup>13</sup> Married women could not own anything in their own right until 1885. There is no evidence they had Protection Orders against their husbands which were available under the *Married Women's Property Protection Act 1880* (44 VICT 1880 No 14).

# Family facts and fantasies: The unreliable memory

Shirley Synnott

I have been researching my family history for the past three years and among the surprises I have encountered are the frequent family myths, long thought to be facts. Memories are faulty, or sometimes wishful thinking overcomes probability.

Family Myth Number 1: The first myth to be wiped off the slate was the dearly held belief in my mother's family that we are descended from William the Conqueror's youngest daughter Gundreda. This belief is what first prompted me to delve into the origins of my family.

I quickly discovered that, not only are we not descended from a daughter of King William, but that he did not even have a daughter called Gundreda. He did have six daughters: Adeliza, Cecilia, Matilda, Constance, Agatha, and Adela, but no Gundreda. She did exist however, as Gundreda de SAINT-OMER, daughter of a Flemish bigwig and she is my ancestor, but she was not William's daughter, although she was raised with his family.

So how did this story begin? A Charter written in 1080 states that William de WARRENNE and his wife Gundreda were founding a priory at Lewes in Sussex, which was to be a daughter house of the famous Benedictine Priory in Cluny, Burgundy. Queen Matilda gave them additional land for the purpose and the Charter adds that "domine mee Matildis regine, matris uxoris mee." In other words, the Charter states that Queen Matilda is William de Warrenne's wife's mother.

Further, Gundreda's tombstone reads, "Within this Pew stands the tombstone of Gundreda, daughter of William the Conqueror, and wife of William, the First Earl of Warren ...". Sounds convincing.

William's wife, Matilda of Flanders in her Will, refers to Gundreda as her "beloved child" and says that she had the care of her in Falaise, Normandy for some years. Gundreda eventually became lady-in-waiting to Matilda before marrying William de Warrenne.

Historian and author Sharon Bennett Connolly, in a letter to me, says that, "the myth that Gundreda was William's daughter was due to the confusion when, 'some overzealous monk' wrote that into a copy of the fountain charter of Lewes Priory. And so, for 800 years it was thought she was! But then a Victorian historian translated the original charter, and there is no mention of such a relationship. Perhaps the monk wanted the Abbey to have royal connections!"

Anyway, historians now agree that King William did not have a daughter called Gundreda, so there goes that family myth. However, Gundreda's husband William de Warrenne was related to King William, so we can claim a connection, if remotely.

Family Myth Number 2: This held that my paternal 2xgreat-grandmother, Jessie MCROBIE, was a servant at Edinburgh Castle, had an affair with the laird and consequently had a baby during her voyage to New Zealand in 1873. Research soon showed that absolutely none of this was true. Firstly, Edinburgh Castle was always a military establishment, never a family seat. Secondly, Jessie was never a domestic servant and in fact worked in a Scottish mill, along with her whole family. She never lived in Edinburgh, but spent the early part of her life in Selkirk before emigrating to New

Zealand. She did have a baby three months before marrying my 2xgreat-grandfather in Invercargill in 1878. They had five children and were happy together before he died of a stroke after unwisely competing at Tossing the Caber in a version of the Highland Games in Southland in 1884. (Some memories are accurate, even very unlikely ones.)

Family Myth Number 3: Family lore says my maternal 3xgreat-grandfather, Benjamin REDMAN, was a remittance man, a black sheep from a good family who was sent to the colonies and sustained with regular payments from the family in the mother country. The story goes that Benjamin was an aristocrat who spent his time and legacy drinking.

However, Benjamin lived and died in Somerset, so this story seems impossible. He does not seem to have gone to the colonies, whether New Zealand or anywhere else. I cannot see any sign of his being an aristocrat, despite having an ancient name. His wife was closer to being an aristocrat, but actually they were both ordinary farming folk. There had been no knighthoods for our direct forebears since 1797. They were certainly extensive landowners at one time, but since our line does not go uninterrupted through first-born sons, the property, such as it was, was mainly passed on elsewhere.

I was not altogether disappointed to find that Benjamin Redman was a hard-working farm labourer rather than a feckless younger son who wasted his life.

Family Myth Number 4: This states that my great-grandmother Bessie PEARCE died when my grandmother Florence was born. In fact, Bessie lived for six weeks after the birth. It is still a tragedy, but it is a comfort to think that Florence knew her mother for six weeks, at least.

Family Myth Number 5: This was the legend that my paternal 3xgreat-grandfather, William APTED, was the editor and founder of the *Grey River Argus* newspaper in Greymouth, but my research has shown that he was simply a journalist for that paper. I eventually discovered he had been hired as editor of *The Westport Times* and *Charleston Argus* on first arriving on the West Coast in 1867. After a disagreement with a local dignitary (ending in fisticuffs and a broken nose for William) followed by an argument with the newspaper's owners, William handed in his notice and was only then hired by the *Grey River Argus*. In this case, the reality was more interesting than the myth.

Further careless research states that my maternal 2xgreat-grandmother Charlotte Redman was an only child. In fact, I quickly discovered that she was the youngest of six.

While I am sure that I also make plenty of mistakes in my research, it is as well to be aware that family memories can be unreliable and that family research (including one's own) can be very sketchy. Even professional research can be questionable at times. Dates indicate that my forbear Richard Reynald De Warrenne led an assault on Rouen in 1090, apparently at the age of eight. While I am sure all of my ancestors were supremely gifted, this does seem a trifle unlikely. Clearly his birth date is wrong, but as yet I have found no alternative. Family memories or oral traditions may be right, wrong, or partially correct, but in the end, it is best to know the truth about our ancestors, warts and all.

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# Unravelling the life of my Greek uncle and revealing his extended family

Paul Hickford

**I**thaca gave you the marvellous journey.  
Without her you wouldn't have set out.

She has nothing left to give you now.

Verse from Ithaca by C P Cavafy (translated in 1975)

My maternal cousin Heather and I both recall dining in our uncle Alex's small but intimate Wellington restaurant. Decorating the walls were colourful pictures of Greece including one of a coastal harbour setting, images which probably made his Greek patrons feel welcome and at home. Our meals of fish and chips were what could be best described as 'every kid's wish'. The fish was served in crisp crunchy batter and the hand cut potato chips were mouth-watering.

My Greek uncle Anastasios (Alex) MAGOULIANOS (1901–1974), husband of my maternal aunt Beryl 'Joyce' BARKER (1918–2005), was born on Ithaca, Ionian Islands, Greece. He died over 10,000 nautical miles (18,500 kms) away in Wellington, New Zealand where he now lies buried amongst Greek friends and country folk. His life was a mystery and I needed to learn more about this swarthy man, who stood 5' 5" tall, and in the early 1950s had served me, then a young lad, a memorable meal of fish and chips in his Vivian Street restaurant, Wellington. Equipped with only his death certificate and a few sketchy details my journey of discovery and revelation began.

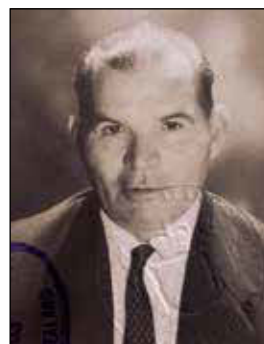
This was a whole new realm of research for me and what's more I had no grasp of the Greek language or Greece's methodology for maintaining historical family records. There was confusion with names and dates and a lack of accuracy in details contained in vital official records. While familiar with similar inconsistencies and irregularities in earlier work, the depth and breadth in this instance was, in my view, abnormal. Below readers will find answers to and explanations for a number of discrepancies, but not all.

