



New Zealand Society of Genealogists NELSON BRANCH NEWSLETTER

October 2012

The NEW Attic



Our monthly meetings are at Smith's Hall, corner Waimea and Quarantine roads, Annesbrook.
Every 4th Monday of the month. February to November. 7.30pm,
Door charge GOLD COIN DONATION.
ADDRESS: NZSG Nelson Branch, P O Box 1879, NELSON 7140

Our next meeting: 22 October at Nick Smith's Hall at 7.30pm - Websites 03. Barbara & Kevin will be looking at the MLFHS genealogy toolbar, ScotlandsPeople, Roots Ireland (Irish Family History Foundation's website). Irish Census 1901-1911 and if time permits Irish Times site and the Irish placenames

The 2012/2013 NZSG Nelson Branch committee: Please contact any of the committee for questions & suggestions:-

Convener	Pete GILLIN	Phone: 03 548 8195	nelsonbranch_nzsg@hotmail.com
Secretary	Vacant		
Treasurer/Newsletter	Barbara WELLS	03 540 2741	pb-mthope@xtra.co.nz
Committee -Library	Cheryl CARNAHAN	03 544 7684	carnahan@kinect.co.nz
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	John BETHWAITE	03 547 6634	j.bethwaite@xtra.co.nz
	Judith Fitchett	03 548 8819	fitchett@ts.co.nz

From the convenor,

.Hello Everyone,
On Tuesday NZSG Council President Michelle Patient and NZSG Councillor Barbara Wyley were in town as we had previously advised. They had expressed the wish to meet as many members as possible and I was delighted with the turnout we had – thank you for making that effort particularly to those who arranged a couple of hours away from their busy day time jobs to be there. Michelle and Barbara's reason for touring the regions is plain and simple; they want the NZSG Council to be more openly accessible to members and they intend to do their part by visiting the regions when they can. Last month, Karen Stade and Peter Millward were the guests at our September Meeting and outlined planning to-date and some possible commemoration activities that we as genealogists might get involved with for the World War 1 Centenaries. Coming up this month (Labour Monday 22 October 2012), we will hold our third night of Genealogy Website reviews. The first two sessions held earlier in the year were popular with members – we anticipate a similar response for this third session. See you all on the night!.

Regards
Pete.

Programme for rest of 2012
22 October (Labour Weekend) - Websites 03
26 November - Mystery Tour

Ancestors Attic, Sunday Duty Roster

21 st Oct	Judith Fitchett	25 th Nov	Sandra Marris
28 th Oct	Barbara Wells	2 nd Dec	Barbara Wells
4 th Nov	Sandra Marris	9 th Dec	Judith Fitchett
11 th Nov	Judith Fitchett	16 th Dec	Pete Gillin
18 th Nov	Pete Gillin	23 rd Dec	Sandra Marris

Library - Ancestors Attic

The Library is open

Sundays 2 - 4

Mondays 1 - 4

Thursdays 10 - 4



Recent Acquisitions September 2012

New Zealand Cemetery Records, Waikato, King Country, Taupo. CD. Reference. Cabinet 01

Bishops School Roll 1860-1895 Classification NZ.NLN.TAS.SCH.REGISTERS Bkcase 09 The whole roll computerised by Johnston Alison. Reference.

1844 Petition Wairau Affray Nelson Examiner 15 Jun 1844. Bkcase 03. Classification NZ.NLN.PETITIONS ref Gene Genie issue 16 Classification NZ.TAS.LH.GBAY Golden Bay .Jun-12 Golden Bay Genealogy. loan Bkcase 02

Journal of the New Zealand Genealogists' Magazine July/August 2012 loan Bkcase 01

The Bar Tree. Primary family - Baltrop Journal of the New Zealand Genealogists' Magazine July/August 2012 Classification NZ.FH.BALTROP notes. Bkcase 02. loan

Getting to Know our Forebears Enter Matilda. Primary family - Turner Leov, Nola M. & Turner, Margaret J. Classification NZ.FH.TURNER Marlborough, Rai. Bkcase 02 donated by Nola Leov. loan

Using Ancestral File notes Classification AID Family Search.

