



WANGANUI GENEALOGY

(December 2011 – January 2012)



Newsletter of New Zealand Society of Genealogists – Wanganui Branch
c/o Wanganui District Library, Private Bag 3005, Wanganui Mail Centre, WANGANUI 4540

Wanganui Branch Subs (1 year subs are from 1 April 2011 – 31 March 2012)

Single Subscription: \$15; **Double Subscription:** \$20; **Visitor/Casual:** door charge \$3 each.

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+ use your name as a deposit reference. Also please remember to inform the Treasurer if you paid online.

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Meetings

All Wanganui branch meetings are held in the Heritage Room, Alexander Library, on second Monday of each month - February to November at 5-8pm (unless otherwise specified). The formal part of the evening is usually from 6.30pm with research undertaken before/after the formal session.

Meetings/Events

No formal meetings will be held in December 2011 & January 2012, but please note the following:

Monday 12 December 2011: No meeting at Library; instead meet 6.30pm - **Pre Xmas Social get-together with dinner/drinks at The Brick House** (St Hill Street; opposite Opera House). We will be having drinks + meal in the Hattrick Room (front right room of the building as you enter). Spouses/partners are welcome. Please give name(s) attending dinner to Committee Member Margaret Calman, ph 344-7443; email: calman@xtra.co.nz

Next Wanganui Genealogy meeting will be Monday 13 February 2012. A newsletter should arrive late January or early February with all the usual details and interesting snippets/articles, websites, etc...

Editorial *by Bruce Isted*

Recapping the last two events of 2011 + other news -

October – A research evening that was well attended by members taking advantage of numerous records on offer.

November – At this meeting, Geoff Potts gave us an interesting historical wharf tour along various parts of Whanganui River. With perfect weather and low tide, we visited Imlay Wharf (back of Affco at rear of Balgownie Ave) and as it was low tide we were able to see the shipwreck *Morning Light*. Next we drove back to the Town Wharf (Marina); to have a quick drink at Wharf69 Restaurant & Bar; here we saw the enlarged old shipping photos on the walls. This was followed by a tour along the new walkway to see some of the older parts of a former section where many boats/ships moored. Along the way we saw where Churtons Creek exited into the river (approx behind BP), plus the old gas works wharf. Geoff also spoke about a few other interesting facts on Wanganui’s early shipping/coastal activities. This era certainly put Wanganui on the map! Some members then had an enjoyable meal at Wharf69 Restaurant. See p2, photos.

We applaud the enterprise of Woodville and Pahiatua genealogists (less than 10 of them) who have raised \$5728.15 to purchase the 88 microfilms of the newspaper *Woodville Examiner* (1883-1938, and not on PapersPast) and present them to the Woodville Library. Many organisations and persons contributed but the initiative was theirs. Well done! (Details can be read in the *Manawatu Standard* of Saturday 12 November).

One of our branch’s long time members, **Elizabeth Taylor, passed away on Saturday 12 November** aged 86 years. We extend our deepest sympathies to her family.

For those of you that are thinking of buying new computers, be aware that some older CDs may not be compatible.

This is a special bumper newsletter of 10 pages. *On behalf of the branch, I thank all those contributors to our 2011 newsletters. I wish you all a very happy Christmas and enjoyable New Year.* If any of you are travelling, do have a safe journey. Best of luck with your family history research in 2012. Please keep the articles, snippets, websites, and contributions flowing as my “Inbox” is currently empty for our next newsletter. I’d especially like your Genealogy Pen Portrait (there are still a number of you that I have not heard from) and/or a Family Heirloom photo contribution.

NOTICES/NEWS (Branch)

New Branch Acquisitions: Wanganui-Rangitikei area Presbyterian Baptisms Index 1875+

The Index is on CD + printout in blue folder; only available for lookups/reference. (This project was compiled over nearly two years by June Springer. It now complements the Wanganui area Presbyterian Marriages Index. Please note that there are no burials.)

