



# Relative Thoughts

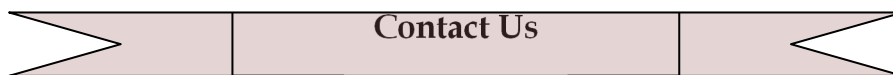
Volume 19 No. 2

April 2015

**Quarterly Journal of the  
Fleurieu Peninsula Family History Group Inc.**



The 2015 Committee L—R: Beverley Bereens, Sharon Green, Nola Clisby, Elizabeth Grocke, Graham Redman, Pauline Redman, Kath Fisher and Chris Keen. Absent: Joy Nieass.



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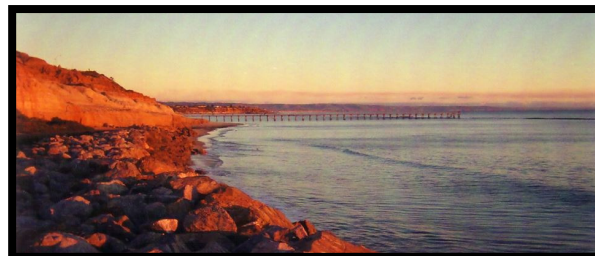
## INDEX

<i>Inside Front Cover</i> – Contact details and Committee listings	2
President's Report – Sharon Green	4 – 5
The Fleurieu Peninsula and Gallipoli – Kath Fisher	6 – 8
August Seminar Advertisement – Elizabeth Grocke	9
Champness Boer War Letter – Judy Dowling	10 – 12
10 Year Membership Recipients	13
Old Land Records in South Australia – Graham Jaunay	14 – 16
Pioneer Stories – Lynn Dillon	17 – 18
What's On	19
Upcoming Speakers & Events; Resource Room opening times	20
Down Memory Lane at Seaford; Evening Computer Group	21
Books for Sale	22
Elizabeth House Support	23
Names and Their Origins – Lynn Dillon	24
Welcome New Members	25
Volunteer Research; Editor's Note; When & Where	26 – 27



FPFHG Facebook Group

View of Witton Bluff on  
Facebook and websites



## PRESIDENT'S REPORT



Welcome to our 2<sup>nd</sup> Journal for 2015. Wow, we have one very busy year ahead of us, and we started it off with a bang! Once again our members put on a spectacular "Show and Tell" at the January meeting. Our members never fail to amaze and surprise me with the interesting items and precious heirlooms they have in their possession. February saw numbers down understandably with our heatwave, (we trust your judgement concerning your personal well-being) as there is no air-conditioning. We did move to the church with its higher ceilings which gave us a little relief and lots of fans. Thank you to Jan Lokan for giving us a greater insight into what is needed in planning a family reunion. With her list of do's and don'ts, we will certainly be prepared.

March we held our new members meeting, and depending on numbers there maybe another one later in the year. Thank you to Nola who is our membership officer and always does a great job. I hope that it gave our new members a greater insight into our group and that they will avail themselves of the resources that are available. June and Neville Hudson spoke to us about their family connections to WW1, and the diaries they have. Today we have been privileged to have Christeen Schoepf, talk to us on the Cheer Up Hut Ladies during WW1. Very timely with Anzac Day next week!

Behind the scenes the committee and the sub committees are all working hard on their projects; whether it's the Anzac project, Resource Room, Constitution review etc. We have also been delivering some help sessions to Elizabeth House, including a visit to our resource room. Several members of this group have subsequently joined, we welcome them all. Our three new committee members are working well, Elizabeth has the speakers for the year well in hand plus the seminar in August organised. As you can see Christine has the Journal up and running (her 2<sup>nd</sup> edition), and of course everyone puts their own personality into the work they are doing. Graham is getting a handle on the web, but I think this is a much larger hurdle to jump. He is shortly doing a course to help him tackle the complexities of this job.

How can I help I hear you asking? Well the Resource Room is certainly looking for more volunteers, if you only volunteer for one afternoon session or before the general meeting every two months, and if we have 4 more volunteers (6 would be even better) it would ease the pressure on the existing volunteers. What a great way to get a better insight into what resources we have and how to use them. Contact Di Roberts, contact details are on the contact list you were sent in January. There is still a spot up for grabs on the committee. We'd love to have a full contingent as it just makes life a whole lot simpler. We are a good bunch (if I do say so myself) to work with. We would love to have you on board, please give Bev a call and have a chat about what it entails.

The next 5 weeks I'll be leaving you in the capable hands of Joy, backed up by Bev, and well supported by the rest of the committee. I'll only be an email away, firstly attending an Anzac Service at Villers-Bretonneux on the Western Front as part of a small tour. I am hoping to be able to organise a wreath to be laid on behalf of the FPFHG to honour our Fleurieu and Family ancestors who fought in WW1. This is unlikely to be in an official capacity but there is a time after all the official wreath laying that I will be able to do this.

So I'm off now to try and make sure I've got everything in hand before I go. I'll forward some pictures so keep watching the facebook pages. See you all soon.

