



**New Zealand Society of
Genealogists
NELSON BRANCH**
est. 1973
June 2015 newsletter



Early Settlers - Port Nelson
Photo courtesy of The Nelson Mail

Our monthly meetings are at Smith's Hall, corner Waimea & Quarantine Roads Annesbrook on the **4th Monday** of the month **February to November** at **7.30pm**. Door charge **GOLD COIN DONATION**.

Our postal address is NZSG Nelson Branch, P O Box 1879, NELSON 7140

Our e-mail address is nelsonbranch_nzsg@hotmail.com

Our Branch Library **Ancestors Attic** is at 67 Trafalgar Street opposite Trailways

Next Meeting: Monday June 22nd - at Nelson Museum Stoke see below for details
The 2014/2015 NZSG Nelson Branch committee is:

Convenor	Bob McFADDEN		03 9700029	bob.val@mcfadden.org.nz
Secretary	Robyn MARSHALL		03 744 3170	taylor55@xnet.co.nz
Treasurer/Newsletter	Barbara WELLS		03 540 2741	pb-mthope@xtra.co.nz
Librarian	Cheryl CARNAHAN		03 544 7684	carnahan@kinect.co.nz
Projects/Research	Cynthia STRATFORD		03 544 6647	cynth.s@live.com
	Cathy BARRETT		03 546 8174	kbarrett09@clear.net.nz
	Robyn CLIFF		03 544 1570	cliffie2@xtra.co.nz
	Judith FITCHETT		03 548 8819	fitchett@ts.co.nz

Please contact any of the committee for questions & suggestions

From the Editor

Hi everyone

Trust you find something of interest in this month's newsletter. Please note that this month's meeting is NOT at the usual venue and make sure you book with Judith if you wish to go. I will e-mail out another reminder about this at the end of the week.

Regards

Barbara

Branch Meeting 22 June Behind the Scenes - join a tour of the Museum's Research Facility.

Find out more about the Research Facility, located in Isel Park, Hilliard Street, Stoke. The facility is where staff cares for our regional treasures, provide research access and develop exhibitions. Public will also be able to view the earthquake remediation work carried out on the building in 2013.

Museum staff will host tours for the Branch at 5pm and 6.30pm on Monday 22 June 2014.

Tours will last approximately 60mins with time for additional questions at the end of it. As numbers are strictly limited, bookings are essential. Numbers are limited to 15 for each tour.

Please contact Judith Fitchett to book before the 21st. Her phone number is 548 8819 and her e-mail fitchett@ts.co.nz

Space is limited and so the tour is not suitable for wheelchairs or young children.

Programme for 2015

Date	Speaker and Topic details
June 22	.Nelson Provincial Museum Research Facility Tour Isel Park 5pm & 6.30pm. As numbers are restricted registration is required. See previous notice
July 27	Judith Fitchett - How she found the repositories she visited, accessing, resources etc.
August 24	Family History Month: Where did your family land and first settle in NZ? Interactive evening.
September 28	Paula Haines-Bellamy from Nelson Provincial Museum. Preservation of archives, family papers, records, photographs and textiles. Members invited to bring along items to use as examples
October 26	Yo Tye: The Flour Mill Project
November 23	Christmas Meeting at Fairfield House. The Atkinson Family and the Taranaki Refugees.

Ancestors Attic, Duty Roster

Sunday 2 - 4 pm

June 14	Pete Gillin	July 19	Pete Gillin	Dennis Bush-King
June 21	Judith Fitchett	July 26	Sandra Marris	
June 28	Sandra Marris	August 2	TBA	
July 5	Barbara Wells	August 9	Pete Gillin	
July 12	Pete Gillin	Aug 16	Judith Fitchett	

Mondays 1am - 4pm

Cheryl Carnahan

Thursday 10am - 4pm

Cynthia Stratford's Team

Library - Ancestors Attic

The Library is open

Sundays 2 - 4

Mondays 1 - 4

Thursdays 10 - 4

Recent Acquisitions

Journal of the New Zealand Genealogists' Magazine April 2015 loan Bookcase 01.

