EAST GIPPSLAND FAMILY HISTORY GROUP INC.

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BULLETIN

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

MAY 2015

Dear Members

I do hope you saw the insert called 'Their Duty Done' in The Bairnsdale Advertiser, published on 24th April 2015. A number of your co-members spent a huge number of hours pulling together the details of each of those East Gippslanders who paid the supreme sacrifice.

On behalf of the president and members I would like to say a big thank-you to those who put together and are committed to putting together this important historical record. The next edition will be out around Remembrance Day and thereafter twice a year until 2019.

Ultimately we would like to see a new permanent memorial created and placed somewhere in Bairnsdale. This would give us the opportunity to ensure that all the East Gippsland World War One dead are honoured in East Gippsland with their correct names and spellings.

There is a whole lot more on our new website: www.theirdutydone.com. Much of the detail that would not fit on eight pages is on the website. 'theirdutydone.com' will build into a permanent record with all available details and links accessible from the one spot.

One way or another your membership of EGFHG makes these important projects possible.

Our Guest speaker for June will be Barry Anketell. He will be giving an illustrated talk on the history of some of the old garages and how GP motors came about. Promises to be an interesting talk. Please be there. Saturday 13th June at 2.00pm.

Mother's day Raffle winners were 1st: Keddie. 2nd: Denner, 3rd Dahlsen.

If any of you are members of other groups who are looking for a new space to occupy, the rooms we vacated at the other end of 21 Morgan Street are available. Please contact the rooms for more details.

If you are a Facebook follower than you will be pleased to know that we have a Facebook presence. Please search for their duty done.

There are a few updates and new photos on the EGFHG web pages.

Wishing you all the very best happy researching.
Martin H

Thought for the Day

The biggest lie I tell myself is ..."I don't need to write that down, I'll remember it."

Reprinted with permission from the author, Dick Eastman.

How to Preserve Newspaper Clippings

Many family members collect newspaper clippings of marriages, death notices, birth announcements, school graduation announcements, and similar items. If kept under proper conditions, these newspapers clippings may last for generations. The key phrase in that statement is "if kept under proper conditions."

In fact, there are several things you will want to do to preserve the information:

1. Avoid exposure to sunlight, moisture, and extreme temperatures, which causes these newspapers to deteriorate quickly. Unheated garages and humid basements are poor places to store clippings. The best place is in a closet or bookcase in the interior of your home. Never store valuable items on or near an outside wall as temperature variations will cause the paper to deteriorate faster. Ideally, all paper documents should be stored at 60-70 degrees F and 40-50% relative humidity. Those numbers also should be steady, not varying widely.

2. Turn out the lights! Light causes a reaction with the acid in the paper that darkens it. Keep the paper in an envelope or, even better, in an acid-free box with a cover.

3. Do not fold the clipping. Folding causes undue wear and also allows two surfaces of newsprint to come in contact, which shortens the newsprint's life. When examining newspaper clippings that have been stored for years, you will notice the first place that crumbles is the fold.

4. Stay away from staples and paper clips. Metal paper clips and staples will rust, creating permanent marks on the paper.

5. Don't use Scotch tape (or any other brand of tape)! The adhesive in tape will cause paper to deteriorate quickly.

6. Keep newspaper clippings separate from other paper items you're attempting to preserve.

7. Check your stationery store for a polyester-film folder with a sheet of alkaline-buffered paper as the backing. Place the unfolded newspaper clipping in the folder. If storing an entire newspaper, check your stationery supplier for special plastic bags made for that purpose.

8. Keep the folders in file folders and boxes constructed of high-quality, acid-free, alkaline-buffered materials.

9. Make photocopies or digital copies for everyday use. Leave the originals in the storage box, and handle those originals as little as possible. If photocopying is not convenient, make copies with a single-lens reflex camera equipped with a zero-focus lens.

10. Attach a record of the newspaper's name and place of publication, the date of the issue, and the page number to authenticate the clipping. Don't write with pen-and-ink! If you must write on the original paper, write with a pencil. However, a better approach is to write all the source citation information on the outside of an acid-free envelope and then insert the newspaper clipping into that envelope.

11. Never laminate paper you wish to preserve. All paper must "breathe" if it is to last many years. Lamination seals the paper, trapping in all the acids. Paper that has been laminated typically darkens and becomes unreadable within twenty years.

12. Duplicate your newspaper clippings with your computer scanner. Not only does scanning create a backup copy, but it also allows you to share the information with interested relatives and also to insert the images of the information as published in newspapers into genealogy programs, reports, books you are writing, and any other place you wish to use the information. Keep at least one copy of the scanned images in a location other than where the newspaper clippings are stored. Two or three copies in two or three different locations is better still.

13. Use one of the sprays or solutions available that prevent paper from turning brittle and yellowing. The acid neutralizing solutions Wei T'o, Bookkeeper, and Archival Mist all contain methoxyl magnesium methyl carbonate. Impregnating the paper with one of these alkaline solutions neutralizes existing acids and inhibits oxidation.

You might also wish to deacidify old newspaper clippings. A recipe for doing this is to dissolve a milk of magnesia tablet in 1 liter of soda water and let it stand for eight hours, then pour the mixture into a glass or plastic container. Do not use aluminum pans. Soak the paper clippings in this for an hour, and hang them out to dry completely. Before using this method, make sure you test the ink on the clippings to make sure it won't run. You should change the solution when it turns yellow.

By following these guidelines now, the information you preserve can be available to your great-grandchildren and even later generations!

Australia – FindMyPast has put online an index of Queensland wills. The index consists of some 514,000 records spanning the years from 1857 to 1940. The index was compiled from three former Queensland Supreme Court districts: the Northern District (based in Townsville); the Central District (based in Rockhampton) and the Southern District (based in Queensland). The index provides details of not only those who died in Queensland, but also those who registered their wills in Queensland and then lived elsewhere at the time of their death.