At the outset, I was equipped with my uncle's death certificate which revealed his full traditional Greek name, where he was born and how long he had lived in New Zealand. While the certificate contained the Christian names of his parents, their names were not necessarily correct, as was advised by Dr Theodora Zafeiratou, Head of the Archives of Kefalonia, Greece.

According to his death certificate, Alex was born on 8 August 1901 on the island of Ithaca to parents Dionisi and Yanula<sup>1</sup>. His death notice which appeared in *The Post*, also known as *Evening Post*, on Saturday, July 13, 1974 revealed otherwise, by stating, "beloved brother of Dionisia and Yanula (both of Greece)". They were in fact his sisters.

Ithaca, spelt with a "c", which is in more common use in English speaking nations, is the second smallest (96 square kilometres) of the seven Ionian Islands situated in the Ionian Sea on the west coast of Greece and now has a permanent population of around 3,500, which in 1862, had peaked at 14,600 inhabitants<sup>2</sup>. The capital is Vathi and there are 14 picturesque villages dotted around the island.

The Head of Archives of Kefalonia believes Alex's father's name was Evangelos<sup>3</sup>. While New Zealand family members understand their paternal grandfather's name was Dionisi.



*New Zealand Passport photo of Anastaseous MAGOULIANOS, January 1963.*

Proving which is correct may be an impossibility as a great grandson who lives in Victoria, Australia has reported the town registers or Dimotologion, where family records were maintained in Ithaca were destroyed by fire.

Nothing is known of his father except the fact that he was a farmer. A search of Ithaca's 1871 Electoral Roll and Male Registers 1856–1950 failed to reveal any record of the man.

Integral to my work was broadening my knowledge of the constant upheaval of Alex's homeland during centuries of conflict which also explained the widespread movement of Greek citizens and refugees, both before and following the First World War (1914–1918) and then after the Greco-Turkish war of 1920–1922<sup>4</sup>.

Faced by another period of uncertainty, Greeks fled their country, my uncle, and other members of the Magoulianos family included, fleeing for a safer and better life in other corners of the world.

The timing of Alex's departure from his homeland is not known, but by early 1925 he had made his way across the Mediterranean to Egypt by ship. Boarding the SS *Oronsay* at Port Said, situated at the entrance to the Suez Canal, he sailed to Australia via Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), Perth and Adelaide where he disembarked on 14 March 1925<sup>5</sup>.

The Ithacans have always been seafaring, and since the mid-19th century, Australia has been the migrating Ithacans' preferred destination, the first arriving in the gold rush period of the 1850s<sup>6</sup>. These early settlers were to establish the Ithacan Philanthropic Society in Melbourne in 1916 to fulfil a philanthropic role to the ancestral home and struggling immigrant compatriots in the city.

My initial step using [www.ancestry.com.au](http://www.ancestry.com.au) ("Ancestry") was to see if I could discover a possible family connection in South Australia. Searching Magoulianos failed to produce a lead but Manos, Alex's New Zealand family name, did. In fact, it proved fortuitous because Paul Manos, who despite being unrelated, provided me with vital information, firstly about the Greek "name day" and secondly by providing details of the Ithacan Philanthropic Society in Melbourne.

Again, using Ancestry, and researching Magoulianos or similar with roots in Ithaca, Greece was to produce results. It quickly emerged that Christos was a relatively common Christian name within the Mag(o)ulianos family. Ultimately

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it was to lead to discovering branches of the family in the United States.

It appeared strange that a young single man, 24 years of age, with English as his second language, was travelling alone from Egypt to Adelaide, Australia, two countries over 10,000 nautical miles apart. On scrutinising the ship's passenger list, I discovered that there were other Greek passengers aboard ship, including two who were also disembarking at Adelaide, Mr B CALANIKOS (20) and Master A GALATIS (10). Further research revealed that the former was possibly related to George Demetrios CALLINICOS, also of Ithaca and one of three brothers who later became prominent businessmen in Napier, Hawkes Bay from the 1930s onwards<sup>7</sup>. What became of the boy passenger is unknown. It's conceivable that he was either a member of a Greek family living in South Australia or was adopted by one.

The State Library of South Australia, Adelaide, was unable to find any references to Alex from the time of his arrival until he departed Australia for New Zealand. They did, however, suggest that a number of Greek immigrants were successful in gaining employment at the smelters of Broken Hill Proprietary, Port Pirie, South Australia<sup>8</sup>. It was unclear if Alex was one of these men.

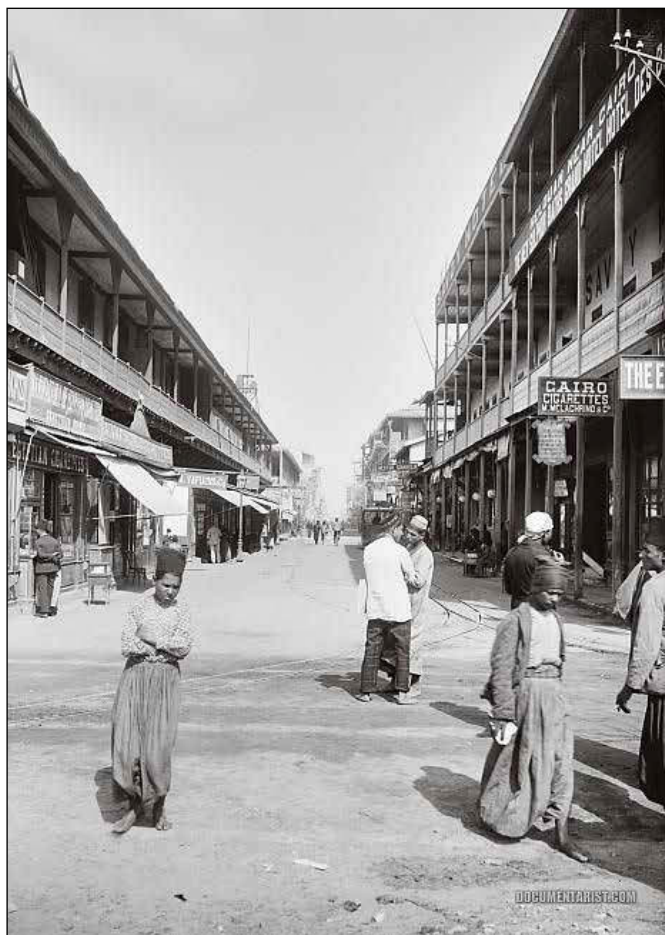
Following his arrival in New Zealand in 1928, and as so often happened with immigrants from non-English speaking countries, his Christian name was anglicised to Alexander, Alex for short. Outside of his homeland, there was confusion in the spelling of Alex's traditional Greek Christian name. The following are prime examples: Ansisos, for the lease of his Hastings business premises in about 1935; Anastaseos on his marriage certificate in 1938; Anastaseous on his New Zealand naturalisation in 1959 and lastly his almost correct name of Anastasios on his death certificate in 1974.

As in Australia, the first Greek arrivals were men bound for New Zealand's goldfields. The most significant inflow, however, was in the 25 years between 1890 and 1914 when the majority of Greek immigrants were members of the chain migration which commenced from then poverty-stricken islands of Ithaca, Cephalonia, Acarnania and Lesbos. The majority were to establish themselves as fishermen, street hawkers or peddlers, confectioners and restaurateurs<sup>9</sup>, of which Alex was one.