New Zealand Electoral Rolls notes NZ.AID

Big Ears notes Classification NZ.FH.HEWSTONE primary family - Hewstone, Nicholls. Bkcase 02. loan

Journal of the Nelson Historical Society. Classification NZ.NLN.LH.MAG booklet Primary families - Kehu, Herbert Clapham, Tex Morton, Lucy Hunter-Brown. Published 1996. loan.

Gold in a Tin Dish Vol 02 . Classification NZ.MBH.LH Marlborough. By Johnston Mike. Primary families - John Allen, William Cullen, Charles Jackson, Houston Logan, Charles Neilson, Richard Nicholls, Charles Turner. Bkcase 02. donated by Alison & Mike Johnston loan.

Mettle and Mines Classification NZ.BIO 1845-1880 By Johnston Mike. Primary families Edwaqrđ Heydelbach, Davis. Bkcase 02. donated by Alison & Mike Johnston .

The Otago Daily Times Anniversary Edition Donated by Cynthia Stratford 2011 Bkcase 02

Photographs of Monumental Inscriptions War Memorial Spring Grove Searchable digital photos

Photographs of Cemetery Monumental Inscriptions Pakawau and Surrounds Searchable

Photographs of Cemetery Monumental Inscriptions Kotinga Public Cemetery Searchable

Photographs of Cemetery Monumental Inscriptions Kelling Private Cemetery Whites Road Searchable

Photographs of Cemetery Monumental Inscriptions Bainham

Residents of Nelson qualified to act as jurors for 1844 Searchable

Aids to Research NZSG-Admin:

Timeline for Information/Law Changes for NZ BDM papers Classification NZ.AID Bkcase 05. ref

Samuel Lewis's Topographical Dictionary of Ireland 1839 Family Tree CD Cabinet 01 ref Jun-12

Parish Records 1871 Census Falmouth, Budock, St Gluvias, Penryn, Burnt House, Treluswell, Ponsnooth.

England Cornwall Family Tree CD Cabinet 01 ref Jun-12

Parish Records Burials 1664 - 1714 Cornwall Family Tree CD Cabinet 01 ref Jun-12

Family Tree Jun-12 mag Bkcase 01 loan

The Advance Guard series 01 Primary families Anderson, Carey, Jeffreys, Johnston, Mathieson, Matthews, Shennan, Williamson. Published 1973 Classification NZ.OTG.FH loan. Bkcase 02 Donated Motueka Genealogy Group

The Advance Guard series 02 Primary families Crocome, Cuddie, Dewe, McKenzie, Seaton, Smith, Suisted, Wilson. Published 1973 Classification NZ.OTG.FH loan. Bkcase 02 Donated Motueka Genealogy Group

The Advance Guard series 03 Primary families - Borrie, Chalmers, Clapcott, Cullen, Gillies, Jaffray, Raymond, Telford, Weller. published 1973. Classification NZ.OTG.FH loan Bkcase 02 Donated Motueka Genealogy Group

District Keys to NZ Registration Indexes Births 1848 - 1900 2nd Copy Cabinet 01 Donated Motueka Genealogy Group

Born to New Zealand Classification NZ.FH.ATKINSON by Porter Frances. Primary families - Atkinson, Fell, Hursthouse, Richmond, Ronald, Stephenson, Smith, Wilson . Published 1995. Bkcase 02 loan. Donated Motueka Genealogy Group

First Steps in Genealogy. Classification NZ.AID By Main Colleen P. Bkcase 05. 02 loan Donated Motueka Genealogy Group.

Centenary of Nelson College 1856-1956 programme. Classification NZ.NLN.SCH Bkcase 10 ref. Donated Motueka Genealogy Group

Christ's College School List. Classification NZ.CBY.SCH 1950-1980. Canterbury. Bkcase 11 Donated Motueka Genealogy Group

Website Updates (from IHAG newsletter)