Each record includes a transcript of the original files. The index can be searched by first name, last name and district. Access is by subscription. [Queensland Will Index]

Posted recently on the Aus-Vic Rootsweb mailing list. -
Have completed a story about the Dead Man's Penny and private Thomas Chettle of the Bairnsdale district.
http://jfawcettblog.com/2015/04/24/they-were-only-boys-ww1-private-thomas-chettle-3rd-rfts-14th-battalion/
cheers, Jenny Fawcett

Australian cemeteries website - http://www.ozburials.com/CemsSA/saust.htm

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My people skills are just fine. It's my tolerance to idiots that needs work.
I'm going to retire and live off of my savings. Not sure what I'll do that second week.

The following chart comes from Graham Jaunay's website.

What you can expect to see on an historical* AUS BDM certificate

Click to find out how to order a South Australian transcribed certificate.

BIRTH	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA
Start	Jan 1930	Mar 1856	Aug 1870	Mar 1856	Jun 1842	Dec 1838	Jul 1853	Sep 1841
Earlier records	NSW	-	SA	NSW	-	-	NSW	-
Name	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Place	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Father's name	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Father's occupation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Father's age	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1907	from 1902	Yes	from 1896
Father's birthplace	Yes	Yes	from 1908	Yes	from 1907	from 1902	Yes	from 1896
Mother's name	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maiden name	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	from 1907	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mother's age	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1907	from 1902	Yes	from 1896
Mother's birthplace	Yes	Yes	from 1908	Yes	from 1907	from 1902	Yes	from 1896
Marriage date	Yes	Yes	from 1908	Yes	from 1907	from 1896	Yes	from 1896
Previous children	Yes	Yes	from 1908	Yes	from 1907	from 1919	Yes	from 1896
Available (Historical*)	aftr 100yrs	aftr 100yrs	aftr 80yrs	aftr 100yrs	aftr 75yrs	aftr 100yrs	afr 100yrs	aftr 100yrs
Index avail on CD	No	to 1918	No	to 1914	to 1928	to 1919	to 1920	to 1905
Index online (f=fee)		to 1906		to 1914			to 1924 f	to 1931
Index avail on fiche/film	No	to 1905	to 1902	to 1914	to 1928	to 1905	to 1913	to 1905
MARRIAGE	**ACT**	**NSW**	**NT**	**QLD**	**SA**	**TAS**	**VIC**	**WA**
Start	Jan 1930	Mar 1856	Aug 1870	Mar 1856	Jun 1842	Dec 1838	Jul 1853	Sep 1841
Earlier records	NSW	-	SA	NSW	-	-	NSW	-
Date	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Couple's names	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Couple's ages	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Couple's birthplaces	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	from 1907	from 1896	Yes	from 1923
Previous status	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Couple's occupations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Couple's residences	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	from 1856	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fathers' names	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1856	from 1896	Yes	Yes
Fathers' occupations	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	No	from 1896	Yes	Yes
Groom's mothers name	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1964	from 1896	Yes	from 1896
Bride's mothers name	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	No	from 1896	Yes	No
Available (Historical*)	aftr 70 yrs	aftr 50yrs	aftr 60yrs	aftr 75yrs	aftr 60 yrs	aftr 75yrs	aftr 60 yrs	aftr 75yrs
Index avail on CD	No	to 1945	No	to 1914	to 1937	to 1930	to 1942	to 1905
Index online (f=fee)		to 1956		to 1914			to 1942 f	to 1906
Index avail on fiche/film	No	to 1905	to 1902	to 1939	to 1937	to 1919	to 1930	to 1965
DEATH	**ACT**	**NSW**	**NT**	**QLD**	**SA**	**TAS**	**VIC**	**WA**
Start	Jan 1930	Mar 1856	Aug 1870	Mar 1856	Jun 1842	Dec 1838	Jul 1853	Sep 1841
Earlier records	NSW	-	SA	NSW	-	-	NSW	-
Name	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Death place	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Occupation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cause of death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parents' names	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	No	from 1914	Yes	from 1896
Spouse names	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1968	No	Yes	from 1896
Marriage details	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1915 age at m.	No	Yes	from 1896
Chns names	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	No	No	Yes	from 1896
No of chn	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1907	from 1914	Yes	from 1896
Birthplace	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1907	from 1897	Yes	from 1896
Residency	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1907	No	Yes	from 1896
Burial place	Yes	Yes	from 1949	Yes	from 1948	No	Yes	from 1896
Available (Historical*)	aftr 30yrs	aftr 30yrs	aftr 30yrs	aftr 30yrs	aftr 25 yrs	aftr 25yrs	aftr 10yrs	aftr 25yrs
Index avail on CD	No	to 1945	No	to 1914	to 1972	to 1930	to 1985	to 1905
Index online (f=fee)		to 1976		to 1914			to 1985 f	to 1931
Index avail on fiche/film	No	to 1905	to 1902	to 1964	to 1970	to 1919	to 1985	to 1980

It should be noted that availability of certificates may be reduced by the lack of an index.

A *Yes* in a column means that you can usually expect the entry to appear. There are many examples of early certificates where the item may be omitted despite provision in the certificate for that item of data.

* Historical certificates are those available outside the embargoed periods to the general public. Certificates within the embargoed period are usually available to the person named therein, their parents and their children under the age of 18 upon presentation of ID and proof. The exception to this rule is the ACT and NT where applicants for historical certificates must produce evidence of a family link.

NSW, QLD & TAS also offer pre-civil registration records. NSW from 1788, QLD from 1829, TAS from 1803.

Some indexes have more detail than others, but they should not be treated as primary sources but rather pointers:

To see what is listed on the indexes click the appropriate category—births; marriages; deaths.

> Online indexes are available as follows:
> > Capital Territory: not available
> > New South Wales: www.bdm.nsw.gov.au
> > Northern Territory: not available
> > Queensland: www.qld.gov.au/law/births-deaths-marriages-and-divorces/
> > South Australia:www.genealogysa.org.au/resources/online-databases.html
> > Tasmania: not available
> > Victoria: www.bdm.vic.gov.au
> > Western Australia:

www.dotag.wa.gov.au/R/researching_your_family_history.aspx?uid=1663-1411-9392-6442&uid=6110-0585-4594-3918

The following from Mark Grealy's latest "Archival Access" newsletter:

Transcribed school records available

A number of years ago (when I had a lot more time on my hands!) I spent a number of cold winter days transcribing a selection of pupil registers that I had digitised at PROV. I produced a very basic computer program to access the information transcribed, but it was clear that I was better suited to research and digitisation than I was to computer programming!

