

Gore Branch of New Zealand of Genealogists July 2011

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Next Meeting

5th July 2011 at 8 pm

Progressive story –

Bring your family tree, photo,
article, pencil and paper

Supper hostesses -

Lynley Hamilton/Joy Johnston

Branch News –Annual Meeting

Our lovely convenor Rhonda, conducted this efficient meeting, with all positions being filled. Planning and discussion of the next years programme was achieved and members divided into pairs to go on a Treasure Hunt in the Hokonui Heritage Center. No computers or micro fiche were needed, and everyone discovered new sources for research. When everyone managed to find all treasures they were rewarded with a chocolate treasure. A lovely supper followed.

NZSG AGM and Conference – Dunedin, 3-6 June 2011

Congratulations and thanks to the organisers; Prue & team of Dunedin Branch members, Roger Washborne. Great conference, superb venue, lecturers and social events. A friendly time for all. It was wonderful to see many councillors and members there from the North Island. The Irish Interest meeting was excellent. The lectures I attended were of a high standard, and it was pleasing to hear academic historians paying tribute to the quality of research and contribution by genealogists. The AGM was a non event because no proxies were sent out, so no voting items could be handled at the AGM, although there was a quorum. The AGM was adjourned to be completed once proxies had been sent out in accordance with the constitution timeline - and will be included in the magazine publication.

Hints for new members

Do not believe everything you read in print:

books, birth, marriage, death certificates, or on headstones. Information is only as accurate as the informant: on a marriage certificate you hope they are both sober and telling the truth. Death certificates are fraught with possible errors.

Always source your research, even when it is unsuccessful and websites should be checked more than once.

Start writing

Begin with you Mother / Father someone you know well. –

Can be the introduction

Think of a tree – begin at ground level, to roots then branches and twigs.

Begin as early as possible – 1870's

Search & research. Check and double check. Lifestyles/ occupations, standards change.

Date & note all sources – Aunts, websites, books, & census.

Broaden family scope to the names of people who travelled/worked with family. One family can be boring to readers unless they see another name, especially their own.

Use census for people who lived together. Sometimes different names, but related.

Use coloured writing to denote which side of family if story is intertwined. Can use colour to denote male or female e.g.

Christian and Douglas can be either gender.

Be correct. Use italic or footnote for assumptions. Always put reference in footnote or back of book.

Create an index as you write.

Draw up chapter index. Travel, children, family stories retold, occupations, hobbies, neighbours, schools or schooling districts - Your choice.

Ask each member to write their story – see Falconer book.

This can become disjointed – you are the editor.

Use photos to tell the story. Many stories can come from one photo.

Dates can be boring but necessary. Use year and season e.g. summer 1900.

Be truthful but charitable. Don't ignore skeletons but don't publish anything that will hurt someone.

Never judge another Indian till you have walked 10 miles in his moccasins --

-START NOW -

Suggested Model Disaster Recovery Contract Available

Online Time and again, I have reported on losses of historic documents, caused by fires, floods, earthquakes, burst water pipes, and even one building collapse a year or so ago. All of those sad events raise a question: "How can we salvage what is left?"

The quick answer is: "**plan NOW for future disasters.**"



"Irish Family Research

Over the past months the NZSG magazine has featured many excellent articles by Geraldine O'Reilly. The 1922 fracas destroyed many records but some do exist. If your ancestors came from this difficult to search area, use these articles to locate resources. Remember to go sideways when all else fails. Try to locate any brothers, sisters. Aunts, uncles

Hundreds - was a Southland / Otago Policy

Burns, Cargill and Chalmers wanted to create a society of Class. They did not plan for small holders of a middle farming level that could support their family from the land or even have a surplus.

The 1854 Land Policy enabled land to be bought in small lots within so – called "Hundreds".

The Runholders or pastoralists opposed this but it went ahead and small farmers became agriculturists. The large areas selected were considered of sufficient size to support 100 people. Hokonui had on of these allotments albeit some farms were larger.

The land was approximately 50 – 100 acres or 20 to 175 hectares in size if considered to be a viable unit. In most cases this was found to be insufficient. To appease the landholders the upset price was kept as two pounds per acre so only the prosperous could afford to buy up until 1853. By 1855 Cargill administration was forced to sell wasteland for 10 shillings an acre. The policy forced the end of "class" settlement. It also upset those who had bought land at the high price. The amount of land sold to an individual was not monitored.

Once regulation was that both agriculturists and pastoralists could graze stock on unoccupied land within the boundaries of blocks either the runholdings or hundreds. A licence fee was paid to the Provincial Government for grazing rights calculated on the head of stock the area supported. The income from the leases was to be used to service amenities such as roads and bridges within the hundreds.

By 1876 the leasehold or deferred payment system evolved from this legislation.

In hindsight these farmers became the nucleus of small townships with blacksmith, school and churches to service them Kingston Crossing near Balfour was typical. The small farmers found secondary employment or amalgamated- adjoining land.

This article is abridged from CLINTON – OUR STORY page 17 and 18. X Rosalie for this article

NZ RGO Illegible Certificate printouts

Vaughan Millar from BDM has advised that anyone who has received such a certificate is entitled to a replacement certificate of sufficient size to make it readable - FREE OF CHARGE

WEBSITE WATCH

The web has millions of sites for genealogy, and this is only a small number of those available.

Sons and Daughters of Shetland, It covers the period 1800 to 1900 approx. Access through www.shetlandroots.org then select "Sons and Daughters" from the left hand navigation panel.