Cheers, Sharon

### **DOWN SIZING?**

### **DE-CLUTTERING?**

### **DON'T DITCH IT – as you could help!**

We are looking for your no longer required Genealogy magazines, books, CD/DVD's etc. for our Genealogy themed Trading Table at our August Seminar.

Please bring them along to a meeting, or if this is difficult please give Bev a call or email and we will make arrangements for someone to collect it for you.

**The FLEURIEU PENINSULA and GALLIPOLI,  
25th APRIL, 2015 by Kath Fisher**

The research work being done by the FPFHG Anzac Pioneers of WW1 project team continues to intrigue us as we find so many facets of the war and our local history to investigate. Although our project has a focus on pioneer families of the Fleurieu Peninsula we are aware that many more soldiers had lived or had some connection to the region prior to enlistment. As the centenary of the Gallipoli landing on 25 April, 1915 is upon us I thought that we should acknowledge those soldiers identified with the Fleurieu Peninsula who were involved in that event. The first group are people who we know were involved with the actual landing. Not all records indicate clearly where they all were but do show that quite a number were on the Gallipoli Peninsula at that time so they are listed separately. I am sure that some are missing from the list but I have tried to find as many as I could who have been identified as being from the Fleurieu Peninsula by either enlistment records or from memorial boards.



**The Gallipoli Landing**

(Courtesy of the Australian War Memorial)

**Sergeant Charles William Eatts. Service No. 1222 (Medical Corps)**

Charles was born at Yankalilla on 29 February 1872 to Reuben and Sarah (nee Jackson) Eatts. As a member of the Medical Corps he was based on a hospital ship during the landing on 25 April, 1915. He continued to serve throughout the Middle East and was mentioned in dispatches on 1 March 1917 "for gallant and conspicuous conduct in the field". Charles was diagnosed with heart disease by 8 December, 1917 and did not survive long after his discharge. He died in Fremantle on 1 April, 1918.

**Corporal Alwyn Harry George Frayne. Service No. 697 (12<sup>th</sup> Battalion)**

Alwyn was born at Goolwa on 22 September, 1893 to Riverboat Captain John and Jemima Frayne. He enlisted on 3 September, 1914 and was involved in the original landing at Gallipoli, 25 April 1915. On 17 April, 1917 he was discharged on ,

medical grounds after contracting meningitis. He lived a long life and died on 7 April, 1974 at Felixstowe, Adelaide.

**Private William Herbert Newbury. Service No. 755 (3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion)**

William was born at Delamere on 21 February 1889 to William and Fanny (nee Herbert) Frayne. He enlisted on 24 August 1914 at Kensington, New South Wales. He was wounded on 25 April, 1915 at Gallipoli and was treated at a Maltese hospital. Later in August, 1915 he was missing in action and declared killed in action. His name appears on a Lone Pine memorial at Gallipoli and on the Australian War Memorial Commemoration Wall, Panel 37.

**Private Karl Frederick Timcke. Service No. 192 (10<sup>th</sup> Battalion)**

Karl was born at Willunga on 17 April 1885 to Heinrich and Ida (nee Schroeder) Timcke. He enlisted at Morphettville on 22 April 1914 and was wounded in action at Gallipoli on 25 April, 1915. He suffered from multiple wounds with a permanent paralysis of his right foot and ankle. He was invalided to a hospital in Alexandria and then returned home on 6 August, 1915 to be soon discharged on medical grounds on 24 March 1916. Karl died at the relative young age of 39 years on 3 December, 1924 at Payneham.

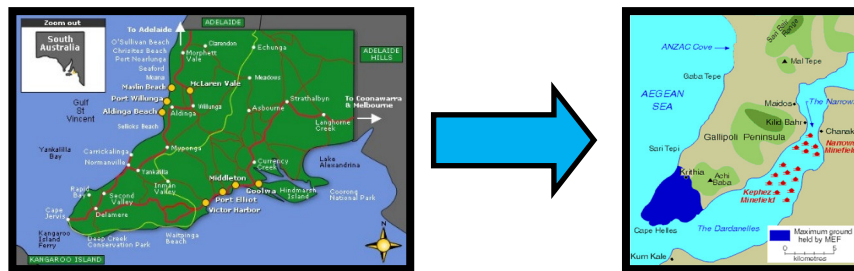
**Private Spencer Ward. Service No. 1127 (5<sup>th</sup> Battalion)**

Spencer was born at McLaren Vale on 25 February, 1889 to Zachariah and Sarah (nee Ball) Ward. He enlisted in Melbourne on 24 September 1914. He was at the Gallipoli landing on 25 April, 1915 and later wounded at the Dardenelles on 18 June, 1915. After a brief stint in Egypt he was sent to France and shortly after he was wounded again on 21 July, 1916 with small gunshot wounds to his arms and legs. He continued to serve on the front with the 57<sup>th</sup> Battalion. After his discharge on 24 January 1919 he married Josephine Lowe in 1920. At the time of his death on 4 May 1967 he was residing in Christies Beach.