It is believed by family that Alex initially worked as a chef before establishing his own restaurant at 215 Heretaunga Street, Hastings. His premises were brand new having been built from scratch after the original building was damaged beyond repair in the 1931 Hawkes Bay earthquake. Today the site is listed on the Hastings CBD Heritage Inventory<sup>10</sup>. By 1940 Alex had moved to Palmerston North. A Self Help Co-operative Grocery was then occupying his former Hastings restaurant.

When Alex married my maternal aunt Beryl 'Joyce' BARKER (1918–2005) on 8 February 1938 at the Registrar's Office at Palmerston North<sup>11</sup>, they already had their first child. Joyce, who had been born in Hamilton, was the youngest of 10 children (nine girls and one boy) of John and Isabella 'Kate' Barker (nee MCGINNES).

It was noted on their marriage certificate that Alex's birthplace was Anoge, believed to be Anogeia a municipality in Crete. Given that no current records are to be found for members of the Magoulianos family on Ithaca, I believe the family relocated to Crete sometime after Alex's departure from Greece in the early 1900's. Furthermore, it's unlikely that



*Township of Port Said, Egypt, abt. 1925.*

they would ever have known that Alex's brother-in-law, John Barker (jnr), was involved in the Battle of Crete during the Second World War<sup>12</sup> until after the war. An extended family member, Louis (or Lewis) Lindeman Grant/Granjux, maternal great-grandfather of Gregory (Greg) Manos, was killed in action on Crete on 2 June 1941. His body was never recovered for burial but his name is inscribed on the Athens Memorial within Phaleron War Cemetery<sup>13</sup>. Greg is Alex's grandson.

Sometime before his marriage in 1938, Alex was summoned to appear at the Palmerston North Magistrate's Court for failure to comply with a maintenance order. The court heard that Alex was a romantic who likened himself to Rudolph Valentino, then considered the most romantic lover featuring in silent movies. Aside from being required to provide for his New Zealand family, the court also learned that Alex was remitting 30 shillings (about \$160 in today's money) per week to his mother and two sisters still living in Greece<sup>14</sup>.

Another anomaly in the family's history surfaced in the 1938 entry (No. 10) in the Palmerston North Marriage Register which revealed that Alex's mother's Christian name was Eoini and notes her maiden name was Maroudr. That surname was not to be found in any one of the three primary family tree sites.

The Magoulianos family subsequently shifted to Wellington where Alex purchased a new restaurant at 105 Vivian Street with living accommodation on the second floor. Here they raised a family of five children – two daughters and three sons<sup>15</sup>.

The family are known to have lived at two Wellington residential addresses, firstly 21 Ohiro Road and secondly 12 Colombo Street<sup>16</sup>, then a modest home in Newtown within easy walking distance of Athletic Park, the home of



*Wharf at Port Said, Egypt where Anastaseous Magoulianos embarked on SS Oronsay for voyage to Adelaide, South Australia in 1925.*

Wellington rugby and venue for 42 All Black test matches. When a try was scored, a conversion made or a penalty goal successfully kicked, a tremendous roar went up from the crowd on the famous Millard Stand and was easily heard in the family's lounge.

Alex was keen to travel when he could afford the time away from his restaurant. In September 1938 he travelled alone to Sydney, Australia on his Greek passport. Ten months later he and Joyce and their two children sailed on the *TSS Awatea* across to Sydney for a holiday and to visit Alice BOUTON (née Barker), my aunt's eldest sister.

Then, in 1963 following the sale of the restaurant, the family bought their home in Ohiro Street and in 1964 Alex travelled unaccompanied to Greece, on a Greek owned vessel, to visit with his family. The ship's passenger list revealed he was no longer a self-employed restaurateur, but a postal assistant<sup>17</sup> working for the New Zealand Post Office in Wellington.

During the course of his lifetime, Alex would have held at least three passports. The first issued by the Greece authority at Port Said, Egypt before his departure for Australia. Without it he would never have been permitted to board ship to travel 'down under'. The second issued by the Greek Consul in New Zealand<sup>18</sup> and, despite expiring on 6 September 1939, it continued to be used for identification purposes and verification of his Alien status until 7 December 1959 when he was naturalised as a New Zealand citizen. And, lastly his first and only New Zealand passport issued on 23 January 1963 which he used for his trip to Greece in 1964.

Outside of his business and family life, Alex socialised with members of the Greek community at the Pan Hellenic Club in Wellington where he played cards and enjoyed a few drinks with friends.

Alex was also a generous man. For instance, when his father-in-law John Barker (snr) was preparing to leave Wellington in the late 1940's to move to his daughter Myrtle's home in Tauranga, he handed John a wad of cash<sup>19</sup>. John, who

had separated from his wife in 1923, had fallen on hard times and had been living in a Salvation Army home and then with his daughter Lulu STOKES (nee Barker) in Lower Hutt.

Little is known of Alex's life in retirement. By 1964 he was no longer a restaurateur and was employed as a postal assistant. In 1969 he was working as a caretaker<sup>20</sup>. He died five years later and was survived by his wife Joyce, their children and a number of grandchildren.

In death Alex lies amongst his fellow country-folk in the Greek Orthodox section of Karori Cemetery and the inscription on his headstone reads, "Resting where no shadows fall."

Nearby are the graves of another Anastasios and also Mary and Peter MAGOULAS. His family are left wondering if there is a remote chance of a family connection.