White Wings [photocopied] by Brett Sir Henry 1840-1928 NZ reference Bookcase 06. Classification NZ.SHP

White Wings Immigrant Ships to New Zealand 1840-1902 [photocopied] by Brett Sir Henry 1840-1928 NZ reference Bookcase 06. Classification NZ.SHP

The Braeburn Settlement and The Tutaki School Golden Jubilee book 1912-1962 area Murchison loan Bookcase 11. Classification NZ.NLN.SCH.BRAEB

Notes on Maritime Research, papers from Family Tree magazine 2009.Loan Bookcase 06. Classification UK.SHP

Research Outline Ireland papers from Family History Library magazine 1987. Loan Bookcase 12. Classification IRL.AID

Notes On American Research papers from Family Tree magazine 2012. loan. Bookcase 12. Classification USA.AID

Notes On Danish Research papers from Family Tree magazine 210. Loan Bookcase 12. Classification DEN.AID

Notes On Welsh Research papers from Family Tree magazine 2012. loan. Bookcase 12. Classification WLS.AID

British Emigrants to India papers from Family Tree magazine 2012. loan. Bookcase 12. Classification INDIA.AID

The Immigrants The Great Migration from Britain to New Zealand book by Simpson Tony. 1830-1890. Loan Classification AID

Nelson Ski Club book 1944-1994Loan. Bookcase 02. Classification NZ.NLN.ORG

Business Vitality Celebrating 150 Years of the Nelson Tasman Chamber of Commerce by Dry Crust 1858-2008.Loan. Bookcase 02. Classification NZ.NLN.ORG

Salisbury School book by O'Connor Mary Ellen. 1916-1994 Loan. Bookcase 11.Classification NZ.NLN.SCH.SAL

The Nelsonian magazine 1999.Reference. Bookcase 10. Classification NZ.NLN.SCH.NELSON COLL.MAG

Weka The Motueka High School 2005. Reference. Bookcase 11.Classification NZ.TAS.SCH.MOTUEKA.MAG



2015 Telephone Book

Does anyone have a spare copy? If so Cheryl would like one for the Attic.

Scottish Interest Group

The next meeting of the Scottish Interest Group will be held on Saturday, July 11th at the "Attic" from 2 - 4pm.

We will all speak briefly about the effect of WW1 on those left at home, after which we will look through a box of books which has been given to us by the Auckland branch of SIG.

These books may be borrowed by members of the NZ Scottish Interest Group, otherwise they may be read at the "Attic" by anyone.

Entrance by donation to the library. - Contact Margaret Miller Phone 544 2845

Calling all descendants of immigrants on the "Lloyds"

Are you a descendant of someone who immigrated to Nelson on the "Lloyds" in 1842? If so can you please contact Sue Heydon Telephone 548 4898 or 02102710552 or e-mail 233havenrd@gmail.com as she is involved in organising a commemoration event.

Important dates in English Registration

1st July 1837	Civil Registration in England and Wales begins
1852	GRO References change from Roman Numerals (XVI) to Arabic numbers and letters (6d)
1866	GRO indexes include age at death
1875	Birth and Death Act 1874: a) Compulsory registration of births (parents/guardians responsible for registration), b) Fines for non-registration of births/penalties for late registration (42 days to register), c) For illegitimate births, father must be present at the birth registration for his name to appear on a birth entry in the register, d) Deaths to be registered within 5 days, instead of 8 as previous, e) Medical certification in respect of cause of death required.
1898	Non Conformist and Catholic Churches can appoint an "Authorised Person" to register marriages, removing the need for a Registrar to be present.
Sept 1/4 1911	GRO Indexes include Mothers Maiden Name
Mar 1/4. 1912	GRO Marriage Indexes include Spouses Surname
Oct. 1/4. 1912	Beoley and Wythall move from Kings Norton to Bromsgrove Registration District; Curdworth, Minworth, Wishaw and Water Orton from Aston to Meriden District.
1st Sept 1924	Birmingham, Aston and Kings Norton Registration Districts amalgamated to form Birmingham North and Birmingham South Districts.
1st July 1927	Introduction of the Register of Still Births
1927	a) Introduction of the Adopted Children's Register, b) Re-registration of illegitimate births allowed if parents subsequently marry each other, c) Registrar's certificate / coroner's order required before a burial / cremation of a body.
1929	a) Legal age for marriage increased from 14 (males) and 12 (females) to 16 for both (parental consent still required up to age 21), b) Functions of civil registration transferred to Local Authorities, c) Newly appointed Registration Officers paid salaries.
1st Oct 1932	Birmingham North and South Registration Districts amalgamate to form Birmingham Registration District (includes Handsworth sub-distict from West Bromwich).
1946	GRO Volume Numbers re-organised (6d became 9c).