So, over the last month or so I have re-engineered the information into a single PDF file which I've called "Victorian Pupil Register Transcriptions Vol 1". And yes, I'm a glutton for punishment, committing to a second volume!

The new record contains transcriptions of the following pupil registers:

- Back Creek Primary School No. 2025 (1905-1970)
- Bruarong Primary School No. 3533 (1907-1969)
- Bullioh Primary School No. 2495 (1904-1956)
- Cascade Primary School No. 4058 (1921-1942)
- Granya Primary School No. 2250 (1941-1989)
- Jarvis Creek Primary School No. 3311 (1940-1955)
- Kergunyah Sth Primary School No. 2871 (1944-1994)
- Mitta Junction Primary School No. 4080 (1922-1950)
- Mullindolingong Primary School No. 2551 (1923-1949)

If you're good with your geography you'll notice a North East Victoria flavour to the records - this was my area of interest at the time, with some of my family mentioned in the records.

The pupil registers record the pupil's name, date of birth and admission, name, address and occupation of parent or guardian, schools previously attended, grades admitted, summary attendance record for each year spent at the school, date of last attendance and the destination after finally leaving the school.

From now until the end of May "Victorian Pupil Register Transcriptions Vol 1" is available in the Records Store for the introductory price of $20.

Shoot me an email research@archivalaccessvictoria.com if you're interested in this record and I can have a copy to you via email within 24 hours.

Australia – FindMyPast.com has put online early editions of the government gazette of New South Wales. The collection spans the years from 1832 (the start of the gazette) to 1863. This was the official newspaper of record for the state government. It was used as a means of communication between the government and the general public. It recorded a broad spectrum of community matters such as land sales, court notices, petitions, licenses, contracts, police activity, etc.

The gazette also contains a considerable amount of detailed information on convicts. For example, the 1833 gazette provides lists of all male convicts, when they arrived in the colony, ship name, occupation and convict number. Records on government employees are also prominent in the gazette. There are some 1.2 million original transcripts in the collection. The collection can be searched by first name, last name and year. Access is by subscription. New South Wales Government Gazette

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England and Wales – FindMyPast has added a collection of birth, marriage and burial records from **The Society of Friends (Quakers)**. The collection spans the years from 1578 to 1841 and consists of 234,000 birth records, 90,000 marriage records and over 250,000 burial records. Quakers were not baptised into their faith, so no baptism records exist. They were, however, known for their meticulous record keeping so these records should be fairly complete. The records can be searched by a variety of fields, including first name, last name, meeting house, county, etc. Access is by subscription. Historic English Quaker Birth Records

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England – FamilySearch.org has a new image collection of Derbyshire parish records. This collection spans the years from 1537 to 1918 (basically from the formal start of parish record keeping under King Henry VIII to the end of World War I). The collection consists of some 53,000 images with the usual records on baptisms, marriages/banns and burials. Although some of the images can be searched by first name and last name, it is not clear if the entire collection is currently searchable. To learn more about English parish records, see the article A Date Guide to English Genealogy. Access is free. Derbyshire Parish Records

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England – FindMyPast has seriously increased their collection of Yorkshire parish records. Over 1.2 million new baptism records from North Riding, East Riding and West Riding are part of the latest update. These records are from the original registers. In addition, 1.3 million new baptism records have also been added from bishop's transcripts (basically transcribed records from the original parish records - these records were kept at the local bishop's office). Both sets of baptism records span the years from the 1500s to 1914 (the start of World War I).

In addition, FindMyPast has added about 1.7 million parish marriage/bann records. These are both original parish records and bishop's transcript records. Finally, there are about 1.8 million parish burial records that have also been added to their Yorkshire parish record collection. The records can be searched by first name, last name, place and year. Access is by subscription. Yorkshire Parish Records

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Derbyshire records go online

Findmypast's latest release includes details of baptisms, marriages and burials at the Church of St Mary and All Saints in Chesterfield – known for its distinctive crooked spire
(Credit: British Library)

Family historians with East Midlands connections could break down brick walls with three new releases on Findmypast. Launched as part of the website's ongoing 'Findmypast Fridays' campaign on 17 April, the new Derbyshire baptism, marriage and burial indexes contain information drawn from thousands of parish records across the

county between 1538 and 1919. Each entry includes a transcript of the original source, offering details such as name, parish and date of event. Search the records here (requires subscription).

England – Deceased Online has added cemetery and cremation records from the Sandwell Metropolitan Borough, which is near Birmingham in the West Midlands. The new records consist of some 300,000 burials and 130,000 cremations going back as far as 1858. Access is by subscription. Sandwell Cemetery Records

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TheGenealogist.co.uk announces the immediate availability of several new record sets online. Here is a brief introduction to each new record set along with pointers to where you can read more about each one:

New Tithe Maps for more English counties

A major addition to the **National Tithe Records** has just been launched. Joining the previously released maps for Middlesex, Surrey, Buckinghamshire and Leicestershire, are the counties of Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Lancashire, Oxfordshire, Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire & Yorkshire.
Tithe maps allow you to identify the land on which your ancestors lived and worked in the 19th century. The tithe apportionments list the names of both the owner and the occupier as well as detail the amount of land, how it was used, and tithe rent due. These unique records are key to geographically placing where your ancestors lived and worked in these times.
You can read more about tithe records here.

New Tithe Apportionment documents for Wales

We have now completed the Tithe Apportionment records for England and Wales with a final release of over a million records. The Tithe Records provide a unique view into our ancestral heritage by providing details of ownership and occupancy of land throughout England and Wales, revealing a wealth of information about people, places and landmarks in the Victorian era.
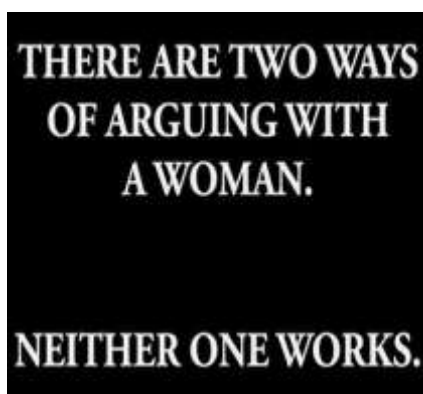You can read more about tithe records here.