Photos taken on Wanganui Historical Wharf Tour by Geoff Potts (for fuller report & more photos see Branch Scrapbook)



Geoff Potts & some Wanganui Genealogy Members



Imlay Wharf



Geoff Potts & the Shipwreck *Morning Light*



Wharf69 Restaurant



c1905-10 photo of Wanganui Town Wharf



Old wooden breast work foundation



Churtons Creek outlet



Old Gas Works Wharf

Wanganui Age Concern Fair by organiser Penny Stewart

On Friday 4 November 2011, our branch had a display stand at the Age Concern Fair. Material was lent by Gillian Tasker (Heritage Services Leader, Wanganui District Library) and several members of our branch. Frances Haddock, Heather Burney, Jenny Heywood, Margaret Calman and I volunteered to help man the display and offer advice, etc. June Springer contributed a handout "Guide to Writing Down Your Memories" which was so useful it is included in our newsletter (page 8-9). The fair was well attended and we were kept relatively busy throughout the day (10am-3pm). It remains to be seen whether we get any new members but at least we had some FREE exposure!

Below are photos taken by Bruce Isted and Frances Haddock (more photos included in Wanganui Branch Scrapbook).



Heather & Frances in front of our display



Jenny & Penny



Jenny & Margaret assisting public

NOTICES/NEWS (NZSG)

Below are several emails that have recently been passed on from NZSG Office Manager –

1. 'Hi Everyone, Hope you all are well. This is simply a reminder of the upcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the New Zealand Society of Genealogists Inc. This will be held on 21 January 2012.

Please encourage all your Branch members to attend and show their support to the Society.

Please also include a reminder in your next newsletter and mention it at your next Branch meeting.

There will be an excellent Speaker at the end of the AGM and an afternoon tea will be provided.

I would like to stress the importance of this AGM and would appreciate all of your support.

Regards, Janeke Fourie (*Office Manager, NZSG, PO Box 14036, Panmure, Auckland 1741*)

{PS. If any member wishes to see the AGENDA, please contact Bruce the Editor}

2. NZSG Kiwi Index v1.0

Full Members Price \$60. What you get: 8 million+ records in Full Members version:

1.4 million records not previously indexed on any previous NZSG Index versions.

- 460,000+ more indexed records than NZSG Index V5.
- New record types included in NZSG Kiwi Index v1.0:
- Industrial School Admission Records
- Industrial School Warrant Records
- Wairarapa Newspaper Index
- West Coast School Records
- Queenstown, West Taieri and Green Island Burial and Headstone Indexes

also more....

- NZ Probate Records
- NZ School Records to 1916
- NZSG Collections Records (especially Certificates Collection)
- Otago Nominal Index Records
- Undertakers' Records (Sibun & Sons)
- Dunedin Burial and Headstone Records
-plus many more smaller record types

The Kiwi Index v1.0 Runs on the following:

Windows systems: XP, Vista, Windows 7; MAC: OS 10.4 or greater (no need for a PC emulator programme)

- Please note this includes the recently released MAC OS 10.7 Lion.
- Due to Privacy issues, not ALL records on NZSG Index V5 are included in the NZSG Kiwi Index v1.0.
- No upgrade price from previous versions of NZSG Index
- **NZSG KIWI INDEX v1.0 IS AVAILABLE TO NZSG MEMBERS ONLY**
- You can order via the NZSG Website: <http://www.genealogy.org.nz/>

3. Welsh Wills online

The National Library of Wales has made 190,000 wills available online. Comprising a staggering 800,000 pages, the wills date from the 14th century until 1858 and 1000 of them are written in Welsh.

<http://cat.llgc.org.uk:80/cgi-bin/gw/chameleon?skin=profefb&lng=en>

4. What Happens Inside TNA?

Go to <http://tinyurl.com/39zheeg> to take a look behind the scenes at The National Archives in England.

In this brief video clip former TNA chief executive Natalie Ceeney talks about highlights of the past and plans for the future.