**Private William Henry George Whittington. Service No. 21 (9<sup>th</sup> Battalion)**

William was born at Myponga on 19 November, 1885 to William and Margaret (nee Nelson) Whittington and enlisted at Morphettville on 7 September, 1914. He was severely wounded on 25 April, 1915 in both the hip and stomach. In May he was transferred to a hospital in England and later in November, 1915 he returned to Adelaide for medical discharge in April, 1916. He died at Curramulka in May 1928 at the age of 42 years.

**Fleurieu Peninsula soldiers known to have been on the Gallipoli Peninsula on  
25 April 1915**



- Private Horace Bismark Atkins. Service No. 162. b. Goolwa
- Private Charles Coghlan. Service No. 1092 b. Happy Valley
- 2nd Lieutenant Frederick William Collins. Officer. b. Delamere
- Lieutenant Alfred Bernard Dowling. Service No. 1044. b. Kangarilla
- Corporal William Tyler Edis. Service No. 389. b. McLaren Vale
- Private George William Edwards. Service No. 1087. b. Meadows
- Sergeant Percy Roy Elliott. Service No. 165. b. Pt Elliott
- Private Herbert William Hall. Service No. 243. b. Reynella
- Lance Corporal Albert Edward Hemsburg. Service No. 1278. b. Goolwa
- Private William Jacobs. Service No. 707. b. Willunga
- Private Amos Charles Jobson. Service No. 864. b. Sellicks Hill
- Private Arthur Norman King. Service No. 65. b. Reynella
- Private Allan Stuart McArthur Service No. 534. b. Second Valley
- Private Claude Horwick Nalty. Service No. 166. b. Morphett Vale
- Private Thomas Pyne. Service No. 073. Lived at Strathalbyn
- Sergeant Arnold Filmer Radford. Service No. 3899. b. Ashbourne
- Corporal Clarence Panchanon Shepherd. Service No. 157. b. Aldinga
- Sergeant Thomas Nixon Skinner. Service No. 807. b. Normanville
- Corporal Charles Henry Smith. Service No. 2663. b. Yankalilla
- Sergeant Llewellyn Roy Stanton. Service No. 2176. b. Strathalbyn
- Private Michael Toohey. Service No. 4496. b. Happy Valley
- Sergeant William Turner. Service No. 1104. b. Pt Elliott
- Private Jack William Usher. Service No. 1223. b. Noarlunga
- 2nd Lieutenant Lindsay Claude Wickham. Officer, b. McLaren Vale
- Private Ernest Percy Wright. Service No. 1368. b. O'Halloran Hill

**Lest We Forget**

**Kath Fisher**



Fleurieu Peninsula Family History Group Inc

# Seminar

## Settlers, Maternal Lines & DNA

So why did they settle here???

*Date:* Saturday 22nd August 2015

*Venue:* Uniting Church Hall  
William Street, Christies Beach

*Time:* 9.30 am – 4.00 pm

*Registration:* 9.00 am – 9.15 am

*Cost: Full Day Single \$25/Couple \$45*  
*Non members Single \$30/Couple \$55*  
*Includes Morning & Afternoon Tea and Lunch*  
*½day Session \$15 includes lunch*

### *Speakers*

<i>Graham Jaunay</i>	<i>Researching the Maternal Line</i>
<i>Rachel Kuchel</i>	<i>Early German Settlers</i>
<i>Richard Merry</i>	<i>DNA in Family History Research</i>
<i>Anthony Laube</i>	<i>State Library/Newspapers/Trove</i>

*Information Tables*

### *Enquiries:*

*Elizabeth*

## CHAMPNESS BOER WAR LETTER from Judy Dowling

Leslie Champness was the son of John Henry Champness and Blanche Molineux, and was born in Noarlunga in 1881. His grandfather, John, had early connections to the colony, having arrived by 1838 when married to Maria Cook. Maria died in 1839. His grandfather was a butcher and sausage maker, who spent some time in Western Australia 1842-1845, where he had a business and supplied meat to the troops. The business ran into financial troubles, and he returned to South Australia in 1846. He settled in Noarlunga in 1851, married Catherine Harris, and John Henry was born in 1853. John died rather tragically in Noarlunga in 1853 (he committed suicide by shooting himself).

Leslie's father, John Henry Champness, was then raised by his Aunt in Noarlunga, until seven years of age, when he was taken by his mother to the Castlemaine diggings in Victoria. He was an enterprising young lad and was working from an early age. He worked in Bendigo, and then still very young, approximately 11 years old came back to Adelaide with his mother. He worked in Adelaide at the age of 12, where he remained for 9 years. In 1874 he had a serious illness and moved to Noarlunga. In 1875 he married Blanche Molineux, and ran a hay and stock business. They had four children in Noarlunga, one of whom was Leslie. After his wife's death he later moved to the Wimmera district. He remarried and led a very varied life.

Leslie became a Trooper of the Second South Australian Contingent Imperial Bushmen, and served in South Africa during the Boer War in 1901, thus becoming one of our ANZACs. The following extracts of a letter written home to his brother, were published in *The Advertiser*, Friday, 7th June 1901.

An Interesting Letter

South Australians Under Fire

A Dare-Devil General. A Soldier's Comments.