750,000 New Parish Records Added
750,000 Parish Records from 22 counties join the already significant collection on the site. These new records include: Buckinghamshire, Caernarvonshire, Cambridgeshire, Cheshire, Cornwall, Cumberland, Devon, Durham, Essex, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Herefordshire, Leicestershire, London, Monmouthshire, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, Shropshire, Somerset, Sussex, Worcestershire and Yorkshire. TheGenealogist.co.uk

THE WEEKEND IS OVER ?

THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF ARGUING WITH A WOMAN.

NEITHER ONE WORKS.

I just been diagnosed with NCD

NO CAN DO!

England
Birmingham Pubs' Blacklist from the 1900s now Online on Ancestry.co.uk.

"DIRTY DICK" OF BIRMINGHAM.
(Click on the image to view a larger version.)
First, a fearsome bunch of boozers were all banned from pubs in Birmingham at the turn of the last century. The list of these drinkers now forms part of the *UK Midlands Collection* on Ancestry.co.uk, which covers a 400-year period and contains more than 21 million records detailing the good, the bad, and the famous who have shaped the history of the city. The records of those banned from the local pubs are available for all to see at http://search.ancestry.co.uk/search/db.aspx?dbid=1651.

The description of the online database states:
"In order to enforce the 1902 Sale of Liquor to Habitual Drunkard's Licensing Act, the Watch Committee of the City of Birmingham provided licensed liquor sellers and clubs with photos and descriptions of people deemed 'habitual drunkards,' who were not to be sold liquor. The 82 persons in the book were convicted of drunkenness between 1903 and 1906, typically at the Birmingham City Police Court.

"Each entry includes both a picture (usually with a front and profile view) and a description with such details as:
- *Name and alias*
- *Residence*
- *Place of Employment*
- *Age*
- *Physical description, including hair, eyes, complexion, shape of face, and scars or marks*
- *Profession*
- *Date and nature of conviction and sentence*

"The pages are populated with the likes of Richard Flemming, known as 'Dirty Dick' and 'Dick the Devil,' and Alice Tatlow, whose tattoos included 'Prince of Wales Feathers back right hand; heart, clasped hands, true love K.B. back left arm.' They work at professions ranging from bedstead polishers and hawkers to grease merchant and tube drawer, as well as one street performer who 'plays tin whistle outside Licensed Houses.'

"If you find a member of your family here, you'll discover a marvelous snapshot of an individual at a moment in time — albeit a difficult moment. If not, you'll still find a compelling portrait of a segment of society that rarely takes center stage."

The description sounds interesting and makes all of us realize that not all of our ancestors were pious church-goers who never did anything wrong. I will suggest that this is an excellent reminder of the world in which our ancestors lived, including both the saints and the sinners in our family trees.

Now, let's spring forward about 100 years. Indeed, there are dozens of modern-day databases that are documenting your lifestyle and mine. Almost every detail of our lives is being recorded, including the good, the bad, and the ugly bits of information we all generate. These databases are not available to the public, at least not yet. My question is: "Will our great-grandchildren be able to read all about our lives?"

I doubt if "Dirty Dick" ever expected that his descendants would read about his drinking habits and his anti-social lifestyle 100 years after the fact. He probably was aware that the authorities were keeping written records of his behavior, but I suspect he never dreamed the records would become public and easily accessible someday. Yet everyone today can read about his exploits a century later. History will repeat itself. Our police records, financial records, employment, and almost everything else in our lives may become public knowledge many years after our deaths. What will your great-grandchildren read about you?

UK – The website TheGenealogist is releasing several new collections this week. First up are 4.66 million World War I medal records. Included are records for the 1914 and 1915 star, the British war medal (1914 to 1920) and the Victory medal (1914 to 1919). TheGenealogist has also added 750,000 new parish records from 22 different counties. Finally, additional tithe maps have been release for more English counties.

A typical map lists the names of the owner and the occupier of lands in addition to details about the amount of land, how it was used and the tithe rent due. Tithe maps are very useful for geographically locating ancestors who lived in the countryside. Access to these new collections is by subscription.
TheGenealogist

Derbyshire Records and Persi Images

Dick Eastman

This Findmypast Friday marks the release of baptism, marriage and burial index records from the English county of Derbyshire and substantial updates to the The PERiodical Source Index (PERSI).

Derbyshire Baptism Index 1538-1910

Derbyshire Baptism Index 1538-1910 contains over 692,000 records taken from Church of England Parish registers. Derbyshire is in the East Midlands of England. The southern extremity of the Pennine range of hills stretches into the north of the county. The county also contains part of the National Forest with Greater Manchester to the northwest, West Yorkshire to the north, South Yorkshire to the northeast, Nottinghamshire to the east and Leicestershire to the southeast. Staffordshire is to the west and southwest and Cheshire is also to the west.

Each record contains a transcript of original materials. The amount of information can vary but most records will list the individual's name, date of baptism, parish and the names of their parents.

Derbyshire Marriage Index 1538-1910 contains over 775,000 records taken from Church of England Parish registers. Before Civil Registration began in 1837 key events in a person's life were typically records by the Church rather than the State. Starting in the sixteenth century, parish records are some of the longest running records available. Among the records is the marriage of Erasmus Darwin to Elizabeth Pole in the parish of Radbourne on 6 March 1781. Both bride and groom are listed as widowed. Erasmus Darwin was the grandfather of Charles Darwin.

Each record contains a transcript of original records. The amount of information can vary but records will usually list the couple's names, the date of their wedding and the parish in which they were married.

The Derbyshire Burials Index 1538-1910 contains over 519,000 records. Derbyshire has been a site of human habitation since the Stone Age. During the Industrial Revolution, water mills made use of the fast flowing rivers and brought workers flooding to the county town of Derby. Derbyshire has been said to be the home of the Industrial Revolution and part of the Derwent Valley has been given World Heritage status in acknowledgement of this historic importance.