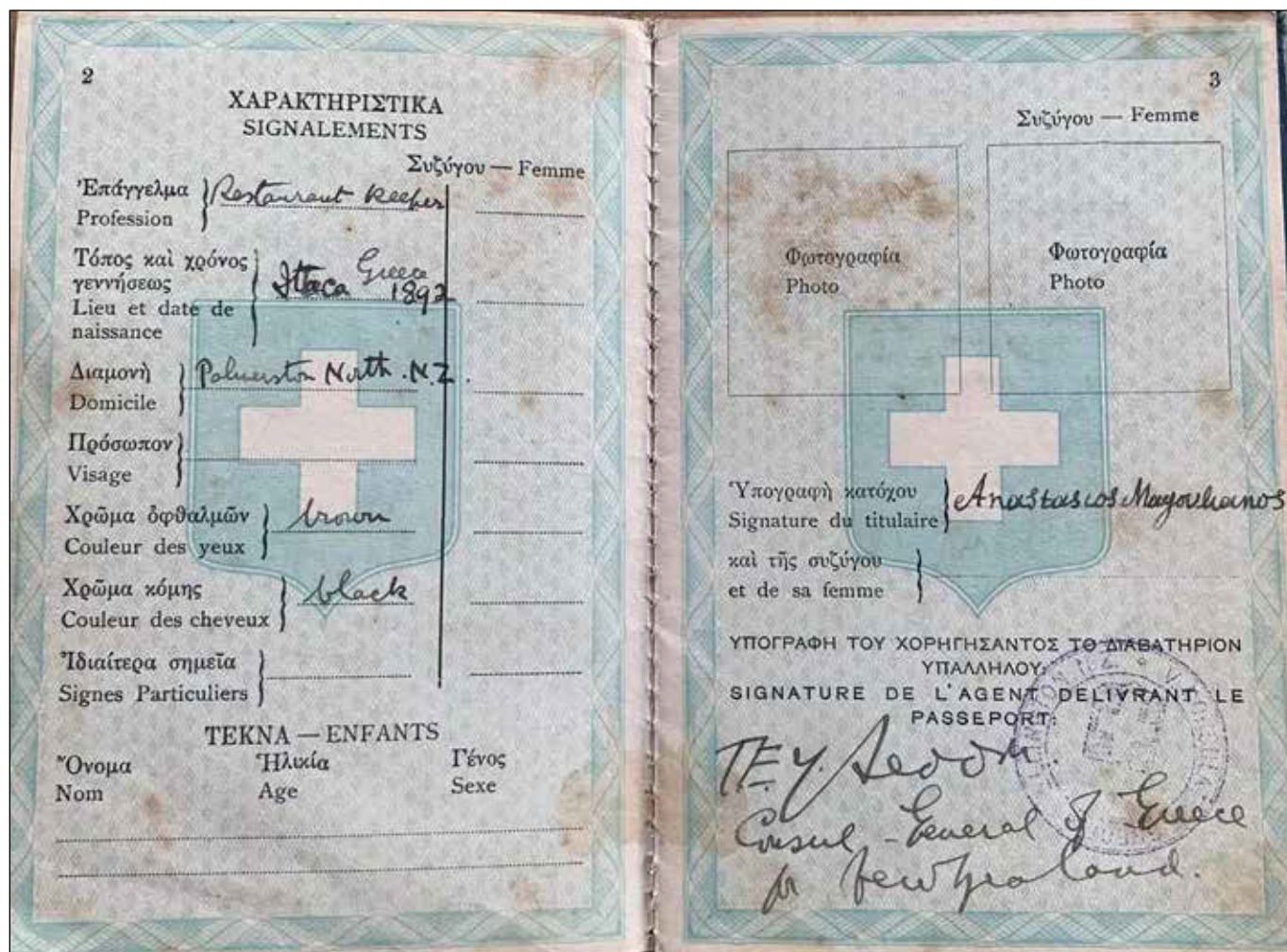
When he went to his grave, Alex kept the secret of his true age. I gather it was somewhere between 1892 and 1908. Each of four official records held by members of his family note a different year of birth: 1892 (Greek passport), 1901 (death certificate), 1904 (New Zealand passport) and 1908 (marriage certificate).

Joyce survived her husband for 21 years and also all of her siblings. Before retiring in 1978, she had worked in a wide variety of roles: as a receptionist for the renowned New Zealand orthopaedic surgeon Sir Alexander Gillies, his daughter Ann, who was a general practitioner, in the public service sector in the Departments of Industrial Relations, Statutes and Immigrant's Permit Control.

In retirement, Joyce relocated to Waikanae on the Kapiti Coast where she lived with her son Bruce (1937–2014) and daughter Robyne (1938–2015).

As I came to discover throughout my research, I was contending with pieces of erroneous information and as readers can see, there still remains a number of unanswered questions which may only be answered by a researcher visiting

(Continues on page 34) →



Pages 2 and 3 of Greek passport of Anastaseous Magoulianos. This passport was used for identification purposes until his naturalisation and issuance of his first New Zealand Passport in 1963.

→ (Continued from page 33)

Greece to meet with appropriate officials and surviving extended family members.

There is, however, a large unfilled gap of about 35 years in Alex's life that will never be explained, the vital formative period, his childhood, teenage and early adult years. His time in Egypt, his three years in Australia and what occurred between the time of his arrival in Napier and establishing his Hastings restaurant. All perhaps now permanently lost to history and leaving many unanswered questions. What schooling did he receive? Where did he learn to become a chef and acquire the skills to become a restaurateur? Where did he work in Napier and what effect did the 1931 Hawkes Bay earthquake have on him? Was he unharmed?

Throughout my research I have discovered many other possible relatives around the world including in the USA and Wales. If you'd like further information, please get in touch.

I especially wish to express my appreciation and thanks to Paul Manos of South Australia for assisting with research, sharing and imparting his knowledge of his family's homeland and Greece's history. Paul, who is not related to Alex's family, is an experienced genealogist and provided support and encouragement which helped me see this project through to its conclusion.

Paul Hickford  
NZSG No. 13587  
E: [hickyto@gmail.com](mailto:hickyto@gmail.com)

## Sources

- Barker personal papers.
- Rochelle Manos (granddaughter of Alex), Wellington.
- Dr Theodora Zafeiratou, Head of the Archives of Kefalonia, Greece.
- Family researchers: Gillian McLellan, Paisley, Scotland and Paul Manos, South Australia.
- Genealogical websites: [www.ancestry.com.au](http://www.ancestry.com.au); [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) and [www.myheritage.com](http://www.myheritage.com)
- Geoffrey Barraclough (Ed), *Concise Atlas of World History*, Times Books Ltd, Italy, 1982.
- Keith Jeffery, 1916, London, 2015.
- Margaret McMillan, *Peacemakers*, John Murray, UK, 2001.
- Ithacan Philanthropic Society, [www.ithaca.org.au](http://www.ithaca.org.au)
- Municipality of Ithaca, [www.ithaki.gr](http://www.ithaki.gr)
- Tē Ara – the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, Settler and Migrant Peoples of New Zealand*, 2006.

**When was the last time you asked for help from the Research Service? Volunteers are on hand to help you. See Services and benefits on pages 12–13.**

## An introduction to Greek research

With the growth in DNA testing, the geographical spread of families is becoming increasingly apparent enabling genealogists through their matches to trace biological family connections across the world, including foreign countries where English is not the first spoken language. Furthermore, the online search sites that we enjoy in New Zealand are non-existent in a number of foreign nations and therefore it becomes necessary to engage in writing with archivists or registrars who may not necessarily have a good grasp of our research practices and language. Greece is but one example. What is vitally important to understand is that:

1. Until 90 years ago, Greece did not officially register names and dates of birth as we do in countries such as New Zealand, Australia, England and USA. In fact, birthday celebrations were not common, whereas “name days” were. According to Greek Orthodox tradition, nearly every day of the year is dedicated to a Christian saint, holy person or martyr. When someone is named after one of those saints, that day becomes their “name day” and traditionally is celebrated<sup>21</sup>.  
For example Anastasios, the Glorious Martyr of Christ, was from Persia (now Iran)<sup>22</sup> and the following names apply to sons and daughters named either on 22 January or 2 May<sup>23</sup>. It was somewhat unique to have two days dedicated to Anastasios:  
Anastasios, Tassos, Tasos, Anastasia, Tasia, Sia, Tatia, Tasa, Tesa, Tasoula and Tasso.
2. Greece was a strong patriarchal society. Men held the primary power, moral authority, social privilege, and control of property. Children were therefore named in a strict pattern after their father’s father and it was not uncommon for two brothers to name their first-born sons the same, after the grandfather, hence two first cousins with the same name.
3. Official record-keeping for civil registration of births, deaths and marriages, (Lixiarcheion), was not established until 1925<sup>24</sup>. Even then, the practice was not

fully implemented throughout all of Greece until 1931. Therefore, Greece offers none of the online research resources readily available in New Zealand and Australia for births, deaths and marriages, cemetery records and old newspapers for the period prior to 1925. So, it is necessary to correspond by e-mail with the mayor’s office of each municipality where civil registers are kept. Additionally, lists of families were maintained and preserved in each community, including town registers (dimotologion), reports (ektheseis) and the family status records (oikogeneiaka katastasis).