The discussions on the Constitution Review at the 27 Nov LNIR (NZSG – Lower North Island Regional Meeting) raised a number of issues, including the proposal to provide an alternative membership category for “Branches”. Those who are NZSG members will have already received an email with notes about it. There is no need for any of you to do anything as yet, it is only to let you know what is taking place. A full draft report will be on NZSG website sometime this month. Members are encouraged to check & read details on the website. You'll need to log in (don't know how, see p266 of latest NZSG mag.)

Tips for Researching Women in Scotland (contributed by Jean Hanna; unknown source)

In Scotland, a woman retained her maiden name throughout her lifetime. Although she may have used a husband's surname while married, she was recorded in parish registers and many other records by her maiden name, and might have reverted to this name if predeceased by her husband. Knowing a woman's maiden name may be the key to beginning successful research in Scotland. On the other hand, there may be confusion if you have not identified a woman's name correctly as her maiden name or her married name.'

(S Irvine, p3, *Your Scottish Ancestry: A Guide for Nth Americans.*)

The maternal ancestors were part of the traditional Scottish naming pattern; e.g. eldest daughter named for mother's mother, second daughter named for father's mother, third daughter named for mother. Marriages did not require a church wedding or any public ceremony at all to be legal. The minimum age was 12 for girls and 14 for boys. Parental consent was not required. These were called "irregular marriages" but were legal.

Records of Notaries Public Deeds, including marriage settlements and settlements of testaments, could be registered with many different courts. Inheritance rights were largely fixed by law, reducing the utility of wills and testaments. Until 1868, land HAD to be inherited by the eldest surviving son. If no sons survived, the daughters inherited the land in equal shares. If no children survived, the spouse inherited. A daughter inheriting an equal share of land with her sisters was called an heir portioner. For property other than land, at least one-third HAD to be left to the surviving spouse and at least one-third HAD to be left to surviving children. If there were no surviving children, at least half HAD to be left to the surviving spouse. Scots could make a testament directing how the balance of his or her property (other than land) would be passed on. The relict (widow) had the use of one-third of the land for her lifetime; like the dower rights of widows under English common law. In Scotland, this was called "life rent".

Land records: Very few people of either sex owned land in Scotland. Records of daughters (heir portioners) inheriting land will be in the Retours (aka the Services of Heirs). Like the Land Registry system we are familiar with, transfers of ownership of land was registered in a Register of Sasines. There was a General Register of Sasines from 1617–1868 as well as a multitude of Royal Burgh Registers of Sasines and Particular Registers of Sasines. From 1869 to the present, all land transfers and transactions are registered in the County Register only. Women could own land in some circumstances. Women are most frequently found in these records named as the spouse of the vendor.

Civil Registration: Maiden names of mothers recorded in birth, marriage and death registrations 1855

only – age and birth place of mother and father in birth registrations. Marriage registrations state whether the bride is a spinster or a widow. Witnesses may be relatives of the bride death registrations. Informant is usually a relative. Women are indexed both under their married name and their maiden name UNLESS, as a widow, she reverted to her maiden name, in which case she will be recorded just by her maiden name.

Census: At a minimum, you get the first name, approximate age and place of birth of the wife/mother. Census also gives women's approximate date and parish of birth. 1841 - whether born in county or not; 1851 and later - parish and county of birth. Mother-in-law, wife's brother or spinster sister, grandmothers, etc. may be found in the census living with their extended family. Daughters' first names suggest the names of their grandmothers. Names, ages and places of birth of children give more birth, marriage and death registrations to try for mother's maiden name. Wife's parents or siblings may well be living nearby.

Church records: IGI incorporates Old Parish Registers: therefore an easily consulted index of the OPRs. The OPRs include many non-conformists. Baptismal records give the mother's name, often the mother's maiden name. Banns were read in the home parishes of both the bride and groom. Marriage records could include the mothers' names. Burial records could include the names of the parents for a child and the name of the surviving spouse. Lists of communicants, communion rolls - lists of those paying rent for seats in church. Discipline of women by the kirk session - Kirk session records begin before parish registers. Relief provided to the poor. Marriage banns read in the bride's as well as the groom's home parish. The marriage probably occurred in the bride's parish. Remember that widows may have reverted to their maiden name and been buried under their maiden name – or have remarried and been buried under the next husband's name.