- **The National Archives** have:
 - combined with the Victoria and Albert Museum to put together a new [Victorian Britain resource](#). A user ID is needed.
 - Introduced Live Chat assistance for user queries, that is between 13:00 and 15:00 Tuesday - Friday via the [contact page](#)
 - Added Podcasts:
 - Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn: clothing, courtship and consequences
 - [British Malaya](#) (related to the Asia Through a Lens project)
 - Added [photographs of Asia](#) for Asia Through a Lens
 - It has also closed its Your Archives wiki (though it will be preserved in their web archive) along with the Equity Pleadings, Person Search and DocumentsOnline with the Discovery switch-on.
- **FindMyPast** have
 - Added:
 - Derbyshire Parish Records 1800-1998 for Clay Cross
 - Middlesex Baptisms and Burials 1538-1890
 - Surrey Baptisms and some Marriages in the Thames and Medway Collection
 - And are going to add British Newspapers - possibly their owner, [brightsolid's](#) British Newspaper Archive.
- **MyHeritage.com** has added a Record Match feature to their Family Tree Builder application that can deliver links to records outside its own collection as well as the collections and companies it owns such as WorldVitalRecords.
- **Ancestry** have bought the Facebook app we're related and added:
 - Thom's Official Directory of Ireland 1904 and a selection of Irish newspapers (both browsable only)
 - Warwickshire Parish Records (Parish Chest)
 - New York Naturalisations 1897-1944
 - [A miscellany of sources](#) in which 'records' appears to mean 'images' of pages, rather than individuals
 - Naval Examination Records 1850-1927 (with the National Maritime Museum) resulting from the Mercantile Maritime Act of 1850
- **Mocavo** have joined together with ReadyMicro, a company which digitises records for some of the large companies. They plan to provide scanning services for archives who could not otherwise afford to put their records online. More announcements will follow.
- **Origins.net** have added:
 - Lancashire Wills Index 1457-1748, 1793-1812
 - Surrey PCC Wills Abstracts 1736-1794
- **The Imperial War Museum** has released [Podcast 21: News From The Front](#)
- **DeceasedOnline** are adding the five Royal Borough of Greenwich cemeteries (with Greenwich, Plumstead [including the Royal Arsenal memorial] and Eltham ready now) to their website as well as:
 - Charlton Cemetery (from 1855)
- **Library and Archives Canada** have placed images of Pirates and Privateers on [Flickr](#)
- **FamilySearch** have added:
 - Kent
 - Bishops' Transcripts 1560-1911
 - Quarter Sessions and Court Files 1558-1899
 - Kent but only for Family History Centres and signed-in members of supporting organisations:

- Register of Electors 1570-1907
- Kent Workhouse Records 1777-1911
- UK Maritime Births, Marriages and Deaths 1787-1933
- Plymouth and West Devon Parish Registers 1538-1912
- Chelsea Pensioners' Service Records 1760-1913
- Merchant Navy Seamen Records 1835-1941
- Militia Service Records 1806-1915
- Welsh Parish Registers 1538-1912 for each county excluding Monmouthshire
- Forces War Records (Forces Reunited) has added details of the Home Guard (Dad's Army)

World War 1 Commemorations

Does anyone have an ancestor who fought in WW1 or a nurse in their family who served in WW1? If so could you please contact Cheryl Carnahan with their name and she will contact you to verify details etc.

None of our members appear to have WW1 ancestors who were killed or mentioned on a Nelson memorial as she has had no feed back from earlier requests in the newsletter.

Contact Cheryl at carnahan@kinect.co.nz or ph 03 5447684.

REMINDER 2012 - 2013 Subscriptions now due

The Branch's year runs from the 1 October to 30 September and subscriptions for the 2012 - 2013 year are due by the end of October. Subscription renewal forms have been e-mailed to everyone on the newsletter e-mailing list and for those of you who are not they were included with the September newsletter.

There is an option for you to pay by internet banking included on the form. If you do this can you please make sure you include your name so that your payment is correctly identified and if you have any changes to your details i.e. address or e-mail address can you please e-mail me and let me know on pb-mthope@xtra.co.nz

Thank you to those who have already renewed their subscriptions - Barbara Wells Treasurer

Irish Research (notes from Kevin Ryan's talk)

- As a starting point for Irish research you will be extremely lucky to get back pre 1820. Some church records go back earlier but these are the exception.
- When you start researching when looking at names whether it is Christian or Surname names you need to look at the various options. There can be various reasons (a) the Registrar who was recording the names may not have understood or been aware of how the names were spelt. (b) Accent are also an issue (c) names can be recorded in English, Latin & in some area Gaelic. So then translation becomes an issues. Christian names in Registers written in Latin pose a variable to begin with, after all if you don't know the Latin name and cannot convert said name to the modern name or if there is no modern conversion,

Eg. the name Patrick written in Latin does show in many variants Patritium, Patricius, Patritii, then there are John, Joannes, Joannem, Joanem, Johamen and James - Jacobum Jacobus.