1947	Short Birth Certificates introduced.
1969	a) Format of Birth and Death Certificates changed, to portrait instead of landscape, b) Age of majority reduced from 21 to 18, c) Re-registration of births of illegitimate children to include name of father allowed, irrespective of whether the parents marry.
June Qtr. 1969	Death Indexes show 'Date of Birth' instead of 'Age at Death'.
1974	GRO Volume Numbers re-organised (9c became 32).
June Qtr. 1974	Birmingham and Sutton Coldfield Registration Districts amalgamate.
1975	Adult adopted people allowed access to information on original birth entry.
1984	GRO Indexes changed to annual compilations.

Writing Up Genealogical Family History: Part 3 Voice (this month's contribution from Margaret Brown)

The corollary to Audience for a written medium is Voice. What tone of voice will I choose? Will my readers, now and in the future, know when I am being assertive or doubtful (especially of facts)? Will they know when I am being critical or sympathetic?

Will I give away any biases? For example, my great-great-grandfather George FISK was an only child, born in Norfolk, whose father died, somewhere, when he was about 13. When George was 20 he received a legacy from a great-uncle and soon after left England (and his mother) for Victoria, Australia; coming on to Auckland in 1853. He drowned off Opunake in 1866 leaving a widow and five young children. Was he planning to ever go back? His mother Sarah was near him in 1851, but on her own, housekeeping, in London. George told his insurers here she was still alive in 1864. George's great-uncle told a census enumerator (and therefore me) that she was born in Norfolk - what would they know! I have now disregarded the 1841 Census information, having found her in 1871, in Suffolk - her birth county. She was alone, of right age, and a 'keeper of a toy shop'. Can you hear my tone of voice - and when it changes? I hope using my own voice to impart knowledge and my interpretation is more interesting to my readers than if I follow 'rules' of style. When writing my thesis I was pleased to learn that use of the first person ("I") is now very acceptable in academia. I do try to follow current accepted usage of spelling, punctuation, and grammar. Look at my punctuation in the above. Does it help my voice to be heard, or hinder? Vocabulary choice is also linked to audience and voice: is corollary the right/best word in the first sentence? Some writing is hagiographic: will that be a word in common usage among my readers?

Will I explain any technical terms? Will I provide a glossary for the Māori words I use? Will I provide a map for small places, strange places and places whose names have changed? More decisions for whenever I write up my GFH findings.

Sometimes it is helpful to read the writing of others, critically. I offer you a piece I wrote for conference, in case there was time to use it there for that purpose. What knowledge do readers need to 'get' the title and my last sentence? Can you spot three other attempts at humour? Are they too oblique: do they cause annoyance rather than a knowing smile?

I don't want to use a bland voice for writing up GFH. I hope my descendants will want to know what I think about our shared ancestors, as well as some census enumerators and transcribers.

NB Next time I would like to respond to any questions or comments arising from these articles, or from my "55 Things I Think About", or my conference proceedings paper (where I go into useful conventions peculiar to GFH writers). (Can you send your questions/comments to me by 5 July and I will forward them onto Margaret - Editor)

From SWORDS to Ploughshares

We gave our sons their grandmother's family names as forenames. Steven's father's mother's father was *Andrew Walker STEVEN/S*. Peter's second name is Davidson: his mother's mother's father's surname: a Scottish/Irish family.

Andrew's parents were **Robert STEVEN** born in Dalkeith near Edinburgh in 1843, and **Elizabeth FAIRGRIEVE** born in Wigtownshire in 1848. She died when *Andrew* was 13 months old. **Robert** was the son of **Andrew STEVEN** of Midlothian and **Isabella** (baptised as Isobel) **McLEOD** from Glasgow. In 1838 they married in the parish of Bonnyrigg and Lasswade, near Dalkeith.

Robert emigrated between about 1873 and 1880, leaving his son *Andrew* with his recently-married sister Christina in Edinburgh. He re-married in New Zealand in 1882. His widowed mother **Isabella** also came to New Zealand in her late 70s. Her two surviving daughters Christina and Maggie and their husbands, two granddaughters (who were half-sisters and also first cousins: same father, mothers were sisters) and *Andrew*, her grandson, all emigrated too. We do not know precise dates, nor number of voyages.