Monumental inscriptions and lair records: Lair i.e. burial plot, could belong the wife's family rather than the husband's family or the couple.

Poor Law Records: 1845 legislation which shifted the responsibility for caring for the poor from the parish; resulted in better record-keeping married women generally also identified by their maiden names. Court records - women were involved in court cases as accused, victim, witness, complainant and defendant, although less often than men. More women involved at the lower level courts. Marriage matters, including legal separations and divorces, were heard in the church courts until 1760. The Commissary Court in Edinburgh granted divorces from 1563-1830. Commencing in 1830 the Court of Session granted divorces. Divorce available since 1560.

(cont.)

Directories: These began in the late 18c. I was surprised at how many women are listed in 19c directories, both as private persons and as trade and business persons. Moy, moyr - Scots for mother. A man could become a burghess or join a craft guild marrying the daughter of a member. One had to become a burghess to practice a trade or even do business in a burgh. The records will state that X, married to Y, daughter of Z, is admitted or enrolled as a burghess or member of the guild or craft corporation. Licences were required to sell alcoholic drink commencing 1756. These licences were granted by the Burgh Court or a Justice of the Peace. Since women sold alcoholic drink, they applied for and were granted such licences.

Valuation Rolls from 1855 list those liable to pay property taxes, that is, heads of households where the rent was greater than 4 pounds. It would, therefore, list more prosperous widows and spinsters who were heads of households.

Electoral Rolls: Women were given the right to vote in burgh council and county council elections in 1889 IF they were unmarried or not living with their husbands AND were proprietors or tenants of land with an annual rent of more than 10 pounds per year. Records of school teachers, such as their appointment by the kirk session, include reference to the relatively few school mistresses as well as the school masters.

Register of Nurses 1885 – 1930 at the Scottish Records Office.

Biographical dictionaries and published genealogies such as Who's Who and The Scots Peerage include a small number of biographies for women. More often, the names of mothers and wives, including maiden names, appear in the biographies of men.

Hearth Tax 1691 – 1695 tax on landowners and tenants (ie. major tenants).

Poll Tax 1693 – 1699 tax on all adults who did not depend on charity.

Genealogy Snippets *from various sources*

Irish Naming Pattern

Member, Margaret Calman thought members might like this snippet, originally sent from Geraldine O'Reilly, and discussed at the Irish Interest Group lower North Island research day in Feilding 8 Oct 2011.

Many families in Ireland followed a traditional ethnic naming pattern. Looking at the names of children can serve to tell if this pattern was used by the parents. If so, you have a good clue to who the parents of your ancestors were.

Sons

First son after father's father

Second son after mother's father

Third son after father

Fourth son after father's oldest brother

Fifth son after mother's oldest brother (sometimes father's 2nd oldest brother)



Daughters

First daughter after mother's mother

Second daughter after father's mother

Third daughter after mother

Fourth daughter after the mother's oldest sister

Fifth daughter after father's oldest sister (sometimes mother's 2nd oldest sister)



Father to Son Tradition

You got it from your father: it was all he had to give.

If you lose the watch he gave you it can always be replaced...

But a black mark on your name, Son, can never be erased

It was clean the day you took it, And a worthy name to bear:

When he got it from his father there was no dishonour there,

So make sure you guard it wisely... After all is said and done;

You'll be glad that name is spotless when you give it to your son.

(Source unknown; printed in NZSG – Porirua Branch newsletter Feb 2011)

My Family History in a Nutshell *by Heather McLeod*

Like a lot of people, my interest in genealogy did not generate until long after my grandparents had passed away. I saw them simply as Grandma and Grandad, not as people who had a past, who had interesting stories to tell of their youth or who could lead me to a whole world that could show where I came from.