Then of course we have the pet names that are interchangeable from Jeremiah to Darby, Eugene to Owen, Margaret to Peggy or even Honorah to Norah

- As an example from my research both parents born in Ireland but a child born 1870 in Chicago as Ellen is married in Ireland 1896 as Helena and dies in Ireland in the 1930's as Nellie.
- Another issue is that the Irish had limited pool of Christian names - John, Patrick, Michael & Mary, Bridget were by far the most common christian names in the mid 1800's
- Second Christian names did not come into vogue till the 1890's
- Irish families quite often followed the Celtic naming convention:
 - The 1st son was usually named after the father's father
 - The 2nd son was usually named after the mother's father
 - The 3rd son was usually named after the father
 - The 1st daughter was usually named after the mother's mother
 - The 2nd daughter was usually named after the father's mother
 - The 3rd daughter was usually named after the mother
- For surname the O or Mac are sometimes included while other occasions not.
- As an example of variations of surnames O' Mulrian, O'Mullrian, O'Riain, O'Mulryan became Mulryan then Ryan and of course the later American version Ryon or Rion

- Finally when you do find “your” family don’t be surprised if you have 2 children with the same name. Look at the dates it is possible that the first “Thomas” died and so a second son named “Thomas” was born later on.
- Dates are often not straight forward. People quite often didn’t know the year that they were born let alone the month and day. If a date is quoted it can be up to 15 years earlier. It is not usual for dates to be later.
- Up to 1922 Ireland was part of Great Britain. So you would think that the processes and procedures for recording public that were undertaken in London you think would be replicated in Belfast and Dublin... **WRONG.**
- The censuses were undertaken each 10 year from 1821 the enumerators in England transcribed the information and so had a copy of the information. But for whatever reason the Irish enumerators didn’t take copies. The Census for 1821-1851 were destroyed in the Four Courts fires but the 1861-1891 were destroyed on instructions from London ie the Government at various times during WW1 needed pulp for paper for the war effort. So 99% of all censuses records between 1821-1891 have been destroyed for whatever reason.
- The “Official” church up till 1922 was the Church of Ireland but the majority of the population were RC. But just because you were born RC didn’t mean that you stayed RC all you life. They did change religions for various reasons. Especially the land owners who wanted to retain or increase land holdings.
- In many areas the COI church had the only graveyard so that is probably where your descendant was buried. But unfortunately pre 1864 not many burial records exist. Also in the Four Courts fire all the COI records pre 1870 were destroyed as copies were held in Dublin and only limited ones were retained by the parishes.
- The other major loss in the Four Courts fires was wills pre 1858. Some indexes exist but the actual wills don’t.
- So the result of the Custom House in 1921 and the Four Courts in June 1922 fires saw Census records, Church of Ireland records and original wills spanning nearly one thousand years of irreplaceable archives destroyed.
- **Civil Registration** started for COI was from 1854 & for RC in 1864.
- Websites to use for Civil Registration info are
- www.familysearch.org Free Records of BDM
- www.rootsireland.ie This site is run by the Irish Family History Foundations and they have limited search facilities they have copies of BDM records up to 1921. Cost €5 per cert
- <http://www.groireland.ie> General Registrar Office background info for Certificates.
- The birth record contain details ;Place of birth, date of birth, child's name, sex, name surname and dwelling of father; name surname maiden name of mother; father's occupation, signature of informant, when registered.
- marriage records; Place of marriage, date of marriage, bride and grooms names, their ages, their condition (bachelor/spinster) his occupation, their fathers' names and their fathers' occupations, the witnesses.
- death records date and place of death, Name & surname, sex, condition, age at last birthday, rank profession or occupation, certified cause of death and duration of illness, signature, qualification and residence of informant, when registered signature of registrar.
- **Land areas** division and other land info.
- **Townlands** is the smallest geographical division. Ireland had over 64,000 townlands and that could be anything from a field, lane of houses to a village.
- 5-30 townlands grouped together formed **civil parish**. As I mentioned previously the COI was the official church so it was the COI Parishes boundaries that where used for civilian records .ie BDM records.
- Civil parishes are not to be confused with Catholic Parishes which are usually larger and where you will find Baptism, marriage and some death records.
- **Baronies** originally related to tribal divisions, they were multiplied and subdivided over the centuries.
- Groups of Baronies then form **counties**.
- Baronies and civil parishes are no longer used for administrative units.
- Poor Law Union 130 PLU were established 1838 rising to 163 by 1852. Similar to the English work houses. Areas covered based roughly on the civil parishes. Very limited records are held.