*Vredefort-road, South Africa, April 20, 1901.*

*Some people think the war is over, but let them come over here. One can't move out of camp without being fired at. I was sent on a message the other day, and on the way back, a couple of miles away, I was chased by a dozen Boers, firing at me the whole of the way. As soon as I got back to my mates, we (eighteen of us) took after them. They wounded one of*

*our fellows (Frank Stanton) seriously, and captured five, but we gave them such a hot time, that they had to let them go, and got for their lives. We killed one, and they shot four of our horses. They have an advantage over us, for they ride their horses up behind a rock or anthill (which are big enough to hide a horse behind), and shoot, as their horses stand close behind them. When they retire their horses can go over the rocks and up the hills the same as ours can on the flat. If we could get behind them in the open we could soon overtake them. Sometimes they come out a little way to entice us, but they take good care they keep a good handicap.*

*We have been under fire half a dozen times now; getting quite used to it. When we are scouting (about every other day) we have to go up to farmhouses and kopjes, and chance whether we get a bullet or not. The British are now turning all the women and children out of the houses and sending them to refuge homes, and burning all forage, mealie, tobacco &c, and driving all cattle and horses to the nearest station, to be sent to Cape Town. All the geese and pigs, &c we eat ourselves. We have done well for food so far, with the exception of dog biscuits (instead of bread), which are as hard as bricks. My teeth are all breaking up. They take a good 24 hours to soak in hot water, and they bring, sparks out of an axe. The Boers are very bad shots, except some of the old men, who had to get their living in the old days from their rifles. The springboks over here are very pretty, and travel the same as a kangaroo. We have got a few rugs made from their skins, which we commandeered from farmhouses.*

*I am one of General Elliot's bodyguards of a dozen men picked from the Australians. It is a grand job, except that we have to do such a lot of galloping (scouting ahead of him as he goes). He changes his horses twice a day. He brought them from India (two lovely Arab Stallions, and half a dozen Hindoos to look after them, and they do know how to look after a horse). They cold bandage their legs three or four times a day, and feed them from the hands. The general and his two officers have 14 horses between them. He is a daredevil; goes anywhere with only 12 men to protect him. We were in a tight corner one night just about dark but we got away. We will be sure to get captured one of these days, if he goes on the same as he has been lately.*

*We don't get much time for writing out here, but have camped for a day. The general had a bad fall off his horse yesterday. I have been washing all my clothes, and am now "on the job" but am likely to be taken from it any minute. The Tommies are a miserable lot of fellows. They are like machines – can't do anything without being shown, and given a start. This is a bad place for firewood. I have been 800 miles up north, and haven't seen any wood yet. We use cases and pull down fences, and then only have enough to boil a billy and cook a dozen men's meals. It is very hot here in the daytime, and the dew falls like rain in the night, and it is like ice. You can get wet through in an hour without an*

overcoat. At daybreak a cold wind blows for two hours, then all becomes still and hot and the same kind of weather prevails the next day. When it rains the weather is just the same after as before. We always have to rise at 5 o'clock, whether we travel or not. Very often we start at 2 or 3 in the morning. We are camped on the banks of the Vaal River, in the Orange River Colony. The Transvaal is on the opposite bank, and lined with the enemy. This is a lazy life, and yet we have no time to ourselves. I have to go and draw rations for our horses now, which is all oats. Eight pounds a day is all they get, which they can't eat at first, and the grass gives them the fever until they get acclimatized.

I have been right through Orange River Colony, and have never seen as good grass anywhere in Australia, and they say it's the same all the year round. It is up to the horse's knees, and as thick as a crop. The Boers cut it for hay. No wonder, when the dewfall here for one year is greater than the rainfall in South Australia. What must the rainfall be? They register the rainfall by the foot here. The Dutch call this and the Transvaal the "Pride of South Africa". Almost anything will grow here – a great agricultural place if it was only worked properly; but the Dutch don't care as long as they get an easy living. They make the Kaffirs (who are an intelligent race, and very clean) do all their farming.



## 10 YEAR MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE RECIPIENTS

We would like to acknowledge the following members who have been awarded with their 10 Year Membership Certificates.

**November:** Carlien Jared, John Purves, Reina O'Connor, Judy Dowling, Mary Sedgmen, Neville Hudson, Marcelle Edwards (no photo)

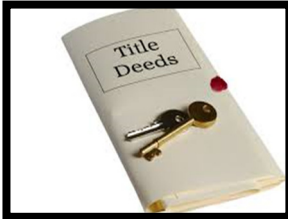


**January:** Kerry Edwards, Keith and Joan Jones, Heather Best (no photo)



**February:** David Mutch

## OLD LAND RECORDS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA



Under English law the land in South Australia at the time of the first settlement belonged to the monarch, that is, it was Crown Land originally held as part of New South Wales. This applied from 7 February 1788 when all the land was claimed by Captain Arthur Phillip on behalf of George III under the principle of *terra nullius*.

At the settlement of South Australia only the Crown could sell or distribute land in the first instance. From this time until the 1858 Real Property Act land ownership was based on English Common Law.