I do remember my maternal grandmother one time when the British Lions came to Wanganui. There was one of the team members who had the surname of FAULL and I remember her talking to this person saying that she had a relative by that name who came from Cornwall but unfortunately the person apparently did not know people of that name from Cornwall so it came to a dead end. Nevertheless the name stuck with me and eventually became part of my search into my family past.

I am really quite lucky in some respects as two branches of my family had major family reunions and published books containing a wealth of information as well as family trees so those branches were already done. One was for the CROSS Family through my paternal grandmother and the other was for the HAMBLYN Family through my maternal grandfather. These books have since provided links to other searches and have consequently unearthed some quite fascinating information. A distant relative from Australia had also done research into my paternal grandfather's family, The McFarlands, and had given me a family tree with quite a lot of information that saved a lot of looking! Not helpful though when you find a MCFARLAND marrying a MACFARLANE!

One completely coincidental discovery was made through, of all things, a basketball game my son was playing in and that I was acting as the scorer for. I noticed that a substitute player for my son's team had the surname of BOCOCK, which is not that common so I talked to him after the game and said that Bocock was my maternal grandmother's maiden name. He said he had a family tree at home and would check to see if my grandmother was on it and come back next week with what information he could find. Well, it turned out that his great-grandfather and my grandmother were brother and sister. My grandmother was the youngest in the family and his great-grandfather was the oldest. He provided me with a family tree that, while it only went through the direct male line, went back as far as 1739! There were photos of his great-grandfather's wedding and photos of their children who were my mother's cousins, as well as a photo of the old family homestead. All of these I tucked away with the intent of some day trying to fill in some of the gaps. This is still very much a search in progress.

My active search really started when my mother, who is a Founders' Society member, asked me to look into when our family came to New Zealand and if I could find out what ships they arrived in. My mother is not at

all familiar with computer research. Luckily the family reunion books detailed most of this for me. However the request regenerated the interest in finding out more about my forebears and also luckily coincided with a contact to my mother from a distant cousin, Ross ROGERS. Ross is quite simply a genealogy fanatic and has his whole lounge turned over to his research but that is a story in itself.

Through Ross I was able to trace the Rogers Family link to the ship *Essex* that arrived in New Plymouth on 20 Jan 1883. My direct ancestor, Elizabeth Jane Rogers, was only 9 months old when they arrived. She was the youngest of 8 children and her parents were Mary and John Rogers. This led to my searching the shipping lists for the *Essex* and turned up a fascinating notation at the bottom of the list. It stated that there were four more children born after the arrival in NZ but that the father, John, had died of decline aka tuberculosis on 26 Sep 1853. I could not imagine how Mary must have felt, being left with 12 children and no husband to support the family. The note then went on to say that, 'Mary had moved on to a farmlet and took in a boarder, Joseph CASSIDY. On 15 Sep 1854 Mary returned to the house from milking and was stabbed by Cassidy. She ran outside but he continued to stab her. Although help was soon on the scene she died from her wounds. Cassidy was sent to trial in Auckland, was convicted of her murder and sentenced to be "hanged by the neck until he be dead". The hangman was thwarted however as Cassidy apparently died in jail of natural causes before he could be hanged.'

I thought it would be interesting if I could read the old newspapers of the time to see what had been said and through the New Plymouth museum website I found what is now one of my favourite research tools and that is Papers Past. I was able to access the full newspaper report of the murder but oh how the reporting styles and language have changed over the years!

Ross Rogers was able to give me some family tree information that showed Mary ROGERS' maiden name, and there it was! Her maiden name was FAULL and she had been born in Crowan in Cornwall. I had at last located the link to the name that I had remembered my grandmother talking about those many years ago. I always thought as a child that I took after my paternal grandfather's side in looks but had to change that when I was given a photograph of my paternal grandmother's father, Phillip Cross, at aged 18. When put next to one of me at the same age the likeness was uncanny which only goes to show how much of a mix we really are. And how much a product we are of all that lived before us. The Cross family were some of the original founders of Nelson with my 2x great-grandfather being the harbor master and his brother being the lighthouse keeper. There is a monument to the family in Nelson and the family history has been recorded in the reunion book put out called *Pioneers from over the Sea*.

