

Newsletter of the Southland Branch New Zealand Society of Genealogists

Issue No. **55** – October 2015



Genealogy without sources is Mythology



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A Farewell to Elder and Sister Harding See notice with time and venue in this issue

21st October **Sue Guthrie** will be speaking on LDS and Family

<u>History Centre resources.</u> She is actively involved in

indexing projects and regularly goes to Utah

18th November

Final meeting – Quiz Night and Planning for 2016 over a shared supper. Bring a plate. Come prepared for the curly and local questions – not all sports questions – unless you consider genealogy one! There will be a Christmas raffle.

Death Notice

John Slattery – who was involved in the Southland branch for many years, doing research for many folk and organisations as well as being on the branch committee, passed away suddenly at the end of last month. His genealogy knowledge will be missed.

An obituary appears on page 5 of this newsletter.



About Branch Lines

Branch Lines is a periodic magazine, issued for the members of the Southland Branch of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists.

The views expressed are those of the contributors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Branch of the Society.

It is intended to be produced bi monthly to keep you up to date with events. Wendy Shaw is currently filling the position of Editor.

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Overseas News

Ancestry:

- Belfast, Northern Ireland The Belfast Newsletter births
- Irish Civil Registration Births Index 1864 1958 (updated)
- US Border Crossings from Canada to USA 1895-1958
- Selected Marriages Hamburg, Germany 1874-1920
- Selected Deaths Hamburg, Germany 1876 1950
- Victoria, Australia rate Books 1855 1963
- Denmark Emigration Index 1868 1908
- Canada WW2 Service Files of War Dead 1939 1947

Find My Past:

- WW2 Prisoners of War records
- School Registers
- Gloucester and Cheltenham Probate Abstracts
- More Irish Newspapers added

Scotland's People:

• <u>Valuation Rolls 1855</u> are now online and are FREE to search. The rolls contain the category and location or address of the property, the names of the owner, tenant and occupier, and details of the assessed rental value of all properties over the value of £4. Occupants of very humble dwellings may therefore not be included in the rolls.

New Zealand News

Papers Past: (new additions)

• Evening Star (1865 – 1920)

Archway NZ:

• As of 1 July 2015, many of Archives New Zealand's fees and charges are increasing.

Family Search:

 Many of the NZ probate records are becoming indexed – making it far easier to locate your persons of interest

NZSG Rules Review

Members should be aware that the NZSG Rules are under review, and a draft of a proposed new set has been posted on the Society's website and is open for members' consideration. Comment on these proposed rules are invited to be sent to the NZSG Manager by 4 December 2015.

The proposed Rules can be viewed on the website. Log in as a member, then go to the 'Find Us' menu and click on the 'NZSG Rules & Ethics' option. Follow the 'DRAFT REVISED RULES - September 2015' panel. The <u>Draft Revised Rules</u> and a useful <u>Questions & Answers</u> paper can be viewed_on screen, or printed.

What's In a Name??

Whilst doing some Scottish research, I came across some interesting names that occur around the Glasgow region of Scotland. It may help someone with naming of ancestors that are elusive. When I was in Glasgow I certainly had to listen very carefully when a local spoke to me but they had to listen just as carefully to understand what I was saying! (Wendy)

<u>Jimmy</u> - calling someone 'Jimmy' is seen as a friendly gesture but can be taken as a lack of respect by not calling the person by their correct name

<u>Mac</u> - Believed to be a more friendlier i.e. because so many Scots have Mac or Mc in their surname it is a term that includes you as a 'mate'.