In the early 1800 the term of most Irish land tenancies was reduced from a typical 31 years or "lease for three lives". But by the 1850's the term for most tenancies had been reduced to an annual or 11-month tenancy. Tenant farmers had no right to be given a written lease, and when a rental agreement ended they could be evicted.

When evicted they could not claim compensation for any improvements they had made on their farm. Until about 1900, the majority of Ireland was held by landlords, as much as 97% in 1870, was rented out to tenant farmers who had to pay rent to landlords and taxes to the Church and State. The majority of the people had no access to land.

1.5% of the population owned 33.7% of the nation, and 50% of the country was in the hands of only 750 families.

Absenteeism was common and detrimental to the country's progress.

Tenants often sub-rented small plots on a yearly basis from local farmers paying for them by labour service in a system known as conacre most without any lease or land right.

For families with land marriages were often arranged and were usually not love affairs. The eldest legitimate son inherited the family home farm. If a male is in the same home place and having children there, he is the eldest male legitimate son. This was done to solidify the wife's dowry rights, for after all, she would not want her property going to a child not of her bloodline. The rest of the children, however, were on their own.

If the males could not find a suitable wife from the same or another parish, preferably with land as her dowry, they often went far a field for a wife and often emigrated. The same went for daughters. Thus you will find the daughters marrying in their home parish and then living elsewhere or emigrating with their husbands.

Land is scarce and the bigger the farm the better. Many families routinely married certain other families in order to keep larger pieces of land together per the arranged marriages. Sounds a bit cruel to kick the other children out of the nest, for though loved I am sure, they were a detriment to the inheritance rights of the eldest and could cause family problems down the line. Nothing got in the way of keeping the family land together, and increasing it if possible.

Mostly all illegitimate children, even if "adopted" were shipped overseas whenever possible. That does not mean that all emigrants were illegitimate children.

A final note on land last year the national TV in Ireland had a series re Irish land ownership and they quoted "In France, a field changes owners [from one family to a totally different family] once every 70 years.

In Ireland, it is once every 555 years.

Every 5 years only 1% of the land changes owners.

Today that may be changing a bit, but it seems not so much. The home place is still critically important to Ireland.

Census substitutes

- Griffith Valuation published between 1847-1864. Was originally intended as the basis to standardise the basis of local taxation in Ireland. If the 1851 census had survived it would have been of little genealogical significance.
- It lists the name of the landholder and every householder in Ireland.
- Name of the person from whom the property was leased. ("immediate lessor") Just the lessor as against a census which had all the people in the house on the night.
- Description of the property
- Acreage
- Valuation
- GV give a detailed guide to where people lived and to what property they occupied. Griffiths Valuation is free on line at; <http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/index.xml?action=nameSearch>
- The Tithe Allotment Books 1823-1838. The Tithe Allotment does not cover towns or cities. Like GV they only give the immediate lessor, property and acreage.

A point to remember here is from the land owner to the person who was actually living on the there may have been several lessees in-between. As I mentioned earlier re tenant farmers land could have several sub leases for a particular area of land.

Place names changed over time and a lot of work has been undertaken in the last couple of years to identify the various place names that relate to an area.

<http://www.logainm.ie/> Free Place name database English and Gaelic

<http://www.seanruad.com/> Free Townlands, Civil Parishes locations & names

Emigration

No centralised record of emigration exists. Families travelled but often single sons and daughters would travel with another family member or cousins to a new country

So when searching look for similar surnames or if you know other family names from an area look for them. For emigration to North America if any records survived they were deposited at the port of arrival rather than the port of departure. The authorities were more concerned with who was entering a country than those leaving. Nothing has changed from the present.

A point to note if you are looking for somebody living in the USA it was cheaper for them to go via Canada so look at the Canadian entry points.