Each record contains a transcript of original records. The amount of information may vary but records will usually list the deceased's name, birth year, burial year and burial place.

Persi Image Update
The PERiodical Source Index (PERSI) has once again been updated with the addition of over 16,000 new images to 13 publications. This update includes images from publications around the United States and beyond, including historical society yearbooks, genealogy magazines, State-specific collections and county registers to name but a few.

Ireland - Might be of interest to some.
Registry of Deeds Index Project Ireland
http://irishdeedsindex.net/search/index.html

Ireland – The *Irish Genealogical Research Society* has put online copies of their annual journal The Irish Ancestor. The journal has been published since 1937 and contains hundreds of articles on Irish genealogy. The articles can be searched by family name and first name. See if someone has already published information on your Irish ancestors. Access is free. Irish Ancestor Journal

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Phyllis Diller -
I asked the waiter, 'Is this milk fresh?' He said, 'Lady, three hours ago it was grass.'
Ireland – This is a preannouncement. The National Library of Ireland has announced the date for when their collection of **Catholic** parish registers will become freely available to the public on a dedicated website. The date will be 8 July 2015. These parish records are the single most important source of Irish family history prior to the 1901 census. They span the years from the 1740s to the 1880s and consist primarily of baptism records and marriage records.
The National Library of Ireland (NLI) has been working to digitize these records for more than three years. It has been the most ambitious digitization program that the library has ever attempted.
Genealogists will be interested to know that a typical baptism record in the collection lists the names of the person being baptised, parents, godparents and witnesses.
In the initial phase, the records will not be searchable by name. Instead, they will be searchable by parish location only. At the moment, the NLI does not have the financial resources to transcribe the records.
While you wait for this collection to become available, it would be a good idea to do some advance research to determine the exact historic Catholic parish where your ancestors lived. The best way (really the only good way) to do this is to use Brian Mitchell's A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland, which you can buy from Amazon. This atlas is a key resource for anyone researching their Irish ancestry. Each Irish county is presented in multiple detailed maps: Roman Catholic parishes and dioceses; Church of Ireland parishes and dioceses; townlands; poor law unions and parishes and probate districts. A separate set of maps deals with the nine counties of Northern Ireland and shows the various Presbyterian congregations.
Basically, the atlas shows all the different kinds of historic subdivisions that have occurred in Ireland over the last couple hundred years. This atlas is invaluable for tracing your Irish ancestors.
http://www.geneanet.org/genealogyblog/index.php/post/2015/04/National-Library-of-Ireland-Will-Make-its-Collection-of-Catholic-Parish-Register-Microfilms-Freely-Available-Online.html

Note however, that it is only those records that have been microfilmed – not the entire collection of parish registers.

This page contains a large collection of old postcard images and new photographs of Co. Antrim
https://www.facebook.com/groups/Co.Antrim/817678701602147/?notif_t=like

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IrishGenealogy.ie Restores Access to Records
Irish Genealogy, a website at http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en created by the Irish Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, offered people born or married in Ireland the ability to search for civil records such as birth certificates as part of their research into their heritage. The site was abruptly shut down last July after privacy advocates objected that the site displayed too much personal

information including dates of birth and mothers' maiden names, information which is frequently used as security questions for accounts such as online banking.

The Irish Government has always insisted no laws were broken as all of the index books on the website can be legally viewed "offline" at the General Register Office's research room on Werburgh Street in Dublin.

The indexes to historical civil records will be relaunched on the website this week. However, only older data is being made available. This means records of births must be from more than 100 years ago, marriages from more than 75 years ago and deaths from more than 50 years ago.

Details may be found in an article by Mary Minihan in *The Irish Times* at http://goo.gl/eF4a58.

"He has Van Gogh's ear for music." - Billy Wilder

"I've had a perfectly wonderful evening. But this wasn't it." - Groucho Marx

More than 43,000 records relating to **troops captured by the Ottoman forces** have been made available to explore on Findmypast for the first time.

Troops landing at Anzac Cove in the Dardanelles, 1915 (Photo: Getty Images)

Released on Saturday (25 April) to mark 100 years since the start of the Gallipoli Campaign, the Prisoners of War, 1914-1920 collection contains details of more than 43,000 Allied and foreign troops held in Ottoman camps during the First World War. Digitised from original records held by The National Archives, the release not only includes the names of military personnel taken prisoner – both allied and foreign – but civilians, seamen, fishermen and diplomatic employees.

Also featured within the set are reports on camp conditions, plus requests made by inmates for items such as footballs and biscuits.

The tranche forms part of what will eventually become a wider Prisoner of War collection on Findmypast dating back to 1715.

Once complete, it will also hold material relating to the Jacobite Rebellion, French Revolutionary Wars, the Boer Wars and the Second World War

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Czech – FamilySearch has put online an intriguing collection of some 66,000 school register images.

These images span the years from 1799 to 1953 and come from the *Opava State Regional Archive*. They cover the Moravia region of the former Czechoslovakia. A typical record in this collection provides the full name of the child, date of birth, place of birth, religion, father's full name and the place of residence. The records are in Czech and can be searched by district. A typical example is given below. Access is free. Historic Czech School Records

This school record from the former Czechoslovakia is a rare find. Now you can see if your ancestors really did pay attention in school.

Norway – The National Archives of Norway has put online the 1815 census. A bit of background is required. The census was triggered by the union in 1814 of Norway and Sweden. Sweden wanted a statistical survey of the Norwegian economy. Thus, most of the results from this 1815 census are numerical in nature such as how many people lived in a particular village and the general age distribution. However, in some jurisdictions, census preparers made name lists of the inhabitants as an intermediate step towards preparing the statistical census summaries.