4. Aside from the municipal authorities, the first private digital platform was created in 2020 to meet the specific research needs of people of Greek descent – [www.greekancestry.net](http://www.greekancestry.net). The website is still in its infancy and records are only available against payment of a fee.
5. It is also important to gain an understanding of how family names came about in the Western World. For instance, in the United States of America, Greek immigrants were so eager to be assimilated into the American way of life, that they dropped their Greek Christian names and adopted American ones and anglicised their surnames<sup>25</sup>. Similar scenarios applied in Australia and New Zealand. For example, Georgios KARAMANOS, who was born in Sagkas, Greece, was living in Western Australia when he applied to be naturalised in 1935 and subsequently assumed the name of George MANOS<sup>26</sup>. With his original Greek name bearing no resemblance to that of my uncle there was no apparent family connection.
6. Cemetery records in Greece are generally not a good source for genealogical research. The custom in Greece is to bury a person for only 3 to 5 years, after which the remains are exhumed and placed in an ossuary in a building at the cemetery<sup>27</sup>.
7. Lastly, the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA has produced “Research Outline, Greece” a comprehensive paper available online to genealogists<sup>28</sup>.

## Notes

- 1 Death Certificate, Anastasios Magoulinaos, 12 July 1974, Wellington.
- 2 History of Ithaca, Ithacan Philanthropic Society “The Ulysees” (IPS), founded in Melbourne, 1916, [www.ithaca.org.au](http://www.ithaca.org.au)
- 3 Dr Theodora Zafeiratou, Head of Archives of Kefalonia, Greece to Paul Hickford, e-mail October 2021.
- 4 European political problems, 1919–1939, *Concise Atlas of World History*, 1982, p.128.
- 5 SS Oronsay, 1925 Passenger List, State Records, Government of South Australia (not to be mistaken with the later P&O ship Oronsay), launched in August 1924, was on her maiden voyage and had sailed from London, England on 7 February 1925. On 9 October 1942, while undertaking troopship duties, she was torpedoed off Liberia and sank with the loss of five lives – SS Oronsay (1924), Wikipedia website
- 6 IPS
- 7 George Demetrius Callinicos, Affidavit sworn at Napier by Messrs Peach and Razos, 22 December 1983, [www.archway.archives.govt.nz](http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz)
- 8 State Library of South Australia to Paul Hickford, e-mail, 28 October 2021.
- 9 *Te Ara – the Encyclopedia, Settler and Migrant Peoples of New Zealand*, David Bateman Ltd, 2006, pp.156–8.
- 10 Hastings CBD Heritage Inventory Project, [www.hastingsdc.govt.nz](http://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz)
- 11 Certified Copy of Entry of Marriage, No. 52243, issued at Palmerston North on 2 August 1967.
- 12 John Barker, Service No. 4878, Cenotaph site, Auckland War Memorial Museum.
- 13 Lewis Grant, [www.nzwargraves.org.nz](http://www.nzwargraves.org.nz)
- 14 *Manawatu Times*, 27 April 1937, p.4.
- 15 Daughter Julie Manos, 2021.
- 16 New Zealand Electoral Rolls.
- 17 Passenger List for SS Ellinis ex Piraeus, Greece, 5 November 1964, [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)
- 18 Republique Hellenique Passport No. 25 for Anastasios Magoulianos.
- 19 Joyce Barker to Paul Hickford, letter, 1998.
- 20 New Zealand Electoral Roll, 1969.
- 21 Name Days, [www.namedays.gr](http://www.namedays.gr)
- 22 Anastasios the New Martyr, [www.goarch.org](http://www.goarch.org)
- 23 Greek Name Day Calendar, [www.greekboston.com](http://www.greekboston.com)
- 24 Greece’s Civil Registers for Births, Deaths and Marriages, [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)
- 25 [Greek] Name Changes and immigration, [www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Ithaca\\_County\\_Greece\\_Genealogy](http://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Ithaca_County_Greece_Genealogy)
- 26 George Karamanos, Naturalisation Notice, *The Goldfields Observer* (Kalgoorlie), 7 July 1935, p.1.
- 27 Greece Cemeteries: [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)
- 28 Research Online – Greece, Family History Library; <http://www.familysearch.org/>

# Letters

## For the attention of Botting, Gahagan, Hayford, Rainham, Wood and Craig descendants in New Zealand

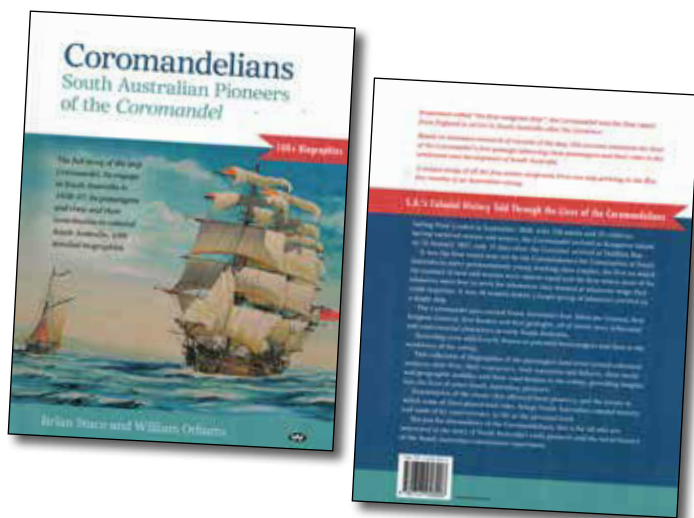
I am co-author of a recently published book titled "*Coromandelians: South Australian Pioneers of the Coromandel*," which tells the story of a ship called the *Coromandel*, and the settlers it brought from England to South Australia (SA) in 1836-7.

A number of the *Coromandel* settlers subsequently left SA and settled in New Zealand (NZ), per the attached list. Robert BOTTING and his family moved to NZ in the 1860s and lived at Naseby and Livingstone on the South Island. The GAHAGAN and WOOD families both made two attempts to settle in NZ, the first in the 1840s, after which they returned to SA, before settling permanently at Christchurch in the 1850s. The Woods' eldest daughter (who was an infant *Coromandel* passenger) married Joseph CRAIG of the Craig shipping family, and she ended her days in Auckland. Henry RAINHAM was another infant on the *Coromandel*, who moved to NZ as an adult shortly after getting married, in the 1860s, and died at Dunedin.

There was also a HAYFORD family on the *Coromandel*, one of their sons born in SA was a sailor named Thomas Hayford who died at Dunedin in 1869, but in 1862 he had published an advertisement in the *Otago Daily Times*, which implied that he thought his brother Charles Hayford (also born in SA) was also in Dunedin. I will be delighted if contacting you brings to light any Hayford descendants in NZ.

I contacted NZ descendants of Robert Botting while researching for the book, they were very interested in our project and are buying copies of the book. It has occurred to me that I should try to bring the book to the attention of NZ descendants of all of the settlers mentioned, and I am seeking your help for this purpose.

The book is 558 pages in length including the index, and pages 250-537 are devoted to biographies of the settlers. We had so much material which could not be fitted into the



book, that we have made that additional information available without charge as "Notes" on-line via the public access section web-site of the Pioneers Association of South Australia. The Notes can be accessed via the following link:

[P02 Coromandelians Additional Notes.pdf](http://P02%20Coromandelians%20Additional%20Notes.pdf) ([pioneerssa.org.au](http://pioneerssa.org.au)).

We are periodically publishing additions and corrections to both the book and Notes via the Notes, and all of this is explained in the book. People considering whether to buy it may find it worthwhile to view the Notes. I also attach copies of the front and back covers of the book.