Directories

These are usually trade directories some as early as 1778 to 1895 also some of the larger cities have some street directories for similar periods.

IRISH FAMILY HISTORY FOUNDATION

is the umbrella group for local county genealogical centres.

Each County has Family History Centre that can undertake research for a fee.

John Grenham's (one Ireland top Genealogists) advice for someone starting out was to first look in

1. the 1901-1911 census that are free and on-line and very searchable.
2. If you find your person then to get back earlier will be the church records, birth marriage and possible death
3. that should hopefully get you back to Griffiths Valuation 1850ish or even the Tithe allotment 1830ish
4. then Church records and possible land records early 1800s.

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie> Free Census 1901-1911 fully searchable

What the 1901 and 1911 census information contains;

Name, relationship to head of the household, religion, literacy, occupation, age, marital status, county of birth, ability to speak English or Irish. The 1911 women also gave the number of years married, number of children born alive, and children still living.

Point of caution the passing of 1908 Old Age Pension may have influenced the age of some people who appear to have aged more than 10 years in the decade between the 2 census

Ireland didn't have a 1921 Census because of the civil uprising so a census was held in 1926. Legislation should be passed in the next few months for the 1926 census to be released to the public by Easter 2016 100 years from the Easter uprising.

Internet sites

1. <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie> Free Census 1901-1911 fully searchable
2. <http://www.nationalarchives.ie/> Background info on what the National Archives.
3. <http://www.nli.ie> Back ground info on what the National Library
4. <http://www.proni.gov.uk> Public records office of Northern Ireland free info on resources held.
5. www.irelandgenweb.com Free reference
6. www.irishtimes.com/ancestor Free gives surname household distribution 1851 & 1891 births
7. <http://www.landregistry.ie/eng/> background information on land registry records
8. www.irishgenealogy.ie Free searchable but not all of Ireland
9. <http://www.glasnevintrust.ie/homepage/> Largest Dublin Cemetery
10. www.irishnewsarchive.com Pay to view newspapers

Sinking of the Penguin (contributed by Cheryl Carnahan)

It was a chance remark that made me question what did I know about the ship wreck of the *Penguin* with so many lives lost. I was asked if I knew where the brass plaque was, that commemorated the lives of those who lost their lives on the ill fated ship. This brass plaque may have been on a wall at Nelson Hospital but was taken down for safe keeping, possibly when alterations were about to start. The date it may have been taken down is not known, and it hasn't been seen since.

The *Penguin* was a steamer owned and operated by the Union Steam Ship Company and ran a regular schedule between Nelson, Picton and Wellington. A bit like the interislander of today [2012] On Friday 12 February 1909, at around 10pm, the *Penguin* struck rocks near Wellington in the Cook Strait during a heavy gale.

Of the 102 people onboard, only 30 survived the wreck.

Four days after the sinking fifty one bodies were identified and reported dead in *The Colonist*¹ newspaper although the final death toll was 47 passengers and 25 crew drowned including Mrs Annie Hope [stewardess, Wellington], and Mrs C. Jacobs [stewardess Newtown]. It was reported that others travelled by the vessel, but if so they did not obtain tickets or book berths, and so the company had been unable to supply definite information about them.

Minutes from the Nelson Hospital Board² reported that £40 was raised and given to the hospital for a bed for stewardesses should any become sick. The hospital board thanked the Mayor who represented the ladies who had raised the money in memory of stewardesses Hope and Jacobs. Perhaps some of this money was used for a brass plaque which is now missing.

¹ 16th February 1909 edition

² 7th May 1909

I searched the web site www.paperspast.govt.nz for news on the Penguin and also discovered a family connection. Miss Jennings who boarded in Nelson for Picton was reported dead or missing in the paper 15 February 1909 but although she should have been aboard she did not join the vessel. Miss Mary Jennings was my gt gt aunt, who was a teacher at the Tua Marina school in the 1870's and regularly visited her friends there as well as her brothers Samuel and Andrew who lived in Picton.

