

Gore Branch of New Zealand Society of Genealogists July 2015

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Next Meeting

7th July 2015

Tuesday 7pm

Elaine Scott - File Organization to sort chaos of clippings, certificates etc



National Library of Ireland Announces Launch Date for New Online Genealogy Resource

- Almost 400,000 images of Catholic parish register microfilms to be available online for **free from 8th July 2015** -

The entire collection of Catholic parish register microfilms held by the National Library of Ireland (NLI) will be made available online - for free - from 8th July 2015 onwards. On that date, a dedicated website will go live, with over 390,000 digital images of the microfilm reels on which the parish registers are recorded.

The NLI has been working to digitize the microfilms for over three years under its most ambitious digitization programme to date.

The parish register records are considered the single most important source of information on Irish family history prior to the 1901 Census. Dating from the 1740s to the 1880s, they cover 1,091 parishes throughout the island of Ireland, and consist primarily of baptismal and marriage records.

"This is the most significant ever genealogy project in the history of the NLI. The microfilms have been available to visitors to the NLI since the 1970s. However, their digitization means that, for the first time, **anyone will be able to access these registers without having to travel to Dublin.**"

Typically, the parish registers include information such as the dates of baptisms and marriages, and the names of the key people involved, including godparents or witnesses. The digital images of the registers will be searchable by parish location only, and will not be transcribed or indexed by the NLI.

"The images will be in black and white, and will be of the microfilms of the original registers," explained Ms. Kerrigan. "There will not be transcripts or indexes for the images. The nationwide network of local family history centres holds indexes and transcripts of parish registers for local areas. Access our new online resource to cross-reference the information and identify connections to ancestral community by also liaising with the relevant local family history centre."



Cemetery Bus Trip 6 June 20015

11 members left the Museum at 8.30am, with our Convener as our very capable bus driver. We met our four members from Lumsden at the very well appointed East Winton cemetery, followed by visiting Winton, Wreys Bush, Wairio, (Nightcaps/Ohai) Tuatapere and Otautau cemeteries. All the cemeteries were beautifully cared for, with Tuatapere having a large brilliant display board with all the names, block and plot numbers. Members assisted each other to find headstones, and it was a wonderful fun day. A chilly wind off the snow covered Takitimu mountains was totally ignored. Our sincere thanks to Rhonda for a wonderful day which will be repeated in another area.

Cleaning a headstone –

1 part ammonia to 4 parts water. Rinse off with plain water.

Report of June Meeting

Due to the Heritage Center being unavailable on the night, this meeting was held in the lovely warm room at the LDS church. Our sincere thanks go to Elder and Sister Harding (Invercargill LDS) and the two lovely young Sisters who made us all so welcome.

A large number of members were present to hear Jo Massey speak on preservation and care of photographs. Some of the points she emphasized were: stable temperature, low light, pests, handling (use cotton gloves), labeling, (use a 2B pencil on the edge of the photograph). **NEVER EVER** use magnetic or self adhesive albums. **Remove photographs from them immediately.** Laminating can cause damage over time. A beautiful supper concluded the meeting.

The NLI is planning an official launch event for the new online resource on **8th July**.

Ancestry.co.uk – new releases

<http://search.ancestry.co.uk/search/dbdbid.aspx?dbid=9059> electrical engineers WW1 and 1949. Details

include biographical sketches, family details, education & work history, with some photos.

Northampton shire parish records & Bishops

Transcripts 1813- 1912

West Yorkshire Estate rental records 1830-1982

www.forces-war-records.co.uk – 1000,000 Military

Hospitals admissions and discharge Registers World War 1 collections held at National Archives series

MH106). Original records were compiled by doctors in the Royal Army Medical Corps. Searchable by name.

Each patient includes name, rank, regiment, unit, age, date of admission/discharge, details of injury/illness.

Burial Records- DeceasedOnline.com Nottingham

Basford Cemetery, Gillingham town in Dorset.

Childhood Records

Start with the birth certificate, (and death). Home births were the normal in almost all countries. Nursing homes and later hospitals were opened later. The first home in England for unmarried mothers opened 189. Babies were then given up for adoption.

www.motherandbabyhomes.com

Many babies were born in Workhouses in England and Wales. Due to dire infant mortality rates in workhouse, it was compulsory by 1778 for all infants in parish care to be sent to foster care outside town. Search

www.findagrave.com.

Adoption in England and Wales started 1926, Northern Ireland 1929 and Scotland 1930. Before that they tended to be informal. Look in the census where they

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/looking-for-person/adoption.htm

Some children in foster care or care homes were sent to Canada, New Zealand and Australia, often without parental consent. Search

www.childmigrantstrust.