Of particular relevance to the NZ descendants of the settlers known to have relocated to NZ is that the lengths of their ancestors' biographies are as follows: Botting over 4 pages in the book, just under 4 pages in the Notes; Gahagan 6 pages in the book, 2 pages in the Notes; Wood, 2 pages in the book, 1 ½ pages in the Notes; Rainham, 3 ½ pages in the book, 2 ½ pages in the Notes; and Hayford, over 4 ½ pages in the book, over 3 ½ pages in the Notes. The relative brevity of the Wood entries is partly due to their having fewer children than the Bottings and Gahagans; but mainly due to their not being in the courts anywhere near as often as Botting (mainly for insolvency, to which the number of children he produced probably contributed), or Gahagan (who was not a nice man). The only time James Wood seems to have been in court was to give character evidence for a Gahagan. The Rainhams and Hayfords fell between these extremes.

One final thing, the same ship subsequently took settlers to NZ, in 1838-9 and 1839-40. There is a complete list of voyages in the Notes, but there is nothing in the book or Notes about the settlers that the *Coromandel* brought to NZ on those two later voyages.

People thinking of buying the book can email me ([bill.othams@bigpond.com](mailto:bill.othams@bigpond.com)) for further details.

I hope you are able to give appropriate publicity to our book and Notes, as you think fit. If there is any aspect of this email which you wish to discuss further, please feel free to contact me by email, or phone (bearing in mind the time difference between NZ and SA!). My phone details are below.

Regards

W L (Bill) Othams

9 Dey Street, PORT PIRIE SOUTH SA 5540

Telephone 08 8632 6371 or 0427 492 123

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| What happened to the people on the <i>Coromandel</i> ? (NZ deaths only)                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name, married or single/boy or girl, age                                                     | Date of death / when last known of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Place of death / when last known of                                                                                                   |
| PASSENGERS PER REGISTER OF EMIGRANT LABOURERS APPLYING FOR A FREE PASSAGE TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                       |
| Robert Botting, S, 20                                                                        | Died 23 February 1890                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| Benjamin Gahagan, M, 21                                                                      | Died 1893                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| Louisa Gahagan nee Billion, M, 19                                                            | Died 10 October 1900                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| Benjamin Gahagan, B, 12ms                                                                    | Died 28 May 1923                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| Henry Bartholomew Rainham, B, 2yrs                                                           | Died 20 September 1919                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| James Wood, M, 22                                                                            | Died 22 March 1895                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| Sarah Wood nee Watson, M, 23                                                                 | Buried 30 April 1900                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| Louisa Armstrong Wood, G, 9ms                                                                | Died 4 February 1914 (married, registered as Craig)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | New Zealand                                                                                                                           |
| CHILDREN BORN ON THE VOYAGE                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                       |
| (unnamed) Clay                                                                               | Buried 26 February 1837                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| John Coromandel Harrison                                                                     | Died 10 June 1890                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Emily Coromandelis Middleton                                                                 | Buried 24 September 1838                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| CABIN PASSENGERS                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                       |
| Thomas Young Cotter                                                                          | Died 9 January 1882                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Jane Cotter nee Nicholson                                                                    | Died 5 March 1876                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Thomas Charles Cotter                                                                        | Died 14 February 1897                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Charles Mann                                                                                 | Died 24 May 1860                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Johannes Menge                                                                               | Died 1852                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Victoria                                                                                                                              |
| Edward Stephens                                                                              | Died 12 March 1861                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | England                                                                                                                               |
| Emma Stephens nee Harrison                                                                   | Died 4 December 1871                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | England                                                                                                                               |
| Name, married or single/boy or girl, age                                                     | Date of death/when last known of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Place of death/when last known of                                                                                                     |
| GERMAN LABOURERS                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                       |
| Meyer, Henrich                                                                               | No definite record after 1837 lists of South Australian Company employees on Kangaroo Island                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Johann Heinrich Sander, 35 (per death ct age)                                                | Died 17 February 1873                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Johann Carl Heinrich Sickerdick, 29 (headstone DOB)                                          | Died 17 October 1893                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Friedrich Stachelroth, 26 (memorial DOB)                                                     | Died 1891                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Queensland                                                                                                                            |
| SUSPECTS FOR FIFTH NON-REGISTER LABOURER & SAILORS LEAVING SHIP AT KANGAROO ISLAND           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                       |
| Albert Sievers                                                                               | Died 18 July 1852                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| James Richard Pearce                                                                         | Died 9 February 1871, it appears from prison records that he may have joined the <i>Coromandel</i> at Cape Town, whether as a passenger or crew member (he was a carpenter)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| John Driscoll                                                                                | Died 30 June 1858 (a deceased Pioneers Association member descended from the John Driscoll who died in 1858 claimed that he had come out on the <i>Coromandel</i> ; I have located no contemporaneous confirmation of this, but did locate a crew list for the <i>Navarino</i> which also arrived in 1837 and from which a crew member named John Driscoll did desert; the John Driscoll who died in 1858 only had one child who was only a year old when his father died, so I wonder whether there is some confusion about which ship his father deserted from, bearing in mind the greater notoriety of the <i>Coromandel</i> deserters and the fact that Driscoll family members did settle in Coromandel Valley) | South Australia                                                                                                                       |
| Robert Hoken/Hobson                                                                          | A seaman named Robert Hobson with a wife and 2 children in South Australia drowned in Tasmania on 18 November 1842, whereas the person whose name appears in the Old Colonists Register (and which looks more like Robert Hoken than anything else) was presumably alive when his name was entered on the Register at some time between 1883 and 1887                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | If not Robert Hobson who died in Tasmania as aforementioned, not known, but was in South Australia at some time between 1883 and 1887 |
| John Moore                                                                                   | Died 26 November 1884                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | South Australia                                                                                                                       |

(Continues on page 38) →

Letters welcome! Send your letters to [editor@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:editor@genealogy.org.nz)

→ (Continued from page 37)

| Name, married or single/boy or girl, age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Date of death/when last known of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Place of death/when last known of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>HOLDFAST BAY DESERTERS</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| James Barrett, 26                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Deserted <i>Navarino</i> 21 April 1838, listed in Merchant Seamen's Register as member of crew of <i>Deana</i> which completed voyage in England 4 January 1840                                                                                                                                            | Deserted from <i>Navarino</i> at Valparaiso Chile, <i>Deana</i> crew list not located to confirm that he did return to England, was same JB                                                                                                                              |
| Charles Cameron, 28                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Captured 28 February 1837, resumed with <i>Coromandel</i> , last entry in Merchant Seamen's Register as crew member of <i>Reliance</i> for voyage ending on 20 December 1839                                                                                                                               | Crew list for <i>Reliance</i> confirms that he was discharged from that ship at London                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| John Condon, 22                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Died 22 November 1881                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | South Australia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Robert Cranson/Ranson/Ronson, age not known (no Merchant Seamen's Register entry located)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Nothing definite known after discharged by court at Holdfast Bay 16 March 1837                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | South Australia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Name, married or single/boy or girl, age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Date of death/when last known of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Place of death/when last known of                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Richard Jones, 21–22                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Possibly the Richard Jones who was employed as a member of the harbour boat crew at Port Adelaide from 1 May to 1 August 1837, also possibly the Richard Jones who deserted the <i>Navarino</i> at Valparaiso Chile 21 April 1838                                                                          | Possibly South Australia or Valparaiso Chile                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| James Marshall, 23                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Died 30 October 1902                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | South Australia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| John Parsons, 23                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Died 16 April 1883                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | South Australia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| James Powell, age not known (no Merchant Seamen's Register entry located)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Nothing definite known after discharged by court at Holdfast Bay 16 March 1837                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | South Australia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Edward Read, 20 (Merchant Seamen's Register says 24 at start of voyage ending 12/35, the <i>Coromandel</i> entry being the 2nd in the Register, but his age was recorded as 21 when he gave evidence at the inquiry into the Gouger-Gilles fight on 18 August 1837; may be a case of the Register mistakenly recording 2 seamen with the same name as the same person) | Nothing definite is known after his petition to the Governor on 14–15 December 1838                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | South Australia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| John Williams, 23 or 26 (Merchant Seamen's Register records 2 seamen of this name on the <i>Coromandel</i> )                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Nothing definite known after discharged by court at Holdfast Bay, although it is believed that he was probably the John Williams who was employed as a member of the harbour boat crew at Port Adelaide from 15 May to 15 August 1837 (a Richard Jones was similarly employed from 1 May to 1 August 1837) | Nothing definite known after discharged by court 16 March 1837, but probably the John Williams who was employed as a member of the harbour boat crew at Port Adelaide from 15 May to 15 August 1837 (a Richard Jones was similarly employed from 1 May to 1 August 1837) |