A deed is any written legal document that gives an interest, a right, or property. It is most commonly associated with the transfer of land ownership, known as conveyancing, but can include a multitude of other processes including commissions, licences, patents, diplomas and powers of attorney. A deed is a modern equivalent of a medieval charter. A Deed Poll differs in that while it is a legal document, it is not a contract because it binds only one party and expresses an intention rather than a promise. Names could be officially changed by this process although there was no legal requirement until recent times to undertake such a process and many just assumed new names.

The whole subject in regard to all deeds is a complex one based on common law and to be valid a deed must fulfil a number of requirements:

- It must be obvious that it is a deed.
- It must indicate that the instrument itself conveys some privilege or thing to someone.
- The grantor must have the legal ability to grant the thing or privilege, and the grantee must have the legal capacity to receive it.
- It must be executed by the grantor in the presence of the prescribed number of witnesses.
- It must be signed by the grantor and witnesses are essential.
- It must be delivered to and accepted by the grantee.

In this era we are dealing entirely with the deeds that are the documents between the parties. Deeds were established on three levels. At the lowest level the document was merely exchanged between the parties concerned. The deed could also be registered at the General Registry Office to give it a higher level of legal status. It is only at this stage that a record of a deed appears in the collection. These are called registered deeds. There is a higher level again when the General Registry holds the deed on behalf of the parties. These are called deposited deeds.

The introduction of deeds was to give landholders some confidence in their transactions. These deeds are known as memorials in South Australia. The application of common law meant that confidence in ownership depended on an unbroken series of transactions from the time the land was owned by the Crown until the present time. The memorials created to summarise the transactions assisted. However, until the advent of the Torrens Title System in 1858 when the process was guaranteed by the State by the generation of a Title; the old title was only good if a better claim could not be established! The old system relied on a chain of evidence in the form of memorials that in turn were supported by sundry other documents.

With every transaction dealing with the land a new memorial had to be produced increasing the chances of loss or damage. The costs and time associated with such activity discouraged people from registering memorials regardless of the fact that registered memorials held more weight in a civil court!

Researching land records in South Australia before the introduction of the Torrens Title System in 1858 is not complex in spite of the complexity already suggested because the material is well indexed. The complexity begins when the memorial is located as the reader is faced with interpreting the language in the document and the handwriting! Each memorial must be read thoroughly to ascertain the intention of the parties. Diagrams of the parcel of land are rarely found in memorials making locating the site of the property rather difficult.

Prior to the introduction of the Torrens Title System the greatest number of deeds registered related to memorials involving land. Other common deeds remain in wide use to this day such as Bills of Sale and Power of Attorney.

In South Australia the General Registry Office registers dealings with land under the old system—that is land which was granted by the Crown in fee simple by a land grant prior to 2 July 1858 and land that has not subsequently been bought under the 1858 Real Property Act, accepts various plans and written documents

concerning land for deposit, for sale and perpetual custody, and registers miscellaneous other dealings such as bills of sale and stock mortgages.

The revolutionary land title system developed in South Australia by Robert Torrens has spread over much of the globe and only one document is required as evidence of ownership. You cannot misplace it because the official version recorded at the Land Titles Office is the real one and the landholder holds the duplicate! Under Section 37 of the Real Property Act land remains subject to the Old System until the registered owner seeks in writing to have the land brought under the Act. This in effect means researchers seeking the history of a property need to access the records at both the Land Titles Office and the Old Land System Office (General Register Office).

The modern titles system operates under the following principles:

- The Certificate of Title reflects accurately and completely the current facts and at the point of sale the only change will be the owner's name.
- The Certificate of Title requires no supporting documentation as it contains all the information about the property.
- The State will provide compensation for loss if there are errors made by the Registrar.



The Land Registrar is the central aspect of the Torrens system. Originally the register was a bound paper record, but today the register is kept in an electronic form. When the land parcel was first registered it was given a unique number (called a folio) that identified the land by reference to a registered plan. Once registered, the land cannot be withdrawn from the system. The folio recorded the dimensions of the land and its boundaries, the name of the registered owner and any legal interests that affected the title to the land. To change the boundaries of a parcel of land, a revised plan must be prepared and registered.

This article was reproduced with permission from Graham Jaunay's *Newsletter*, No. 108, February 2015.



## PIONEER STORIES by LYNN DILLON



This item is reproduced from the *Observer* (Adelaide SA 1905 – 1931), Saturday 16 August 1919, page 31.

### Concerning People

Mrs Levi Lovelock, whose death occurred on Sunday at Aldinga, believed herself to be the last survivor of the arrivals in South Australia by the ship *Buffalo* in 1836. Mrs Lovelock, (nee Peggy Penburthy Bennetts), who was 90 years of age, was the daughter of the late Mr James Bennetts, who brought his wife and three children to the then new province.

The sum of £20 passage money was paid for each parent and £10 for each child. After a voyage of six months they all landed safely at Holdfast Bay. Mr Bennetts who was a carpenter found work in building houses and after six months residence on the main land, he went to Kangaroo Island as carpenter for the South Australian Company, remaining there for two and a half years. Next he took up land at Aldinga, transferred his family and effects there in a bullock dray, and started farming. Few houses were to be seen in the district, and where the township of Noarlunga now stands there was but one house.