<u>William</u> - 'Wullie', 'Huw Wull' or 'Oor Wullie' popular in the Sunday Post cartoon 'The Broons'

<u>Alexander</u> - usually shortened to Alex (not 'Alec' as said in Edinburgh) but sometimes called 'Ellick, 'Eck', 'Sandy' or 'Sawney'

Peter - (pronounced as 'Pee'er) often reduced to 'Pate'

Alasdair - may be shortened to 'Ally'

<u>James</u> - can be called 'Hamish' the pronunciation of the Gaelic equivalent of '<u>Seumas</u>'

David - 'Davie', 'Dave' or its old form '*Dauvit*'

John - 'Jeck', 'Jack' or 'Joack'

Kenneth - 'Ken' or 'Kenny'

Roderick - 'Roddie' or 'Rory (from Gaelic '*Ruaraidh*')

Robert - 'Rab', 'Rob' or 'Boab'

George - 'Doad' or 'Joardie'

Malcolm - 'Mailkie'

Norman - 'Norry'

Samuel - 'Sammy'

Thomas - 'Tammy'

Edward - 'Ned' in Glasgow can denote a young tough. A 'bunch of Ned's' is sometimes used instead of 'yobos'

Glaswegian slang, like to Cockney, has its own rhymes e.g. 'Pimple' for Dalrymple, 'Smidger' for Smith, 'Stewpot or Stewrabeef' for Stewart, 'Hammy' for Hamilton, 'Speckydoadle' if they wear glasses, 'Puggie' for monkey faced, 'Pudden or 'Tumshy' if they are befty

Girls are not exempt either:

Isabel/Isabella - 'Bell' or 'Bella'

Margaret - 'Meg' or 'Maggie'

Glasgow abounds with 'Aggies', 'Beenies', 'Teenies' and 'Feemies'

A Glasgow housewife was exasperated to hear the one of her grand-daughters was to be called 'Hazel'. She gasped: 'Selpmaboab! Aw that lovely saints' names tae choose fae, an'; they go and cry her efter a nut!'





Genealogical Computing Group



Special Interest Group of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists INVERCARGILL Sub-Group

<u>Venue</u>: SeniorNet rooms, WEA building, Esk St opposite the Invercargill City Council offices.

<u>Time</u>: 7pm on 4th Thursday of month February-November.

The group's <u>programme</u> for the year can be seen on the branch's website http://www.nzsgsouthland.com/ (select the Computers in Genealogy option from the navigation panel).

All are welcomed to the group - there is no subscription, but members pay \$2 per person to cover room hire and supper.

<u>Contacts</u> are GCG Secretary Sandy Byers-Evitt (03 218 9344 a/h) or Convenor Wendy Smith (03-217 3595 a/h).

Saturday10th October



The Computing Group is having a farewell to Elder and Sister Harding from who are returning home to the USA.

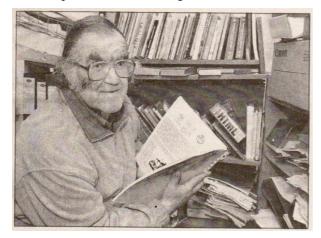
A <u>Pot Luck tea</u> will be held at 67 Black Road, Otatara (first left off Oreti Road) from 6pm onwards.

Please let Sandy or Wendy know if you can come.

Partners/wives/husbands/significant others are welcome!

John Rex Slattery (1947~2015)

The Southland Branch lost a long-time and valued supporter recently with the death of John Slattery on 22 September in Invercargill.



John was born in Auckland on 26 November 1947, the second son of Frank and Lois Slattery. His father was a Presbyterian Minister, consequently the family lived in several places, including North Taieri, Waihou Downs, and Dipton. His early years were clouded with grief and disruption, with the death of his mother at age 5, his father's re-marriage, and life with an aunt and boarding school at John McGlashan College in Dunedin. He studied at the Dunedin Teachers Training College and became a primary school teacher for the rest of his working life.

John's two life interests were philately and genealogy. His interest in stamps came from his father, also a keen collector. John however did more than collect: he was an exhibitor and writer, and received accolades for these activities. As a member of the Southland Stamp Club he served on their committee, edited their newsletter, and was accorded Honorary Vice-President status. He wrote several postal histories, including *The Mails of North Canterbury* (1980), then *Winton: early Post Office history* in 1996, followed by *South of the Old Coach Road: being the postal history of southeastern Southland, New Zealand* in 2004 for which he received high praise in philatelic circles. This last publication earned him a Silver Award at the NZ National Literature Exhibition (sponsored by the NZ Philatelic Society) at Palmerston North in 2005.