It is these so-called nominative or name lists that will be of interest to genealogists. An example is shown below. The lists have been scanned and put online. Some of the lists have even been transcribed and are clearly marked as searchable. These lists can be searched by first name, last name, gender, family position, occupation and year of birth. Access is free. Norway 1815 Census

This is an example of a nominative list from the Norway 1815 census. The style and structure of how names appear in these lists vary greatly from region to region. The National Archives of Norway also has a very convenient feature that allows users to easily make a pdf of any page. *Source: National Archives of Norway*

Belgium – FamilySearch.org has indexed an additional 70,000 civil registration records from East Flanders, Belgium. These are birth, marriage and death records from the Belgium National Archives that span the period from 1541 to 1912. These records can be search by first name, last name and type

of record. The underlying collection of some 2.8 million images can also be browsed. Access is free. East Flanders Birth Records

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Mexico – FamilySearch has indexed some 411,000 civil registration records from the state of Coahuila, Mexico. These are standard birth, marriage and death records and span the period from 1861 to 1998. The records can be searched by first name and last name. Access is free. Historic Coahuila Birth Records

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New Zealand – FamilySearch has added another 770,000 images to their collection of New Zealand probate records. This collection spans the years from 1843 to 1998. Some of the records are already indexed and can be searched by first name, last name, probate place and year. Access is free. New Zealand Probate Records

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FamilySearch has added to its collections more than 4.9 million indexed records and images for **Canada**, the **Czech Republic**, **Indonesia**, **New Zealand**, **Peru**, the **Philippines**, and the United States. Notable collection updates include 636,309 images from the New York, County Marriages, 1847–1848; 1908–1936 collection; 602,220 images from the Indonesia, Jawa Tengah, Pemalang, District Court Records, 1961–2013 collection; and 476,396 indexed records and 273,544 images from the New Zealand, Archives New Zealand, Probate Records, 1843–1998 collection. Search these diverse collections and more than 3.5 billion other records for free at FamilySearch.org.
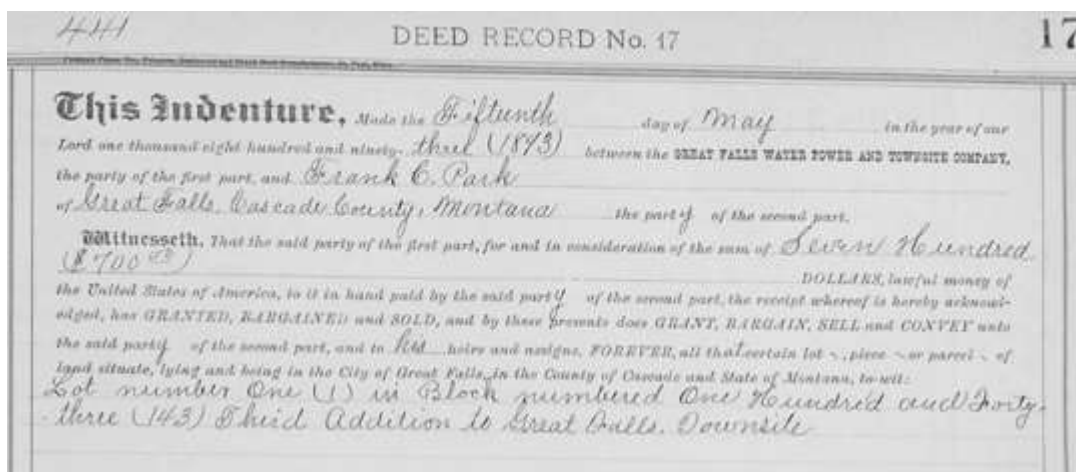

FamilySearch has also added to its collections more than 4 million indexed records and images for **Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, England, Italy, South Africa, and the United States**. Notable collection updates include 700,220 indexed records from the US, Alabama, County Marriages, 1809–1950 collection; 461,167 indexed records from the US, Montana, Cascade County Records, 1880–2009 collection; and 380,334 indexed records from the Brazil, São Paulo, Immigration Cards, 1902–1980 collection. Search these diverse collections and more than 3.5 billion other records for free at FamilySearch.org.

Canada – FamilySearch.org has indexed an additional 246,000 records from their existing collection of Ontario marriages. This collection spans the years from 1869 to 1927. Although some jurisdictions in Ontario began recording marriages as early as 1801, province-wide registration did not begin until 1 July 1869. Also note that in the 1800s, people who lived near the US border sometimes chose to get married in the United States where marriage requirements could be less strict than in Canada. This collection can be searched by first name and last name. Access is free. [Historic Ontario Marriage Records]

 US – FamilySearch.org has indexed some 460,000 records from Cascade County, Montana. The collection spans the years from 1880 to 2009 and consists of an incredibly diverse set of records such as probate records (1903 to 1926), court orders for dependent children (1903 to 1937), naturalization records (pre 1945) and land deeds (1880 to 1941). Other types of records in the collection are cemetery records, election records, military records, school records, pension records, voter registration lists, census records, probate records and obituaries. The collection can be searched by first name and last name. Access is free. [Historic Montana Genealogy Records]

Above is an example of a Montana land deed from 1893 recorded in the official book of Cascade County. The image shows the first part of the record that provides a description of the land that was transferred between the Great Falls Water Power and Townsite Company and a Frank C Park. *Source: FamilySearch.org*

The kids text me "plz" which is shorter than please. I text back "no" which is shorter than "yes".

US – FamilySearch.org has added some 700,000 indexed marriage records to their collection of Alabama marriage records. This collection spans the years from 1809 to 1950. To date, some 41% of the collection has been indexed. The collection can be searched by first name and last name. Alternatively, the one million images can also be browsed. Access is free. [Alabama Marriage Records]

US – The *Plainfield Public Library* of Plainfield, New Jersey has put online two new resources that will be of interest to genealogists. First is a collection of 75 local city directories that span the years from 1870 to 1982. The early city directories cover Rahway and Plainfield New Jersey, while the most recent directories appear to cover all of Union County.