Mrs Lovelock was married in 1850, and since her husband's death lived with her son near to Port Willunga. She enjoyed exceptionally good health and for her age lived an active life. Her memory of the early days was exceptionally vivid, and she supplied interesting particulars concerning the settlement of South Australia.

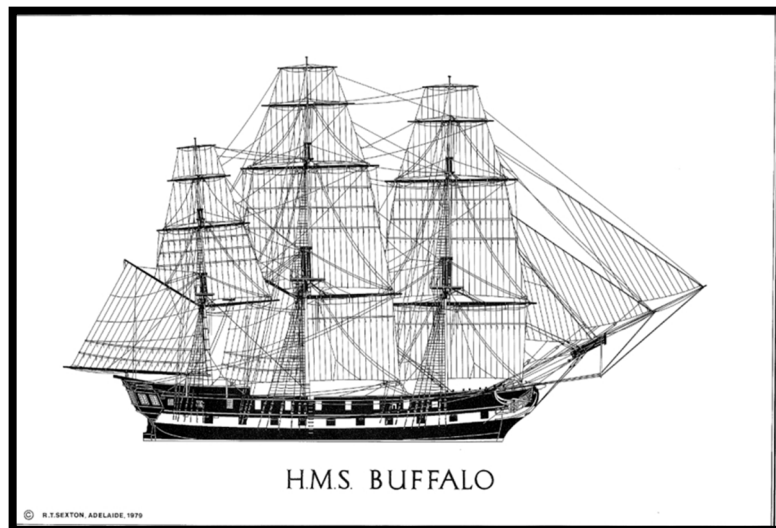
She recalled standing by the side of Governor Hindmarsh the morning after the arrival of the *Buffalo* at Glenelg, while he read the proclamation of the province and ordered the flag to be hoisted. A salute was fired from the *Buffalo*, and the natives who lined the beach were overcome with terror.

Mrs Lovelock maintained that she remembered clearly the position where the proclamation was made near the beach on the south side of the jetty and said the "original" gum tree, a noble specimen of its kind, was cut down shortly afterwards to furnish timber to build the first house erected in the State—a public house kept by a man named Thompson, with whom her second brother lived for a time. Her father assisted in felling the tree, and she remonstrated with him for doing so.

The building of the two storey hotel, Royal Admiral Hotel, in Hindley Street is fresh in her memory as her father assisted in the work. Black Forest was then a forest indeed, and was the abode at time of lawless men. Mrs Lovelock was present at the execution of Staggs, the housebreaker, and well remembered his avowal of innocence of the crime for which he was suffering the extreme penalty.

As a child she was deeply interested in the arrival of the first baby which was born after landing to a family of which she believed the name was Pike. Conditions on Kangaroo Island were most primitive. The only white inhabitants were five runaway sailors named Walker, Johnson, Thomas, Jacobs and Thomson who were engaged in hunting whales. On one occasion a whale was sighted from shore, and the sailors put out in two boats. One boat was smashed to pieces before the whale was captured. On another occasion the sailor Jacob, was chased ashore by a tiger shark and the creature was captured and Mr Bennett's father cleaned the jaws and sent them to England.

Natives were plentiful and were for the most part harmless. Mrs Lovelock always treated them with kindness and she was never molested by them. Mrs Lovelock recently led the peace procession at the township of Aldinga. She had nine children, of whom, six survive — Mesdames J H Polkinghorne, E T Polkinghorne and J Pointon, Messrs S Lovelock, J Lovelock and R Lovelock.



## WHAT'S ON

### Find Yourself in the Archives

#### Monthly National Archives and State Records Information Sessions

Come and find out what services both organisations provide and learn about what their varied collections offer to family and local historians. Original records will be on display, as well as a demonstration of how to access records online and a chance to ask questions relating to your own research.

10.30 – 11.30am last Wednesday of every month.

Upcoming dates: **29 April, 27 May, 24 June.**

**FREE – bookings essential:** (08) 8204 8787 or [adelaideevents@naa.gov.au](mailto:adelaideevents@naa.gov.au)

Bray Room 1, State Library of South Australia, Corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue, Adelaide.

### Discovering Anzacs at the History Hub

#### Explore and contribute to the new WWI website

The new National Archives website Discovering Anzacs, provides access to service, repatriation and other records relating to WW1. This session provides an overview of what the site offers and demonstrates how you can get involved by contributing your own stories and photos or by transcribing records. Participants will be able to explore the site themselves and ask questions relating to their own research.

**Wednesday, 22 April, 10.30 – 11.30am**

**Wednesday, 20 May, 10.30 – 11.30am**

**FREE – bookings essential:** (08) 8204 8787 or [adelaideevents@naa.gov.au](mailto:adelaideevents@naa.gov.au)

Level 3, Rundle Place, Rundle Mall (enter via Francis Street), Adelaide SA 5000.

## UPCOMING SPEAKERS & EVENTS



All meetings are 1:30pm, William Road Uniting Church Hall, 23 William Road, Christies Beach. If you have a suggestion for a suitable speaker, please contact Elizabeth Grocke with details.