Another 45 passenger lists to our site - mainly for Wellington with a few for Lyttelton and Dunedin.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~ourstuff>

[Australian Convict Transportation Registers, First Fleet, 1787-88](#)
[Australian Convict Transportation Registers, Second Fleet, 1789-90](#)

[Australian Convict Transportation Registers, Third Fleet, 1791](#)
[Australian Convict Transportation Registers, Other Fleets and Ships, 1791-1868](#)

[New South Wales and Tasmania, Australia, Convict Musters, 1806- 1849](#)

[New South Wales and Tasmania, Australia, Convict Pardons and Tickets of Leave, 1834-1859](#)

[New South Wales and Tasmania, Australia, Settler and Convict Lists, 1787-1834](#)

www.ancestry.co.uk free of charge – convict records 1788-1868, New South Wales bounty immigrants 1828-1842, Anzac Memorial 1914- 1918, convicted rebels in Upper Canada who were transported to Tasmania, convict transportation registers of the 'First Fleet' from 1787 – 1788, and Who's Who in Australia 1921 – 1950

www.freebmd.org.uk England & Wales - website has millions of births, marriages and deaths from the General Register Office RGO indexes

www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk

**RCE Images now online:

ScotlandsPeople is pleased to announce that RCE images are now available for viewing online. RCE stands for Register of Corrected Entries and since 1965, Register of Corrections, Etc. These may include amendments to birth, marriage and death records made after the original event was recorded

<http://armagh.brsgenealogy.com/index.php> - transcriptions of over 320,000 births, nearly 220,000 marriages and almost 16,000 deaths (so far) in County Armagh on a pay per view. Searching is free of charge but 7 pound to view the details of a record.

This is the second website set up for a genealogy centre in the government approved network in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, the first one being the Ulster Historical Foundation's site



www.ancesryireland.com transcriptions of 430, 00 births, nearly 900,000 marriages and 170,000 deaths for counties Antrim and Down. Similar sites for the remaining 29 Irish counties are set to follow.

<http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/> Irish website for some Irish ancestors in Dublin and scanned copies of Birth, Marriage Death Records can be viewed and downloaded free!

<http://www.nma.gov.au/irish/> Ireland

The website is

<http://tinyurl.com/2wzjh2> - Jewish records at Family Search.

www.collectionscanada.ca free -complete 1911 census Dublin, Ireland, available by end of 2006. Other cities are to follow.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/familyhistory/> re the Tuesday nights UK programme.—worth looking at.

Scottish Mining Villages - Home page..

<http://www.mining-villages.co.uk/index.html>

A list of names that I have found on the documents from ScotlandsPeople website. Includes birth, death and marriages from 1800 to 1956, mainly for the Edinburgh area. There are now about 450 names in the list (sorted by surname). If you find any of interest, email me and I will send you a copy of the image you requested, for free,

<http://www.geocities.com/egnisbet/Genealogy/FoundNames.htm>

<http://www.nzetc.org/> WWII Official Histories

The whole 50 volumes of the WWII New Zealand Official War Histories are now available online, including the last five: Greece, Crete, Italy (x2) and the RNZAF

Archives NZ, Wellington aim to digitise all the military personnel files they hold (WWI and Boer/South African War) by the centenary of the start of WWI or mid-2014. But this is "using existing resources" so is not an absolute promise! They are starting with the Boer War files (accessed as W5515). There are a few WWI paper files, some duplicate, probably officers or dealing with medical or pension matters.

Most files are in Archives series 18805, but there are also ex-Army files in 22525. These are of people who are in other forces e.g. Australian, British etc including woman VADs and Air Force, Navy. They are not personnel files, but are of papers generated by enquiries from people in New Zealand or dealing with New Zealanders who died or were POWs etc.

WWI and Boer War files are not held by Archives

NZ for those who were in the Army in 1921 (i.e. from 1 January 1921) i.e. the Territorials or the permanent force, plus those who re-enlisted in WWII. Their files are in the NZDF personnel archives at Trentham (one free file a year). About 6000 in this category.

National Library - Have put 75 years worth of Auckland newspapers up on **Papers Past**, from 1870-1903 for the Auckland Evening Star, and 1901-1945 for the Rodney Times. We will be doing another release in a month or two featuring some other titles.

A TREASURE TROVE OF SHIP PASSENGER RECORDS GO ONLINE

- 24 million passengers who travelled on long-distance journeys from UK ports
- Records cover the period of mass migration to Australia between 1947-1960



People are now able to view passenger lists online at UK family history website, www.genesreunited.co.uk. The lists include people onboard ships departing British ports for long-distance voyages across the world from 1890 to 1960.

The passenger list records offer a range of information from simply the passenger's name and age, to much more detailed information; the departure and destination ports, the ships name, date of travel as well as actual descriptions of the passengers themselves, such as, UK address, year of birth, marital status, occupation and nationality. Through these records it is possible to find some truly unique information about ancestors who voyaged overseas.

Some shipping lines produced passenger lists in duplicate or even triplicate for the Board of Trade. This means that there can be two or even three originals of some of the passenger lists within the BT27 series. Such duplicates were written out again by hand (not produced using carbon paper). The differences between these different copies of the same list are usually cosmetic but there are sometimes also minor differences in content or in the Board of Trade's annotations or stamps upon them.

These duplicate lists have been scanned to preserve the integrity of the BT27 dataset. Researchers should note that this means that occasionally you may see two entries for the same individual which correspond to two different original copies of the same list.

A solution is being designed so that customers will only be charged once for the information contained within these duplicate pages.

The passenger records cover the period of mass migration to Australia between 1947 and 1960 when an estimated 710,000 people travelled there from Great Britain.

This 'golden age' of migration to Australia was prompted by the launch of the Government's 'Ten Pound Pom' scheme to encourage Britons to emigrate to Australia and enhance the nation's skilled workforce driving its economy forwards.

Genes Reunited June 2011 x to Blenheim Branch