John's other life-long interest was genealogy. He joined the Southland Branch of the NZ Society of Genealogists in the early 70s while teaching at Mokoreta School. John later joined the parent body as #2306 in 1979 when he transferred to teach at Surrey Park School in Invercargill. When he gave up teaching, he worked at the Lands and Survey Department, and later for the Department of Conservation. He turned then to research for various people and organisations. He ran a 'Task Force Green' at the Invercargill Public Library indexing the shipping passenger lists from early newspapers.

John served as the branch's Convenor during two terms between 1982-84 and 1991-94. He ran several 'Introduction to Genealogy' courses for members when the branch was housed in the Scottish Hall in the 1990s. He was a significant contributor to indexing projects and contributed *An Index to applications to the Southland Provincial Government for assisted passage Feb-June 1868* in 2000. Computers opened up a new world for John and enabled him to write up his genealogical researching. He wrote his father's family history first, then his mother's family, still of value to the sibling family today. John was well-known amongst local computer users for his 'Rhubarbe Family' database (a mythical family which started when a Mr Rhou married a Ms Barbe in the early 1800s). The Rhubarbe family was useful for tuition purposes, so that family history programs such as Brothers Keeper and PAF could be demonstrated and manipulated without fear of offending real people. He helped several Southland Branch members with family reunions, and also assisted them to write and publish their family histories. John was also a some-time member of the local Genealogical Computing Group.

John attended branch meetings on an regular basis up to the month of his death. A small gathering of his friends and relatives attended a memorial service for John's life in Invercargill on 3 October.

WW1 – a timeline presented every 2 months for you put together by Wendy. Remember the battles went on in Africa as well as many places in Europe!

OCTOBER 1915

1st October	Beginning of period	[approximate date] in which the Germans
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obtained mastery in the air on the Western front (due to the Fokker

machine).

2nd October Battle of Vilna ends; Greek Premier (M. Venizelos) asks British and

French Governments to land troops at Salonika as soon as possible.

3rd October Allied troops arrive at Salonika: Greek Government protest against a

landing. First German merchant vessel (S.S. "Livonia") sunk by

British submarine in the Baltic.

4th October Entente Powers send ultimatum to Bulgaria.

5th October French and British forces land at Salonika; King of Greece refuses to

support policy of Premier causing in premier to resign again; Russia

severs diplomatic relations with Bulgaria.

6th October Final Austro-German invasion of Serbia begins; M. Zaimis appointed

Greek Premier; King of Greece gives assurance to British Minister that Greece will maintain neutrality, but Greek mobilisation and Allied

disembarkation at Salonika will proceed.

7th October Austro-German forces effect passage of the Save and Danube; Birjand

(East Persia) occupied by British forces.

8th October Battle of Loos ends; New Greek Government announce policy of

armed neutrality.

9th October Belgrade taken by Austrian forces.

10th October Greek Government rejects Serbian claim for help under Serbo-Greek

Treaty of 1912.

11th October Hostilities commence between Bulgarian and Serbian forces.

12th October Miss Edith Cavell (Nurse) shot in Brussels by order of a German

court martial.

13th October Most severe airship raid on East Coast of England and London;

casualties 200; Great Britain severs diplomatic relations with

Bulgaria; Hostilities commence between French and Bulgarian forces in Macedonia; M. Delcassé, French Foreign Minister, resigns; M.

Viviani succeeds temporarily.

14th October Bulgaria and Serbia declare war on one another.

15th October Third Battle of Artois ends; Great Britain and Montenegro declares

"state of war" with Bulgaria; Rumanian Government refuse to aid Serbia; Vranje (Serbia) taken by Bulgarian forces; General Sir Charles Monro appointed to succeed Sir Ian Hamilton as Commander-in-Chief,

Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

16th October France declares "state of war" with Bulgaria; British Government offer

Cyprus to Greece if she will support Serbia; Entente Governments

proclaim blockade of Ægean coast of Bulgaria.