Well, if I thought it had been difficult doing research on my family, that was a piece of cake compared to finding out anything on my husband's side. His family was not one that had kept in touch a lot and that made the search even harder. An uncle had put together some form of a tree but this initially put me off track as he had the name of one person wrong and George SMITH became John Smith. OK, no problem you might say but then I found out that his father was also John Smith and he had been born in Holland so at this point I don't know where I am going with that line.

My husband's grandmother was Jessie Smith and even though we knew she had been born in 1886, I could not locate a birth registration record for her. Thank you to whoever it was at one of our meetings that put me on to the Presbyterian archives as through that I was able to find out where she was baptised and that the North Otago Museum held those records. A lovely lady there has helped me to find out when Jessie was born and so there is one more question answered.

There was always the talk that there had been the proverbial rich relative in my husband's family tree and we now know that to be actually true. The only thing was that he left no money to his family and instead left it to the Dutch Reformed Church.

Researching my husband's side has also put us in touch with cousins we did not know and have contact with people with similar research interests. We now correspond regularly with any updates and try not to all cover the same ground if we can possibly help it.

I am constantly going off on little tangents when one little snippet of information leads in an interesting direction but have yet to prove that one Mary DEMALMANCHE in my ancestry is related to the former All Black of the same name – that will have to wait for another day.

So what have I learned so far on my search apart from names and dates? I have learned of incredible hardships faced on sea voyages to a land that was unknown. Names have become real people and ancestral links have been established to places as diverse as Donaghadee in Ireland to Groningen in Holland. People have had large families only to have the father die and the mother murdered within 10 years of their arrival in New Zealand. Some established towns in New Zealand and others came as domestic servants and labourers. I have learned that aunties that were known by one name were registered under a different name that even their own child did not know. There was the fact that Grandma Jessie was 5 months pregnant when she married Grandpa James but then these are the things that make our family what it is and make our ancestors real.

What I am certain about though is that I have a responsibility to my children to find out at much as possible so they can in turn pass it on down the line and as they say, there is no time like the present. I have questions to answer such as whatever happened to the children left behind after their mother was murdered and who took care of them and what type of environment did my Scottish and Irish CARSON ancestors leave? This curiosity is what will keep me going!



Mary HAMBLYN nee RUNDLE
c1884 New Plymouth

My 3x great-grandmother, came to NZ in 1841 aboard *Amelia Thompson*



Robert McFARLAND=Naomi Myra CROSS
1912 Feilding (my paternal grandparents)

Naomi's grandfather James Smith Cross was one of the founders of Nelson.



John SMITH jnr c1870-1883 Otago
(my husband's great-grandfather)

He left his money to the Dutch Reformed Church. His parents were John Smith and Robina Brugman.

GUIDE TO WRITING DOWN YOUR MEMORIES...

When recording your memories, consider using the questions below as a guide and write as much as you like to amplify your answers. Leave it for a week, then read it over again and add further details if required. (The questions have been adapted in 2011 by June Springer, New Zealand Society of Genealogists-Wanganui Branch; from a list found on the internet website rootsweb.com)

Family History

What is your full name?

Is there anything special or unusual about your name or the way you were named?

When and where were you born?

Do you have any brothers or sisters? Names and ages?

What are your parents' names and where were they born?

Are they still living? If not, when and where did they die?

Parents' occupations?

Did you know your grandparents? If so, record names, dates, occupations etc.

Do you know anything about your family farther back than your grandparents?

Do you know anything about the earlier members of your family, such as when they arrived in NZ?

What would you say now about your family's economic circumstances when you were growing up?

Anything else you think relevant, such as ethnic origin and whether it has affected your life.

Early Childhood Memories

Do you remember anything of the time before you went to school?

Where did you live when you were little and what did your house look like?

Did you have any pets?

Were you happy and did you get on well with your parents?

School Memories

Where and when did you attend primary school?