Robert's father Andrew STEVEN was a son of another Robert STEVEN and Janet NICOL who married in Currie, Midlothian in 1794. Their 11 children were mostly born in either Currie, or in Penicuik or Glencorse (formerly Glencross). The second child was baptised as Janet STEEN. Their youngest's baptism is recorded as Katherine STEIN - in Wester Duddingstone, a place in the shadow of an Edinburgh landmark: Arthur's Seat.

Robert's paternal grandfather's baptism has not been found, nor the names of two siblings who died as infants. However, **Andrew**, sadly but obligingly, died in the first year of civil registration (1855) and his death certificate informs us of his age at death (47) and that he was born at Greenlaw Mains (on the border of Penicuik and Glencorse: neighbouring parishes which seem not to have any clearly-defined boundary at times).

Robert's great-grandfather was another Robert: probably born in Ratho Midlothian in 1775, the son of Adam STEVEN and Isabel FERRIER. Adam appears to be a son of yet another Robert STEVEN, and Jean GIBSON. That Robert was possibly a son of another Robert, born ca 1717 in South Leith; and there our Steven's STEVEN line ends for now. Some other lines have been more productive: Isabel FERRIER's mother was Janet SWORD, possibly born in Carriden, West Lothian in 1723. The tentative SWORD line (with some collateral SPIERS) now stretches back to a John SWORD born in Falkirk, Stirlingshire, ca 1650: dangerously close to my own Scottish ancestry in Lennoxton of Campsie, also in Stirlingshire.

So John SWORD is probably an ancestor of the **Andrew STEVEN** of Greenlaw Mains who could have been well acquainted with ploughshares, being a ploughman or land griever for the Earl of Dalkeith, at Dalkeith Park near Edinburgh.

Hence my title for this page - but is it in any way appropriate?

November 2014

These are the additional 22 points that Margaret added onto the 33 that were in last month's newsletter and were the result of the feedback she received from her workshops at the 2014 NZSG Conference.

The four elements most participants wished to discuss further were: 'writing a chronology' 'doing the Maths' 'starting at the end' and 'The Golden Thread'.

Some Additional Things to Think About: contributed by participants in the workshops, and from my reflection on their comments and questions, and silences, are listed below.

Generalising - Can I back up any generalisations I make? Can I believe the generalisations of others?

Assigning Attributes to never-met (nor even heard about) ancestors. This needs care, but letters and wills *can* reveal traits of some who interest us.

Assessing the accuracy of the memories of others.... **Oral History** can be valuable, but much will have been left out of any person's account, and there is much they did not know.

The so-well-known that it has been left out

What is there that is so familiar to us that we leave it out?

Do we know what our parents or grandparents called their main meals? At what time did they eat, and why? What were their staple foods? What was a treat? Were table manners important?

My father was delighted to learn (on a visit to Canada) that his uncle had shared his father's habit of pouring tea into a saucer and sipping from that. The wives of those Wiltshire-born brothers both used to remonstrate with them!

We could write down our own eating times and names for meals and snacks; and our standard weekly menu - as a part of a personal memoir.

Words and language change. Family sayings, slang, unacceptable nasty words/behaviours, humour... Are such things generational, or inter-generational, or perhaps geographically located?

Attitudes change over time

TB used to be thought a weakness in a family. What in the present will be more freely talked about in the future?

Fame and Shame

How much should we write about a relative we discovered who was, or is, famous or infamous?

Referencing: a few wanted to know '**how to reference**' because they wanted to enter a competition.... I had to learn 14 different referencing systems at university - most of them chosen for a particular publication; and some too often used by untrained tutors to mark work on the basis of unimportant conventions.

In-text references (as in the APA system) are *particularly inappropriate* when writing **genealogical family history**.

The **best referencing system** is one that **aids the reader** by:

- i. Acknowledging *anything* written or spoken one has quoted or paraphrased, using a consistent system of references to specific texts, documents, lectures, websites, emails and conversations.
- ii. Using footnotes at the bottom of each relevant page for a mixture of those references and explanatory notes (material that is not needed in the main text).
- iii. Providing a bibliography of key sources; and appropriate charts or other appendices.

In my paper written for the Conference Proceedings (before Conference had proceeded) I discussed some key elements: **audience**, for example - always first in any of my lists.

Margaret Brown
NZSG #304