18 April—Christeen Schoepf—Cheer Up Hut Ladies during WW1.

16 May—Monty Smith—Before Gallipoli ... what? (Monty's book "A Jam Tin of Mosquitoes" will be available for sale \$64.95ea)

20 June—Michael Smith—Early South Australian History through photos

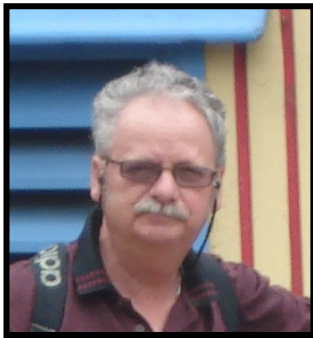
18 July—Brian McMillan—175 Years of Willunga

15 August—Dr Jeff Nicholas—"How the Streets of Adelaide got their names"

22 August—Biennial Seminar (see page 9 of the Journal for full details)

Please contact Elizabeth with any suggestions for speakers for this year.

## RESOURCE ROOM OPENING TIMES



The Resource Room is available to members for research. During the opening time before the Saturday meeting the resource room volunteers will not be available to give assistance with 'Family Research', but books, newsletters and magazines can be borrowed from 12 to 1.30 pm and during the afternoon tea break.

Other opening times for the Resource Room will be the 1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoons only from 1.00—3.30pm.

Members wishing to access Find My Past during resource room openings, are now requested to contact Chris Grivell and book a specific computer time. Chris's contact details may be found at the front of the journal.

Opening times for this quarter are: 15 April, 18 April, 6 May, 16 May, 20 May, 3 June, 17 June, 20 June, 1 July, 15 July, 18 July.

### DOWN MEMORY LANE at SEAFORD LIBRARY

I wish to advise that the Down Memory Lane group has now closed and that there will be no further meetings. On behalf of this group and Seaford Library, I would like to extend our thanks to the FPFHG for advertising our meetings in your Journal.

Rita Gausden  
Coordinator, Down Memory Lane  
Seaford Library

### EVENING COMPUTER CLASS



The evening computer class is held in the Uniting Church Hall Christies Beach. A gold coin donation is requested to help cover the cost of the hire of the hall.

At the moment the group has moved from bi-monthly to monthly meetings on every second Monday night of the month at 7.30 pm.

The program consists of a presentation on a specific topic followed by a question and answer session. Bring a tagged laptop from home but if you cannot you will be seated with someone who has a similar operating system to you.

Contact David Boyce if you are interested.

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Book 4	1839	\$55	250 ships	5150 passengers
Book 5	1840	\$50	269 ships	4006 passengers just released

All books contain an index of passengers and ships.

The books contain details of passengers from different sources.

Sources: Ship Manifests & Embarkation documents, The Register of Free Passages to South Australia 1836 to 1840 (PRO London), The South Australian Gazette and Colonial Register (newspaper), The South Australian Observer (newspaper), Hobart Courier (newspaper)

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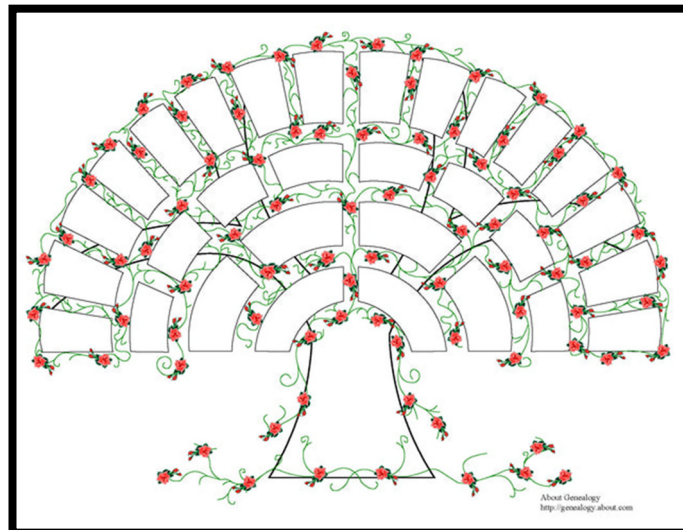
*We are pleased to acknowledge allBiz Supplies as the printers of our Journal and can thoroughly recommend their excellent service.*

## ELIZABETH HOUSE SUPPORT

In late 2014 for four fortnights in a row on Monday mornings a small team of FPFHG members delivered a mini course on "Introduction to Genealogy" to help people who attend Elizabeth House who wanted to do some family history. The group consisted of Sharon Green; Kath Fisher; Bob Beaton; David Mutch and Di Roberts. The small group who attended were enthusiastic and keen to become members. Elizabeth House provides programs for older citizens in the Onkaparinga Council and this provided us an opportunity to introduce the FPFHG to the wider community.

It was agreed that FPFHG members continue to attend on the first Monday of each month, commencing from February 2015, from 10.00am to noon to help people with their research. The initial group of FPFHG members have been joined by Bev Bereens and Jeanette Bell.

We thank the staff at Elizabeth House for their support and willingness to promote our group in their newsletter.