What subjects did you like most and/or do best?

Where and when did you attend secondary school?

What subjects and/or teachers did you particularly enjoy and/or do well at?

Who were your best friends at school and are you still in contact with any of them?

Did you have a favourite sport and were you on any of the school teams?

What was going on in the family when you were a teenager at secondary school?

Did your family go on holidays and if so, how often and where?

Higher Education

Did you attend university, or post-secondary courses of any sort?

If so, when and where did you go, why did you choose to go there, and what did you study?

Did you graduate?

How did you finance such higher education?

Who were your best friends from this time period, and do you still have contact with any of them?

Military Service

Did you serve in the Armed Forces, or Territorials?

If so when, and under what circumstances? And what was it like?

Cont. next page

Adult Life

When did you leave home, under what circumstances, and where did you go?

Where have you lived during your adult life?

Describe your working career since leaving school. What has been most satisfying and what would you like to have done differently?

Have you become prominent, famous, or well known for anything?

Marriage and Children

What is your spouse's name? When, where and how did you meet? Describe that person and something of your life together. (If more than one spouse, add same details for each.)

When and where were your children born and what are their names?

Do you have some special memories of their childhood times?

What is the best thing about children, and what is the most frustrating thing?

If you have grandchildren, write similar details about them.

Health

Have you enjoyed good health all your life?

If not, what caused problems?

Have you had any operations?

Travel and Other Interests

Do you enjoy travelling, and where have you gone?

What has been your greatest adventure so far?

What interests and hobbies do you have? And what do you like to do for fun?

What organisations do you belong to?

Are politics important to you?

Is any religion important to you?

History in General

What impact, if any, did World War I have on your life or your forebears?

What impact, if any, did World War II have on your life or your forebears?

What impact, if any, did subsequent wars in Korea, Vietnam etc. have on your life?

Did the Great Depression of the 1930s have any impact on your family or forebears?

To Sum Up

What has been your greatest accomplishment so far?

What has been your greatest disappointment or frustration?

What is the most important thing in your life right now?

What would you have done differently in your life, if you had known then what you know now?

What are your goals right now and what do you hope to accomplish next?

If money was no object and you could do anything you wanted to do, what would it be?

What are the most important things you have learned about life?

* * * * *

Genealogy Websites *Reprinted from various sources*

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~irlcar2/> Co Carlow genealogy project

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~irlsli/> Co Sligo genealogy project

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~irlkik/> Co Kilkenny genealogy project

<http://www.genealogylinks.net/uk/ireland/clare/> Good links for Co Clare

<http://www.scan.org.uk/> **Scottish Archive Network** (internet access to written history of Scotland)

<http://www.genesreunited.co.uk/> **Genes Reunited** (search records & family trees, share research, etc)

www.genealogyintime.com **Genealogyintime is a free online genealogy magazine** giving details of the latest additions to genealogy websites from around the world and listings of the latest genealogy records, in-depth articles and other helpful resources. Search 1.2 billion historic records from hundreds of genealogy websites. Well worth a look.

<http://maps.familysearch.org> **Family Search Maps & Data** - the site not only helps you to locate a parish, but the dialogue box gives Information, Jurisdictions & Options - which gives the ability for a radius search and lists contiguous parishes. You can print or download the information for future reference. The site is technically still in beta although it has been online for several years. It is being fine-tuned for completion, hopefully in the next year. Please try it out - it is a great tool, especially for locating diocese and probate court information.

NZSG - Wanganui Branch Directory

Officers:

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LDS FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE WANGANUI (4 Arundel Place, Springvale, Wanganui)

Anybody wishing to use the LDS Family History Centre may have access by contacting the following person and make an appointment: Anita: (06) 344-1317; Mobile: 027-3701555; email: micklesbeanie@gmail.com

Usual Hours Open: Tues: 9.30am-12.00pm; 6.30pm-8.30pm; Thurs: 9.30am-12.00pm; Sat: 1pm-4pm

Hours are subject to change especially Saturday so please confirm day & time when making an appointment.

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