In the book *Ship Wrecks, NZ Disasters*³ 1909

One of the most tragic wrecks of the present century occurred 12 Feb 1909 when the passenger steamer Penguin struck a rock in Cook Strait and foundered with a loss of 75 lives. The steamer was bound from Picton to Wellington and struck the outfall from Karori Stream. There were 105 on board, 64 passengers and 41 crew. The Penguin hit the rock at night in "thick" weather, and carried 5 lifeboats, but as a dangerous sea was running the task of launching them was very difficult. The first lifeboat containing women and children smashed to atoms as soon as it touched the water, the 2nd capsized, two rafts were launched over the stern and although they capsized several times 23 passengers and crew managed to get ashore. The Penguin sank about 10.52 pm and by morning there was no sign of her. In the remaining 3 life boats 6 survivors reached shore, in one, which was upturned was Mrs Hannen, her dead child and the Matthews child that she saved. Mrs Hannen was the heroine and the only woman survivor [she lost her husband and 4 children]. She was in the 2nd boat which tipped up but managed to get back in and helped others get in as well. She saw her children in the water and her husband standing on the deck of the sinking ship. Later a huge sea capsized the boat again and Mrs Hannen and her dead baby and the Matthews child reached shore still under the boat. She was found still under the boat and then had to walk up a steep bridle track to Makara, and was then taken to Wellington. She must have been pregnant at the time as her son was born 7 months later. Not all papers reported the events as dramatically as described here. The Sydney papers say this could have been avoided if there was a lighthouse at Terawhiti. The public was touched by the fortitude displayed by all especially the 2 stewardesses who perished.

It appears that not all bodies were found. Some bodies not claimed by relatives were buried in the Karori cemetery Wellington.

A court of inquiry was held and the master's certificate was suspended for 12 months.

Much more can be read about this disaster on

www.paperspast.natlib.govt.nz ; *SS Penguin* ; www.theprow.org.nz/wreck-of-the-penguin

For further information I recommend "The Wreck of The *Penguin* by Bruce E Collins (Steel Roberts, Wellington 2000)" but you can also read newly developed material at the Attic, bookcase 01.

THE PASSENGERS WHO DIED

BIRD	Charles Edwin Grace	Picton	
BISHOP	Clarence	Nelson	Aged 3 years
BISHOP (nee VICKERS)	Elizabeth Mary (Polly) Mrs	Nelson	
BONE	Albert Edward	Picton	
BRITAIN	Mary Mrs	Picton	
CAPE-WILLIAMSON	Keith Hawthorne	Nelson	
COLLINS	James	Nelson	
COUMBE	Edward	Nelson	
DORAN	Mary Agnes Miss	Picton	
EVANS (nee KING)	Amelia (Millie) Mrs	Nelson	
GREIG	Archibald	Picton	Aged 7 years. Grandson of Mrs HART
HALE	Clarence Harrington	Picton	
HALE (nee PAAP)	Marion Beatrice Mrs	Picton	
HANNAM	George Alexander	Nelson	Aged 5 years
HANNAM	Joseph Walter	Nelson	
HANNAM	Margaret Ellen Amelia	Nelson	Aged 3 years
HANNAM	Ronald Edward	Nelson	Aged 10 years
HANNAM	Ruby May	Nelson	Aged 2 years
HART (nee TAYLOR)	Laura Mrs	Picton	
HENRY	William Higgins	Nelson	
HENRY (nee MAXWELL)	Eusebia Margaret Mrs	Nelson	

³ Ship Wrecks, NZ Disasters 1909 pg 388

HOLCROFT	Edward Sylvester	Picton	
HOLMES	Mr	Picton	
HUNT	Jane Rebecca (Jennie) Miss	Nelson	
JOHNSON	Mr	Nelson	
McALLEY (McAULEY)	Marion Miss	Picton	
McGUIRE	Florence Susan	Nelson	Aged 5 years
McGUIRE	Ivy Alice	Nelson	Aged 10 years
McGUIRE	Rose Agnes	Nelson	Aged 12 years
McGUIRE	Wallace George	Nelson	Aged 9 years
NODEN	Clara	Nelson	
RENNIE	Jessie Miss	Nelson	
RIBBANDS	Dorothy Mary Miss	Picton	
ROGERS	Thomas	Picton	
SEED	John	Nelson	
SHAW	Harry Wharton	Nelson	
SYMONS	Ethel Agnes	Nelson	Aged 14 years
SYMONS	Mary Alice	Nelson	Age 15 years
SYMONS (nee REID)	Minnie Ethel Mrs	Nelson	
TOOMER	Alice Amelia	Nelson	Age 11 years
TOOMER	Amelia Maria (Millie) Mrs	Nelson	
TOOMER	Ivy Dorothy	Nelson	Aged 17 years
TRICE	Angelina Mrs	Picton	
TROADEC	Gustav	Nelson	Aged 17 years
UNDERWOOD	Henry James	Picton	
WHITE	Noel Winsbury	Picton	
WOODWARD	Felix	Nelson	