Canadian site

+[www.bac-](http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/emg/discover/immigration-recrds/home-children-1869-1930/pages/home-children.aspx)

[lac.gc.ca;emg/discover/immigration-recrds/home-children-1869-1930/pages/home-children.aspx](http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/emg/discover/immigration-recrds/home-children-1869-1930/pages/home-children.aspx)

Schooling for- less- well –to- do children was a charity school, or even Sunday schools. Children from wealthy families attended Grammar schools. It was unusual to remain at school after 14 years. Industrial schools were founded in 1857 to provide vagrant children with skills to earn a living, as well as reform them. If your ancestor appears on the industrial school search the census.



Girls could marry aged 12 and boys at 14, without parental consent. If that was a problem, they often went to the neighbouring parishes to have banns read where they were unknown. In NZ ages were adjusted by couples who went outside their area to obtain an Intention to Marry licence.

Gale newspapers

Did you know that Gale searchable newspapers are available **free to NZSG members** through the society website? Some of the archives include:

- Times Digital Archive - 200 years of The London Times
- 17th & 18th Century Burney Collection - 1,270 newspapers and news pamphlets from the United Kingdom.
- 19th Century British Library Newspapers - includes papers originating in England, Scotland and Ireland
- 19th Century US Newspapers - featuring full-text content and images from numerous newspapers from a range of urban and rural regions throughout the U.S.
- The Illustrated London News Historical Archive, 1842-2003
- 19th Century UK Periodicals Parts 1 & 2
- Daily Mail Historical Archive, 1896-2004

Thanks to South Canterbury Branch



The Battle of Messines 7 June 1917

The Battle of Messines during the First World War was a prelude to the much larger Third

Battle of Ypres – better known as Passchendaele – which began on 31 July 1917.

In contrast to the disaster that was eventually to occur at Passchendaele, the carefully prepared attack on Messines was a striking success. At 3.10 a.m. on 7 June, huge mines that had been placed under the German lines by hard-working tunnellers exploded. Almost immediately, New Zealand troops of 2nd and 3rd (Rifle) Brigades left their trenches and advanced towards the ridge in front of them, on which lay the ruins of Messines village. Australian and British troops moved forward on their flanks.

The New Zealanders paid a heavy price for success: by the time the New Zealand Division was withdrawn on 9 June, it had suffered 3700 casualties, 700 of them fatal. <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz> & Hutt Valley Branch

Photograph Websites

Tracey Wedge. Collections manager, Southland Museum, textile Conservator

Tracey.wedge@southlandmuseum.co.nz

Conservation services

<http://www.triptych.co.nz>

<http://kinderlibrary.outofprint.co.nz>

New Zealand Methodist Church newspapers from 1870-1948 are now available in digital format

<http://lisalouisecooke.com/2015/05/ancestry-up-for-sale/> re Genealogy Programs and Ancestry.com sale

New Project To Put 40 Million Wartime British Records Online

The most anticipated family history project since the 1911 census.

The only complete overview of the population between 1922 and 1950 will open up the past British-owned online family history world leader DC Thomson Family History (who own **findmypast**) and The National Archives have announced on 27th March 2014 a joint project to make records of 40 million civilians held in the **1939 register** available online.

Once digitised, it is estimated that the collection will comprise almost 1.2 million scanned full-colour images of documents covering the entire civilian population of England & Wales at the outbreak of WWII.

The 1939 register was taken on 29th September 1939 by the British Government and recorded personal details of individuals in order to issue identity cards and ration books. It later formed the basis of the National Health Service's records.

When complete, the 1939 register will be fully searchable online for the first time, opening up the past to a new generation of family and social historians, just as the 1911 census did on its release in 2009. The records contain the address, full name, date of birth, sex, marital status and occupation of individuals, as well as changes of name.

Although the Register is literally within living memory for many people, information about living individuals will be kept closed for 100 years from their year of birth, or until proof of death has been authenticated..

From today, anybody interested in being kept informed about the project can register at ww.1939register.co.uk.

The 1941 census was not taken owing to World War II, while the 1931 census, including schedules, enumeration books and plans, was destroyed in a fire at the Office of Works store at Hayes, Middlesex on Saturday 19th December 1942. The fire was not the result of enemy bombing in the Second World War but was due to an unexplained incident. *FindMyPast*

Thanks to Kapiti Branch

Papers Past contains more than three million pages of digitized New Zealand newspapers and periodicals.

The collection covers the years 1839 to 1948 and includes 99 publications from all regions of New Zealand.

Latest additions to Papers Past (May 2015):

Alexandra Herald and Central Otago Gazette (1902-1948)

Hawke's Bay Herald (July-December 1894, 1901-1904)

Samoa Times and South Sea Advertiser (1888-1896)

Samoa Times and South Sea Gazette (1877-1881)

Samoa Weekly Herald (1892-1900)

Samoanische Zeitung (1903-1920)

Sun (1916-1920)

Thames Advertiser (April 1897-March 1898)

Waikato Times (July-December 1887)

Wairarapa Standard (1867-1887)

Cleaning a headstone – I part ammonia to 4 parts water
Rinse off with plain water. As per NZSG Society site.