17th October General Sir William Birdwood takes over temporary command of

Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from Sir Ian Hamilton.

war on Bulgaria; Japan declares adherence to the Pact of London.

20th October Greek Government reject British offer of Cyprus.

21st October Dede Agatch (Bulgaria) bombarded by Allied squadron.

22nd October Kumanovo and Üsküb (Skoplje) taken by Bulgarian forces; Shabatz

taken by Austrian forces.

23rd October German cruiser "Prinz Adalbert" sunk by British submarine "E-

8" in the Baltic.

24th October Negotin, on River Vardar, taken by Bulgarian forces; First Action of

Krivolak (Macedonia); British Government in letter to Sherif of

Mecca define territorial limits of proposed Arab State.

28th October H.M.S. "Argyll" wrecked on east coast of Scotland; Lieut.-General

Sir Bryan Mahon appointed General Officer Commanding British Forces, Balkans; General Sir Charles Monro assumes command of

Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

29th October M. Viviani, French Premier and Foreign Minister, resigns; M.

Millerand, French Minister for War, resigns.

30th October

Third Allied attack on Mora (Cameroons) begins; Second Action of Krivolak (Macedonia); M. Briand succeeds M. Viviani as French Premier and Foreign Minister; General Galliéni appointed French Minister for War. Last meeting of Dardanelles Committee of the British Cabinet.

NOVEMBER 1915

1st November Kragujevatz (North Serbia) taken by Austro-German forces.

2nd November British Premier (Mr Asquith) declares Serbian independence to be an

essential object of the war; Kasvin (West Persia) occupied by a

Russian force.

3rd November Third Battle of the Isonzo ends; Serbian Government leave Nish; First

meeting of newly-constituted War Committee of British Cabinet to replace the Dardanelles Committee; Port and Transit Executive

Committee formed in Great Britain.

4th November Third Allied attack on Mora abandoned; Banyo (Cameroons) attacked

by General Cunliffe's Allied force; Lord Kitchener leaves England

for the Dardanelles; General Sir Charles Monro appointed to command Salonika Force. Sir William Birdwood to command

Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

5th November Nish taken by Bulgarian forces; Battle of Kachanik (Serbia) begins;

M. Zaimis, Greek Prime Minister, resigns; German airship "LZ-39"

destroyed near Grodno.

6th November Second Battle of Champagne ends: Sollum (Western Egypt) attacked

by German submarine. [Egyptian coastguard cruiser "Abbas" sunk and

"Nur el Bahr" disabled.]; Banyo captured by Allied force; M.

Skouloudhis appointed Greek Premier.

7th November German cruiser "*Undine*" sunk by British submarine "E-19"

Italian S.S. "Ancona" sunk by Austrian submarine.

8th November Battle of Kachanik ends; Entente loan (£1,600,000) to Greece

concluded.

10th November Fourth Battle of the Isonzo begins; Indian Corps begins to leave

France for Mesopotamia; Lord Kitchener arrives at the

Dardanelles; Ship Licensing Committee formed in Great Britain:

Order in Council prohibits voyages between foreign ports except under licence; Requisitioning (Carriage of Foodstuffs) Committee formed in

Great Britain: Order in Council authorises requisition of ships for carriage of foodstuffs.

11th November First British advance on Baghdad begins.

14th November Senussi commence hostilities against British by attacking Egyptian

post at Sollum.

15th November: Representatives of Central Powers leave Teheran (Persia) on approach

of Russian forces.

16th November: Some areas in South Serbia taken by Bulgarian forces.

17th November Anglo-French Conference held in Paris to discuss aid to Serbia and

Dardanelles expeditions. Project approved in principle to appoint

Council of War to co-ordinate Allied action.

British hospital ship "Anglia" sunk by mine off Dover.

20th November Novi Bazar taken by Austrian forces.