This is an incredible resource for anyone who wants to track the exact address of their ancestors over many decades. The second resource is a collection of seven different early Plainfield newspapers that span the years from 1868 to 1916. Plainfield was officially incorporated in April 1869, so these two resources cover much of the area's history. Access is free. Plainfield City Directories Early Plainfield Newspapers

Bownes Edward, chairbottomer, h Cottage pl
Bowser Thomas, driver, h 10 E 6th
Boyd A E F Mrs, h 9th n Park av
Boyd George, clerk, h 136 W Front
Brady Bernard, carpenter, h 3d c Liberty
Brady George, laborer, h 125 W Front
Brady John H, farmer, h Randolph av
Brady Sarah Mrs, h 76 Somerset
Braider Benjamin S, salesman, h 17 Manning av
Brand James, h 4 W 3d
Breen Frank J, clerk, h 61 Duer
Breen Philip, detective, h 61 Duer
Bremer George, cutter, h Greenbrook av
Brennan James, laborer, h 9th opp 1st pl
Brewster John L, h W 7th bel Grant av
Rrewster Margaret J, widow John L, h 12 Broadway
Briant John, h 84 Park av
Briant Joel R, clerk, (N Y,) h 69 W 5th
Briggs L W, merchant, (N Y,) h Woodland av, Nether-
wood

This Plainfield, New Jersey city directory from 1881 appears to be fairly complete judging by the wide range of occupations in the listings. It is usually a good sign when it lists laborers and widows in addition to tradespeople. Each person is listed by full name, occupation and home address. Notice the first person on the list has an occupation listed as "chairbottomer".

Dick Eastman

The Digital Public Library of America is one of the most useful online libraries available today. It is new, having been formed less than two years ago. It is not a genealogy library. Rather, it is a general-purpose library that just happens to have a lot of genealogy material in addition to other topics. The Digital Public Library of America's mission is to make cultural and scientific works more accessible to the public.

At the time these words are being written, the Digital Public Library of America lists 8,416,553 items from libraries, archives, and museums. A search on the word "genealogy" returns a list of 65,707 items available via the library's online portal.

NOTE: An "item" might be information about a book, a photograph, a manuscript, a sound recording, music score, chart, map, moving image, or other object.

The Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) brings together content from America's libraries, archives, and museums, and makes them freely available to the world. In fact, the DPLA does not own any of the items in its catalog but instead allows users to access them through its own website, dp.la, and through various regional service hubs. The library's holdings come from institutions ranging from the Smithsonian, the University of Virginia Library, the New York Public Library, and smaller institutions, such as the Minnesota Streetcar Museum and the Montana Memory Project.

The DPLA serves as a portal to provide new ways to search and scan through the united collection of millions of items that may be stored on any of thousands of other library web sites. Unlike a traditional search engine, the DPLA displays available information about the items by timelines, maps, a "virtual bookshelf," format, subject, and partner.

IN HIS 1938 BOOK WORLD BRAIN, H.G. WELLS IMAGINED A TIME—NOT VERY DISTANT, HE BELIEVED—WHEN EVERY PERSON ON THE PLANET WOULD HAVE EASY ACCESS TO "ALL THAT IS THOUGHT OR KNOWN."

The information in the DPLA portal may be accessed on desktop computers, laptops, and tablets. The DPLA also features a library of a dozen apps, including OpenPics, which allows users to call up on their smartphones materials relating to buildings around them. In addition, the DPLA also offers APIs (application program interfaces) that allow other computers to access the DPLA information. As a result, thousands of online services can access the information in any of a myriad of ways.

Regardless of how the user accesses the DPLA, he or she no longer needs to travel to distant libraries to find information. Instead, users may sit on their own living room couches or in other convenient

places to perform their research. The result is opening the world that previously had been closed to those who could not easily travel to distant repositories. The portal delivers resources to students, teachers, scholars, and the public, wherever they may be in America.

One limitation is that the Digital Public Library of America is limited to public domain works or to works that are explicitly licensed for library access. The result is that millions of items are available online, but not everything that some of us might want. In fact, millions of items are licensed for library access.

An introductory video about the Digital Public Library of America may be viewed on YouTube at http://youtu.be/m0ngLBa4ewM or in the video player below:

The Digital Public Library of America initially was started by financial support from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, and has subsequently received funding from several foundations and government agencies, including the US National Endowment for the Humanities and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

You can find a very helpful video, *How to Search the Digital Public Library of America* at https://video.utah.edu/media/t/0_ycqksy9v.

All in all, this is a great resource. I suggest you try it to see if it will help you in any way. You can access the Digital Public Library of America at http://dp.la. That has to be one of the shortest URLs (web addresses) in existence!

JewishGen Education will offer a new Online Forum – The Jewish in Jewish Genealogy May 1 – May 29

Dick Eastman

Genealogy is more than statistics and facts. This class will give you a chance to understand the Jewish immigration experience and we'll discover tricks and tips to successfully search for Jewish ancestry. With each passing generation, the torch passes to children whose lifestyle is further from the immigrant experience. Now we have to dig deep in order to bring up images and voices from the past, to understand and recreate their lives.

This class will cover Jewish institutions in the old country and in the U.S. It will help a researcher discover patterns and prejudices that affected the way life was lived in the new country. Jewish life cycles, customs and culture, origin of family names and naming practices, assimilation and acculturation, migrations patterns and surname mapping will be part of this study.

For this class a student will work on one immigrant family and the town (or city) where they first settled -New York, Chicago, St. Louis or points west. The course includes general research tasks and assignments to give insight into the Jewish search.

Class is taught in a FORUM setting, private to this class. The site is open at all times for students to post. The instructor answers posts daily. Cost is $120 for 4 weeks. The full class description is at http://www.jewishgen.org/education/description.asp?course=40022. To enrol go to www.jewishgen.org/education and click on enrol.

South Africa – FamilySearch.org has indexed some 43,000 names in their massive collection of estate files from Orange Free State, South Africa. This collection spans the years from 1951 to 2006. The two items in this collection that will be of particular interest to genealogists are death notices and will records.

A typical death notice (see image below) provides the name of the deceased, date and place of death, place of birth, name of parents, name of spouse and name(s) of children. A typical will record lists the name of the deceased, name of spouse, name of heirs/family members, date and place of the will and the names of witnesses to the will. This collection can be searched by first name and last name. Access is free. Orange Free State Death Notices

This legal death notice from Orange Free State, South Africa in 1988 provides a good deal of useful information to genealogists. *Source: FamilySearch.org*

Old age usually comes at a really bad time!