A warm welcome is extended to Helen Reidt, and Elder and Sister Beckman who have arrived to live for two years in Gore. Sister is a keen Genealogist who will be at the LDS church on Thursday nights 5.30-7.30 to assist any members with Family Search programme.

Is there anyone researching the **WINSLOW Family**.

Lynley SOPER of Otautau has the following 3 old books she would like to return to the family.

1. Florence WINSLOW – Sunday school prize Woodend 1897
2. Frank WINSLOW Sunday school prize, North Chatton 1913.
3. Frank WINSLOW Sunday school prize North Chatton 1914

Please contact

**Lynley SOPER, ph 02746522436
clandean@xtra.co.nz**

Did you Know????

Search the hard copies of cemeteries which often have more information than NZ Govt online site. Transcriptions of Gore and Matura cemetery headstones are often abbreviated, missing out vital family information of ages and relationships

The Scottish Domesday Book



The Statistical Accounts of Scotland provide a unique snapshot of how our ancestors lived.

In 1790 Sir John Sinclair, MP for Caithness, Scotland persuaded 938 ministers of

The Church of Scotland to write what he called 'statistical accounts of their parishes.

To assist them he sent out 160 questions, 40 on geography and topography, 16 on agriculture and 44 on general subjects, such as whether a labourers wages were sufficient to bring up a family.

The majority of clergymen responded and Sir John published the account in 21 volumes 1791- 1799.

Included were crops grown, local landscape, fish caught in rivers and se, number of people living in the parish, and whether or not they spoke Gaelic.



Please note the letter 's' is written as 's' which can be confusing.

<http://edina.ac.uk/stat-acc-scot/>

A new Statistical account was published between 1834 – 1845 with contributions by local doctors, teacher and landowners, with a third one published in 1951-1992. .

If your family lived and remained in the same are for generations, the accounts can show how their parish changed over the time.

In Golspie in the county of Sutherland the Revd William Keith writes in 1793:

Each marriage, at an average produces seven children...several go south of Scotland, where they find better encouragement for labour, and most of them return in October or November following there are 383 houses, five in each house at an average...but there are 42 of those houses with only one inhabitant to each, and several house with two inhabitants in each.... there are 100 on the poor list and many objects of charity in the parish besides... the Gaelic language principally spoken here .. Peat and turf are used as fuel, and brought from the neighbouring hills, at three miles distance..



(**Ben Bhraggie** (**Scottish Gaelic: Beinn a' Bhragaidh**) rises to an elevation of 397 metres (1,302 ft) above sea level. The hill dominates the skyline above the village of **Golspie** and is visible rom many parts of east **Sutherland**.

The 100 foot tall statue which is perched on top is that of George Leveson-Gower, Marquess of Stafford and first Duke of Sutherland who became notorious through the part he played in the **Highland Clearances**.

Thousands of people were evicted from their homes and farms. There are many accounts of people being forcibly evicted and houses, even whole settlements, being set on fire by the overzealous actions of the people employed by the Duke. The Sutherland clearances were not by any means the only clearances - this period saw similar occurrences throughout Scotland, not just in the Highlands but in many rural lowland areas as well.

However the **Sutherland clearances** are among the most notorious.

There have been calls for the statue to be removed or demolished. Graffiti has been sprayed across the plinth several times and the word "monster" was sprayed across it in green paint.

(When Russell and I and enquired about access up to it in 1993, there were still very strong anti feelings in the village and these feelings obviously remain.)

As recently as November 2011 two large sandstone sections were wrenched out from the massive plinth supporting the 100 ft high statue – the sections were left lying on the grass beside the statue.



to these wonderful members who cut, paste and index the following the newspapers:

- Births - Alison Gaudion
- Deaths - Helen Reidt
- Engagements - Carol Perwick
- Ensign (everything) - Judy Pulley
- Southland Times Obituaries/and
- Retirements/Anniversaries - Jan Paterson
- Weddings - Vicky Newman



Lonely Graves

William Eglinton Montgomerie born September 1869 died on 17 May, a few das after falling down a post hole in the shearing shed at Otapari. His father, Alexander, made and lined the coffin & together with the rest of the family took the body up the Glenure Hill. An account from a descendant, Barbara Dawson when to took her mother back. "grandmother tucked her black skirt up over her scarlet flannel petticoat. All the

children trooped up behind and grandfather read the burial service. Mother held a twig in her hand and looked and looked. Imagine the memories that must have flooded back. A tree planted nearby had a small leaf, possibly a rimu. **The headstone has the initials W.E.M**