## Book review

*One family, six names* by John and Ann Hercus

Reviewed by Margaret McGavin

The story of the name and medieval origins of the Scottish family of Hercus, Herkes, Harcus, Harkes, Harkess and Arcus.

This book has been extensively researched and the findings intensively analysed. Considerable online research has occurred. The authors have also toured around Scotland, visiting research centres and archives on both the mainland and outlying islands.

The six names are the main family names. When spelling and other variables were researched, a total of 101 names were found.

There are numerous graphs and charts which were produced when analysing the findings. Different names have been matched with different locations within Scotland.

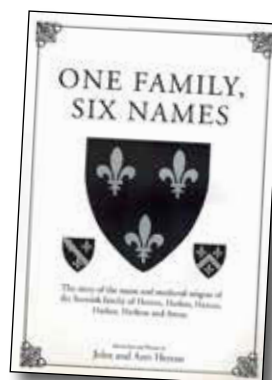
I found the Scottish history as related to the people the most interesting part of the book. Research was

undertaken from modern times back into medieval times. Consideration was given to wars, the Black Death and other variables as a cause of family movement.

Y-DNA analysis was undertaken to prove a link between the name variants. This analysis was used in conjunction with individuals who had family research back at least six generations. The conclusion was reached that the six modern variations of spelling were of "single origin" status and that the family name originated in Berwickshire.

If you are thinking of producing a one name study, this book would give ideas on the type of research and analysis you might wish to undertake. It is an extremely interesting book even if you have no connection to the name Hercus.

Available in the NZSG Library with classification ONS. HERCUS



## Book review

*They Came Home from WW1  
Remembering those who are buried in the Pukekohe and  
RSA Cemeteries*

By the New Zealand Society of Genealogists, Franklin  
Branch, 2022

Reviewed by Margaret McGavin

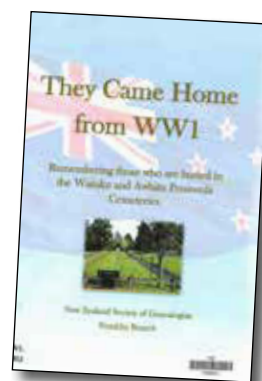
The great majority of this book is composed of double page entries of men who returned from the war. Each entry is divided into sections of pre-war, enlistment and training, service abroad, post-war, and In Memoriam. A list of sources is given for each individual. Copies of photos, news clippings, memorial plaques, medals, and items such as birth certificates make each entry come alive. It is fascinating to read what these men did after the war. Although the book does not list page numbers it is easy to access entries as they are listed in alphabetical order, and there is a name index at the end of the book.

Following on from all the stories of the returned men there is a full-page photograph of the Memorial Gates in

Pukekohe. This is followed by a list of the orders, medals and awards which are mentioned in the book, with a picture and description of the criteria for the award. The last section describes the camps, depots and hospitals in New Zealand, England, France and Egypt. This section, which is very well illustrated with maps and photos would be of interest to anyone who had relatives who served overseas.

This book has been put together in a fascinating way, with sufficient illustrations to make it of interest to all. The entire Franklin Branch was involved in the research and writing up of these stories. They have given us an excellent example of what can be accomplished in the way of research on an individual.

Available in the NZSG Library with the classification: NZ.MIL.WW1.AKD.PUKEKOHE



## RESEARCH TIP

If you receive a message from a fellow researcher, please have the courtesy to always, politely reply to them (as even a negative reply is more acceptable than totally ignoring someone) – as this grumpy old man can assure you, it is probably more than likely you who is missing out on the exchange of information!

Bruce Mathers, Queensland



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student  
genealogist  
aged 12-25!**

## Book review

*Pathways To Paradise  
Volume One: An illustrated History of the Ancestry of Annie  
Maka & Bert Parkinson  
Volume Two: Made in Opotiki*

By Neil J. Ericksen

Printed August 2022

Reviewed by Margaret McGavin

These detailed books are the result of Ericksen's extensive research into the ancestry of his wife, Glennis Ericksen (nee Cairns). In addition to the more conventional sources, he has investigated less well-known sources held by various individuals.

The books contain numerous photos, maps and diagrams. While it provides extensive genealogical information, the author describes it as an illustrated family history. It is obvious that he is interested in the living conditions of the times.

Volume One describes the Maori arrival in New Zealand and information on pre-European settlement.

While disputes between tribes are mentioned intra tribe disputes are also discussed. Diverse topics such as blackbirding, carpetbaggers, medical treatments and the slave trade pop up. The author then goes into the European history of the family which includes topics such as the confectionery and upholstery trades.

Volume Two would be of interest to anyone with ancestors who have lived in Opotiki. The shifting times led to various occupations including agriculture, cordial making and blacksmithing. Leisure activities such as the hunt and rugby feature in the book. As times progressed and automation became common life changed.

The author states that the book does not contain an index or reference section in order to save space. However, the chapter headings and subtitles assist in finding topics which may be of particular interest to the reader.

Inquiries re the book: [neil@ericksen.co.nz](mailto:neil@ericksen.co.nz)



# Members' enquiries and notices

This section is free to members for inquiries of a genealogical nature but is not available to non-members. Please be precise and state clearly what you want to know. For submission guidelines see the front of this magazine. Where no details of a query are given it is presumed that the inquirer would be grateful for any information. When someone has taken the trouble to write to you with reference to your request for information, please acknowledge their letter whether the information they have shared is of use or not. It is customary to repay their postage.

## SEEKING

### Images of sailing vessels

My ancestor, Sam HYNE, was master of several sailing vessels operating between ports around the New Zealand coast, between Auckland and Sydney and between Auckland and SW Pacific Islands, between 1879 and 1881. I have found multiple entries for his voyages in the shipping notices and other newspaper reports in Papers Past and Trove.

In early 1879, he sailed the 218-ton brigantine *Progress* on its delivery voyage from London to Auckland for its new owners GW Owen & Co. He continued sailing in the *Progress* until 23 January 1880, when it was swept ashore in a gale at Palliser Bay and wrecked.

For the next 12 months Sam is recorded as sailing the coastal and island traders 68-ton schooner *Marion* and 66-ton schooner *Josephine* around the New Zealand coast and between Fiji, Norfolk Island, Noumea and other SW Pacific Islands. I have researched extensively online, including the NZ Maritime Museum, in search of images of any of these vessels.