Wouldn't it be great if we could put ourselves in the dryer for ten minutes; come out wrinkle-free and three sizes smaller!
Even duct tape can't fix stupid ... but it can muffle the sound!
Oops! Did I roll my eyes out loud?
I don't trip over things, I do random gravity checks!
If God wanted me to touch my toes, he would've put them on my knees.
Last year I joined a support group for procrastinators. We haven't met yet!
Teach your daughter how to shoot, because a restraining order is just a piece of paper.
When did it change from "We the people" to "Screw the people"?

Are You My Relative? Family Relationship Chart and Infographic   **Dick Eastman**

Find out how you are related to others in your family…
Thanks to the following family relationship chart & infographic (which you can also print
off **HERE** or by clicking the image), you can now easily identify all of your family members and map out your role and connection to them throughout the entire family tree.
Originally created by Alice J. Ramsay in 1987, we took it upon ourselves to update the chart from its original design and give it a fresh look for our readers. With it, you can see how you're related to family members and your relationship to them in your family tree. As the infographic states, "The relationship in each (section) is what that person's relationship would be to you, where you are 'Self.' As you can see, you, your siblings, your 1st cousins, 2nd cousins, etc., are all in the same generation."
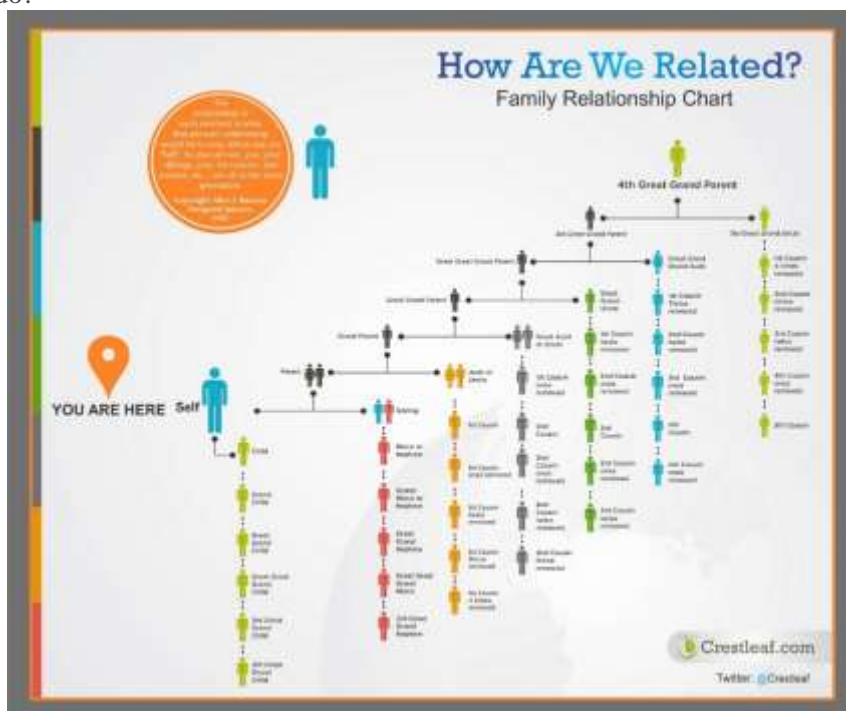
Pretty cool, right? Be sure to print this chart and carry it with you as you wade your way through any and all family parties this holiday season, or anytime throughout the year. Math can sometimes be involved when it comes to figuring out the expansive relationships in one's family, but this chart is a much easier visual tool that puts all of it in a great, simple-to-understand perspective. This chart will help you in your ongoing quest to build your family tree.

The holidays are here, which means you're going to be seeing a lot (too much?) of your extended family. And, like many of us, you might end up feeling confused as to how you're even related to these people and start asking yourself questions like:

- How exactly am I related to Uncle Bob, who I only see once a year?
- There are a bunch of kids running around these days – how do they fit into the family tree?
- How in the world do I fit into all of this?
- Boy, these people are weird. Am I completely sure I'm related to them?

If only you had a handy family relationship chart that would map out exactly how all of the relationships in your family work.

Oh look, you do!

It also makes for a great conversation starter, so you can finally have something to say to Uncle Bob.

This entry was posted in Family Tree, Genealogy Fun, Genealogy Resources and tagged family chart, family infographic, family relationship chart, genealogy infographic, genealogy resources on December 17, 2014.

MURPHY'S LAW OF GENEALOGY
1. The public ceremony in which your distinguished ancestor participated and at which the platform collapsed under him turned out to be his hanging.
2. When at last after much hard work you have evolved the mystery that you have been working on for two years, your aunt says, "I could have told you that."
3. You search ten years for your grandmother's maiden name to eventually find it on a letter in a box in the attic.
4. You never asked your father about his family when he was alive because you weren't interested in genealogy then.
5. The will you need is in the safe on board the Titanic.

6. Copies of old newspapers have holes occurring only on the surnames.

7. John, son of Thomas the immigrant whom your relatives claim as the family progenitor, died on board ship at the age of 10.

8. Your great grandfather's newspaper obituary states that he died leaving no issue of record.

9. Another genealogists has just insulted the keeper of the vital records you need.

10. The relative who had all the family photographs gave them all to her daughter who has no interest in genealogy and no inclination to share.

11. The only record you find for your great grandfather is that his property was sold at a sheriff's sale of insolvency.

12. The one document that would supply the missing link in your dead end line has been lost due to fire, flood, or war.

13. The town clerk to whom you wrote for the information sends you a long handwritten letter which is totally illegible.

14. The spelling of your European ancestor's name bears no relationship to its current spelling or pronunciation.

15. None of the pictures in your recently deceased grandmother's photo album have names written on them.

16. No one in your family tree ever did anything noteworthy, owned property, was sued or was named in a will.

17. You learn that your great aunt's executor just sold her life's collection of family genealogical materials to a flea market dealer "Somewhere in New York City."

18. Ink fades and paper deteriorates at a rate inversely proportional to the value of the data recorded.

19. The 37 volume, 16,000 page history of your county of origin isn't indexed.

20. You finally find your great grandparents' wedding record and discover that the bride's father was named John Smith.

BEFORE CELL PHONES AND SOCIAL NETWORKS
THIS IS HOW WE FIGURED OUT WHERE OUR FRIENDS WERE

I watch people and wonder how some of them found their way out of the birth canal!