## NAMES AND THEIR ORIGINS by LYNN DILLON

### **The Horseshoe**

Noarlunga, or the Horseshoe as it is sometimes called, is a town on the banks of the Onkaparinga that dates away back to 1840. Capt. Barker, who discovered the Onkaparinga, wrote: - "We crossed the bar, and ascertained that it was a narrow inlet of four miles in length that terminated at the base of the "ranges" - which is the locality of Noarlunga of today. One of the native vocabularies says that the word is aboriginal for "fishing place". The designation of Horseshoe is obtained from the curve of the river in the vicinity."

### **An Early Dentist**

Normanville bears the name of Robert Norman, dentist father of Dr H H Norman. His brother in law came out here in the early days and selected land in this locality, and Robert Norman followed in 1847. At Sellick's Hill there is a hotel known as Norman's Victory. This was so called in compliment to John Norman (brother of Robert) who as a member of the Central Road Board, was mainly instrumental after a long and persistent struggle against many opponents in having the road constructed over Sellicks Hill.

The above are reproduced from the *Observer* (Adelaide, SA: 1905-1931), Saturday 8 August 1908, page 49. *Nomenclatures of South Australia. Names and Their Origins*

### **Father of a Great Preacher**

McLaren Vale was named by David McLaren while on a trip to Happy Valley and Hurtle Vale in 1837. In that year he came to South Australia as commercial manager of the South Australian Company and retired in 1840. He was the father of the celebrated preacher, Rev D McLaren of Manchester. The first Baptist Church in South Australia was under the care of Mr McLaren. Its adherents first met for worship in the School Society's building on the parklands, and afterwards removed to a chapel in Hindley Street vacated by the Wesleyans. Mr McLaren undertook the construction of an important work in the shape of an admirable road to the port over the old swamp and in the erection of a wharf which is still known as McLaren Wharf.

The above is reproduced from the *Observer* (Adelaide, SA: 1905-1931), Saturday 1 August 1908, page 49. *Nomenclatures of South Australia. Names and Their Origins*



**Welcome new members:** Ian Blatchford, Rosslyn Phillips, Marilyn Lee; Pam Crabbe, Adrianne Crozier, Judith Rowatt, Christine Tarry, Justin Warman, Karen Brown, Bessie Tester, Linda Mann.



New members meeting held on 21 March 2015

## VOLUNTEER RESEARCH

Research can be undertaken for anyone seeking information on ancestors in our local area. Research Request Query Forms are downloadable from our website at [www.fpfhg.org](http://www.fpfhg.org) Please forward the forms to Volunteer Research, PO Box 1078 Christies Beach North, SA 5165.

Member **Julie Stokes** has offered to do research for members researching their family history in **New Zealand** as she has relocated there. She can be contacted on Email [fleurpengroupinc@yahoo.com.au](mailto:fleurpengroupinc@yahoo.com.au). Julie lives in Wanganui, on the lower north island and welcomes visits from any members headed to New Zealand.

## EDITOR'S NOTE by Chris Keen



Thank you all for your positive feedback on the January Journal. I would like to say a huge thank you to Kath Fisher for her assistance towards completing the January journal, while I waited for the necessary program to be installed on my computer. Without her input, we wouldn't have made it to print.

As May is History Month, it would be great to receive articles from members regarding their attendance or experience at any of the events occurring for the July journal. For those who chose not to attend the February meeting in the horrendous heat (and who can blame you), Jan Lokan has provided a write-up of her presentation which will appear in the July edition.

Please forward articles with photos, book reviews, reports, hints on researching, notification of events, or any other items you believe will be of interest to members—no matter what their length. Articles are representative of our members and their research or family stories. These stories do not need to relate to the Fleurieu Peninsula. As always, any feedback is welcomed. I look forward to receiving your contributions.

Christine Keen



## When & Where

### MEETINGS

Monthly Meetings are held on the 3rd Saturday of each month from January – October at 1:30pm, William Road Uniting Church Hall, William Road, Christies Beach.

The Resource Room is open from 12:00 each meeting day.

Annual General Meeting is held on the 3rd Saturday in November commencing at 1:30pm. Committee elections are held at this time.

### SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

**Aussie Interest Group**—meets at 1:00pm 2nd Saturday month. This year venues are rotated so please contact the secretary.

**United Kingdom Interest Group**—meets at 7.30pm every 3rd Monday monthly. For information contact Sharon Green.

**Daytime Computer Group**—meets every 2nd Wednesday. For information contact Ann Van Der Linden.

**Evening Computer Group**—meets every 2nd Monday. For information contact Dave Boyce.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS

Family Membership – \$25.00

Single Membership – \$20.00

Joining Fee – \$5.00

Joining fee applies to all new and lapsed memberships.

Fees should be paid to the Treasurer prior to the November AGM each year.

**PUBLISHING** This journal is issued quarterly to members. Items for inclusion should be submitted to the Editor by 16 March, June, September and December. FPFHG shall not be held responsible for statements made or opinions expressed by the authors of submitted materials, nor shall FPFHG vouch for the accuracy of any genealogical data, offers, services or goods that appear herein. The Editor reserves the right to edit any articles proffered for publication.

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