22nd November Battle of Ctesiphon (Mesopotamia) begins; General Sir H. Smith-

Dorrien appointed Commander-in-Chief of British forces in East

Africa [did not take over command owing to illness.].

23rd November Rovereto (Trentino) taken by Italian forces; Mitrovitza and Pristina

> (Serbia) taken by Austro-German forces; Serbian Government leave Prizren for Scutari (Shkodra); British military operations against the Senussi commence: Sollum post evacuated; Entente Powers send Note to Greek Government demanding non interference with Allied

troops, and guaranteeing eventual restoration of occupied Greek

territory; British Government conclude preliminary agreement with the Netherlands Overseas Trust for rationing of Holland.

24th November Greek Government accept Entente demands of the 23rd; Field-Marshal

> von der Goltz takes command of Turkish forces in Mesopotamia; Danish merchants and manufacturers conclude agreement with the

British Government to restrict supplies to Germany.

25th November British retreat from Ctesiphon to Kut al Amara begins; M. Albert

> Thomas announces arrangements completed for inter Allied organisation of munitions; General Sir Charles Monro appointed

Commander-in-Chief reconstituted Mediterranean Expeditionary Force with Sir William Birdwood General Officer Commanding Dardanelles

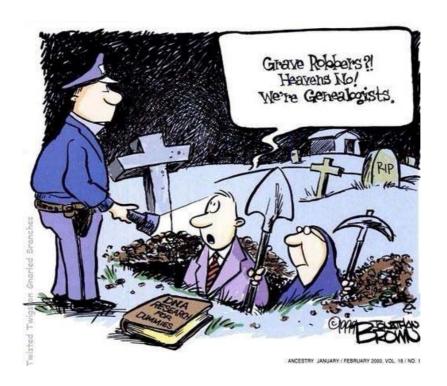
Army.

29th November Dr. A. Augusto da Costa succeeds Dr. J, de Castro as Portuguese

Premier.

30th November Serbian retreat through Albania begins; Formal signature of the Pact

of London by Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan, and Italy.



Current Branch Projects

Obituaries from the Southland Times of local people (and many national figures) are being collected. These are then indexed before placing the books in the Resource Room.

Lone Graves in Southland - Mary Stuart and Yvonne Service continue collecting data on these graves.

Local BDM newspaper notices: Indexes and notices are held in the resource room (only up to 2008). Our branch no longer collects these. The Invercargill Library, NZSG Gore branch and Dunedin Family History Group have continued to collect and index the notices since then.

Genealogy:
Where you confuse the dead and irritate the living

Research Enquiry:

John Carmody, son of Thomas Carmody. Lived in Gore but played the trombone in the Hibernian Brass Band – possibly renamed as 'Invercargill Civic' (1900-1917). Seeking any band photographs with him in it. Contact committee members for further details

Branch Library/ Resource Room:

Venue: 1st floor Invercargill Library, past the computers towards Dee St windows

on the left.

Hours: Currently only open 3rd Wednesday each month Feb-Nov from 6-6:50pm

prior to branch meetings.

Other times can be made by emailing the branch beforehand or by

contacting the Convenor who may make the arrangements.

Branch Contacts				
Convenor Treasurer Secretary Committee	Lesley Instone John MacManus John MacManus Mary Murray Norma O'Neill	217-8825 a/h 217-4200 217-4200 217-6181 022-133 5819		
	Yvonne Service	213-0254		
	Wendy Shaw Wendy Smith	027-654 1363 217-3595		
	Mary Stuart Roger Washbourn (ex officio)	217-4560 213-0968		

Directory

Southland Branch, NZ Society of Genealogists Inc.

Postal address: P.O. Box 1329, Invercargill 9840.

E-mail: Southland@genealogy.org.nz

Meetings
Third Wednesday of each month
Meeting Room, Invercargill City Library at 7 p.m.
[Research facilities from 6 p.m.]

Branch website ~ http://www.nzsgsouthland.com/

NZSG website ~ http://www.genealogy.org.nz/

Genealogical Computing Group website ~ http://www.gencom.org.nz/

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