THE CREW THAT DIED

ALEXANDER	Charles	Chief Steward
BARNES	George A	Trimmer
CLAYDON	George William	Saloon Waiter
CONIE	Albert E	Trimmer
COOKE	Forth Rotheram	Messroom Steward
CROOK	Ernest	Saloon Waiter
DRISCOLL	Frank J	Second Officer
FAIRBAIRN	Robert	Fireman
GAFFRA	George	Donkeyman
GALE	Edward	Able Seaman
HALL	Edwin Herbert	Second Cook [from Hope]
HAYES	Thomas	Boatswain
HENDERSON	William Ernest	Able Seaman
HOPE	Annie Miss	Forecabin Stewardess
JACOBS	Maude Alice May Mrs	Stewardess
JOHNSON	G F (Wellum)	Second Pantryman
LOOSEMORE	Albert George	Third Officer
McGUIRE	Henry	Scullion
McINTYRE	Walter Archibald	Chief Officer
RAFFERTY	John	Greaser
RENTOUL	Walter Stanley	Third Engineer
URQUHART	Robert William	Chief Engineer
WESTACOTT	C	Able Seaman
WOOD (aka WARD)	John	Fireman
WOODFORD	Thomas	Able Seaman

THE PASSENGERS THAT SURVIVED

ALLEN	T	Picton
BRIDGE	Gerald	Picton
DOWNES	Cecil E	Picton
ELLISON	Robert Alexander	Picton
GREEN	William Henry	Picton
HANNAM (nee THOMPSON)	Ada Louise Mrs	Nelson
HOGG	Leonard T	Picton
HOLLAND	Thomas	Picton
HOPKINS	A L	Picton
JACK	Robert McLean	Nelson
MATTHEWS	Ellis	Picton
PERKINS	George Edward	Nelson
RIGGS-MILLER	Thomas Henry	Picton
SHAW	Frank	Picton

THE CREW THAT SURVIVED

FARRELL	George Patrick	Able Seaman
FRANCIS	George William	Boots
HULL	W "Jimmy"	Bedroom Steward
JACKSON	Charles Lawrence	Able Seaman
JONES	Charles	Pantryman
KEYES	L G "Mickey"	Forecabin Steward
LUKE	William Webb	Second Engineer
LYNN	D	Chief Cook
MAIDEN	Walter (aka William PIERRE)	Fireman
McCORMICK (McCORMACK)	David	Bedroom Steward
NAYLOR	Francis Edwin	Captain
PIERRE	William (aka Walter MAIDEN)	Fireman
REES	W G	Bedroom Steward
SNELGROVE	H S	Ordinary Seaman
THOMPSON	Arthur Revell	Purser
WATT	Robert Goodsman	Second Steward
WICKTORIN	Oscar Frederick	Greaser

Scottish Interest Group

The next meeting of the Top of the South SIG is on 10 November at the NZSG Nelson Branch Library the Attic Trafalgar Street at 2pm. We will be looking at some more internet sites ie. Findmypast, Free BMDs, Free Census. The Scottish Family History magazines will be there for you to take away if you wish. Anyone with an interest in Scottish research is welcome. Door charge a gold coin which goes to the Nelson Branch.

From the Editor

Hi everyone

This is rather a long newsletter but as promised last month I've included the two articles that I held over. Thank you to everyone who has contributed and especially to Kevin Ryan for sending in his notes on his talk on Irish Research in August, and to Cheryl Carnahan for her article on the Penquin. Perhaps you may find some relatives amongst the lists of the Penquin's passengers.

It was good to hear the new NZSG President Michelle Patient and Liaison officer Barbara Wyley on Tuesday and I now feel that I know more about where the Society is going - our Society. Michelle was very quick to correct us when we talked about "them" that we should be saying "us". A point we should all bear in mind.

Regards
Barbara