Seeking advice/search tips from readers as to where else I might search.

Mark Bonato, Canberra, Australia.  
E: [mbonato@grapevine.com.au](mailto:mbonato@grapevine.com.au)

### Help with photograph

I have a photograph I have spent many years trying to get fixed or help with but have had no luck. I would really love it if someone had a good copy of it.



These are the JENSEN family who lived in Taranaki and Manawatu. They came from V.H Jermitslev, Hjorring in Denmark.

Dianna Taylor  
E: [robdiann\\_a@xtra.co.nz](mailto:robdiann_a@xtra.co.nz)  
NZSG # 7199

### PIERCE photo album

I am looking for a missing photo album. In 1890 my grandfather James PIERCE arrived in New Zealand from Wigan, Lancashire. His family gave him as a parting gift a leather and brass bound album, about A4 size.

He was the seventh of 15 children, his parents were David and Elizabeth Pierce. Born in Wigan in 1865, he died in New Zealand in 1938. James married Elizabeth ROBERTS in

1892 and they farmed for many years in Eltham, Taranaki.

The first photo in the album is of a boy's bicycle with a basket attached to the front handlebars. As his parents were fishmongers, I guess this was the delivery bike.

I am trying to find this album last seen in my parents home in Oamaru about 1953, when my mother and I left father. He remarried some years later.

I would very much like to recover this album as it is full of family photos. Any help would be appreciated either to recover the album or to have copies of the photos. I am prepared to negotiate either way.

June, née Pierce.  
E: [james.pierce8291@gmail.com](mailto:james.pierce8291@gmail.com)

## OFFERING

### BUCKBY/WHITELAW photo album

I have been looking after a large album of Dr Arthur Grey Hesilridge Buckby, who lived in Kamo and Whangarei. He has origins in England and Ireland.

I have scanned all the photos and would like to forward the album on to someone, but I cannot identify descendants of the Buckby or Whitelaw families.

We are moving to a retirement home next year and I would hate to toss this out.

Pamela Mare, former NZSG member.  
T: 04 2389906. E: [maremp@xtra.co.nz](mailto:maremp@xtra.co.nz)

## REUNIONS

### TRUSLER Family Reunion 150 years

7-8 October 2023

Gore, New Zealand

James and Mary Ann TRUSLER nee HAYWARD from Farnham, Surrey, England arrived in Otago aboard the *Dover Castle* with their children Charles, James, Fanny Olivia, William Thomas, and Samuel.

Information is available on the TRUSLER website:  
<https://sites.google.com/tcacc.com.au/trusler/home>

Further enquiries to Dianne Honan.

E: [geordi31@gmail.com](mailto:geordi31@gmail.com)  
M: +61 421 483 684  
NZSG # 12845

### Williams Family Reunion

21-22 October 2023 (Labour Weekend)

Coromandel, New Zealand

An invitation is extended to descendants of William WILLIAMS & Harriet Martha MCKINLEY who lived in the Whangapoua area on the Coromandel Peninsula from 1883-1904. Three of their children had families. Those family lines are Anna Maria JACOBSEN (1886-1960), Joseph William Williams (1888-1948) and Harriet Mary Elizabeth GILLGREN (1892-1973).

Please contact Sandra Metcalfe for further information.

E: [sandra@metcalfe.co.nz](mailto:sandra@metcalfe.co.nz)  
M: 021 206 9119  
NZSG # 9712

# Branch and Interest Group services

## HĀWERA

The SOUTH TARANAKI BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX consists of school admission records; newspaper birth, death and marriages; Anderson's memorialist records; funeral sheets. Request by surname. Send SAE and donation to: Jill Williams, Fairfield Road, Hāwera 4610 or email [peter.williams@xtra.co.nz](mailto:peter.williams@xtra.co.nz) or [julesmar@xtra.co.nz](mailto:julesmar@xtra.co.nz)

## HAWKE'S BAY

HAWKE'S BAY BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX. Request by surname. Mail service only. Include contact telephone and/or email address. Send SAE and donation to Branch Secretary, c/o 200 Pakowhai Road, Frimley, Hastings 4120.

## IRISH INTEREST GROUP – LOWER NORTH ISLAND

We hold education and research days locally, and across the Lower North Island region on request by branches and groups, and can also provide presentations and a helpdesk at genealogy events. Enquiries to [Irish.LowerNlsig@genealogy.org](mailto:Irish.LowerNlsig@genealogy.org)

## NELSON

A database of half a million entries covering the wider Nelson area, from indexes and books in our library, Ancestors Attic. Includes pre 1856 marriage index, including Māori, passenger shipping lists 1840–1914 to and from Nelson and from the UK and Australia. E: [nelson@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:nelson@genealogy.org.nz) or PO Box 1879, Nelson 7040.

## NORTH SHORE

Lookups for births and deaths c1940 to date from *The New Zealand Herald*. Email request to [northshore@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:northshore@genealogy.org.nz), or to Dennise Cook, Research Officer, North Shore Branch NZSG, PO Box 89045, Torbay, Auckland 0742. A small donation to the branch will be welcome, depending on results.

## OAMARU

Oamaru Cemeteries CD Headstone Transcriptions. For both the Old and New Cemeteries. The Old Cemetery records have been updated. Cost \$25 including p&p. Enquiries to [Oamaru@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:Oamaru@genealogy.org.nz)

## PALMERSTON NORTH

Our SETTLERS DATABASE 1870–1900 contains 3,000 names or family groups. Headstone transcriptions – ask for lookups or buy the CD. BDM newspaper clippings; school admissions transcriptions – 20,000 and growing; funeral cards. Enquiries to: [palmerstonnorth@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:palmerstonnorth@genealogy.org.nz). Include what you already know. A small donation will be welcome, depending on results.

## PAPAKURA

The PAPAKURA AND DISTRICTS BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX includes Alfriston, Ardmore, Ararimu, Clevedon, Drury, Karaka, Kawakawa Bay, Maketu, Ramarama, Slippery Creek, Springfield and Wairoa South. Enquiries welcome, mail service only with SAE and donation to NZSG Papakura Branch, PO Box 72–993, Papakura 2244. E: [papakura@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:papakura@genealogy.org.nz)

## TE AWAMUTU

Booklets of MEMORIAL INSCRIPTIONS FOR ST JOHN'S and ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCHES including full transcriptions from cemetery and church interiors, plans, histories and index. Also digital images of inscriptions from both cemeteries, lookups for local school admission registers (varying dates) and local newspaper family notices (1911–1974). Enquiries to [teawamutu@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:teawamutu@genealogy.org.nz)

## WAIRARAPA

The WAIRARAPA BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX of local records includes newspaper family notices, 1997–current, a large BDM certificate collection, funeral service cards. Request by surname with telephone number and/or email address. SAE and donation to Research Officer, NZSG Wairarapa Branch, PO Box 726, Masterton 5840.

Contributions from branches and interest groups are always welcome in the magazine – especially if you can pass on useful information from your area that may assist other members. Events, projects, new repositories and services, ways you have engaged in the community and given something back. Contact the Editor. [editor@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:editor@genealogy.org.nz)



Have you seen our increasing number of online resources and groups?

Have a look at our website under Resources. In addition to various resources, you can find recordings of events you've missed and details of how to join in. You never know what you might find!

[www.genealogy.org.nz](http://www.genealogy.org.nz)