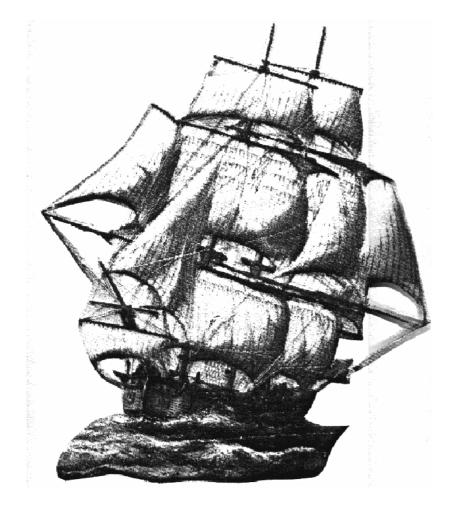
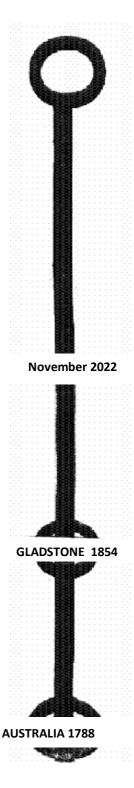
TIME





GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY GLADSTONE DISTRICT Inc.

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Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc.

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VISITORS MOST WELCOME

Our Centre is air-conditioned

The Resource Centre is situated in the George Young Building, Francis Ward Drive, Gladstone
This journal, "TimeLine" is produced in March, July, and November each year
Articles can be preferably emailed to gladgen@hotmail.com

The cost of postage of TIMELINE to members is \$5.00 per year. The cost of postage to individuals who are not members of our society is \$10 per year.

Library Hours

Monday	7 pm - 9 pm
Wednesday	9:30 am - 3:30 pm
Saturday	1:30 pm - 3:30 pm

We have internet access at our resource centre thanks to the sponsorship of:





DISCLAIMER:

Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc. and its members either individually or collectively does not accept any responsibility for the opinions or information contained in this newsletter.

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Day	Date	Time	Activity
Wed	18 Jan	9:30	Re-opening for 2023
Sat	11 Feb	130	General Meeting
Sat	11 Mar	1:30	Annual General Meeting
Sat	11 Mar	2:30	General meeting

Districts in the Gladstone Region (1929)

Beecher, Benaraby, Bororen, Boyne Valley, Burua, Calliope, Glassford Creek, Iveragh, Littlemore, Many Peaks, Miriam Vale, Mount Jacob, Mount Larcom, Nagoorin, Norton, Raglan, Targinnie, Ubobo, Yarwun.

From the Editor's Desk

Dear Members,

We are closed until Wed 18th Jan 2023 at 9:30 am.

If there is anything we can help you with please contact us.

Can we help you?

The following is a list of people who may be able to assist your researches:

Judy Spencer <u>jcspencer1@bigpond.com</u>

0419 757 641 Central Qld, Victoria, Irish, Scottish Lowlands,

Central England

Jan Koivunen janakoi@hotmail.com

0417 216 062 Australia including Convicts

Paulette Flint <u>pauletteflint25@gmail.com</u>

0415 353 557 Local History, South Australia, Early Qld,

Computer research

Yvonne Cooper yvonne.cooper@activ8.net.au

0439 766 647 NSW, Scotland, Computer research

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Please ensure that you can receive emails from: gladgen@hotmail.com

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The Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc. would like to acknowledge the generosity of Mr Glenn Butcher, Assistant Minister for Treasury and Member for Gladstone, whose Gladstone Electorate office has kindly printed this Timeline journal.

gladstone@parliament.qld.gov.au

Phone: (07) 4904 1100

We have reciprocal visiting rights with the following societies:

Bundaberg Genealogical Association Inc

Kendall's Road, Bundaberg

(07) 4155 1900

https://bundygenies.weebly.com/

Opening times

Tuesday 12-2.30

Wednesday 10-2.30

Saturday 1-4

Last Wednesday of month 7.30-9.30 (not Dec)

Gympie Family History Society

Old Gympie Railway Station

Chapple Street Gympie

PO Box 767, Gympie, QLD, Australia, 4570

https://www.gfhs.com.au/

Opening times

Wednesday 9.30-2pm Friday 9.30-2pm Saturday 1-4pm

Gympie Family History Society Inc is now on Facebook

CQ Family History

Corner of Renshaw and Highway Streets Rockhampton

https://sites.google.com/site/cqfamilyhistory/

Opening times

Tuesday and Friday and Saturday 1-4pm

Thursday 9am-noon

From the Editor's Desk

Trove's funding runs out in July 2023 –

and the National Library is threatening to pull the plug.

It's time for a radical overhaul

This should be very important to all of us.

It is from The CQNVERSATION page.

Please read and see how you can help!

https://theconversation.com/troves-funding-runs-out-in-july-2023and-the-national-library-is-threatening-to-pull-the-plug-its-time-for-a-radical-overhaul-197025

This issue of Timeline has an article from Scotland's people about the 1921 Scottish Census. It makes interesting reading.

In 1921 the census was scheduled to be taken on 24th April.

However, due to industrial unrest it was postponed until Sunday 19th June (as was the case in England and Wales).

As a consequence of the summer date, mass displacement of the population occurred as people travelled from their usual residences to holiday destinations across Scotland and the wider UK.

This is worth remembering when you can't find a family where you expect them to be.

A feature that I appreciate on these returns is that they were required to record their age in years and months, this is great for verifying that you do have the correct person or to help you find a birth record.

Trooper Edward HONAN Recipient of the Natal 1906 medal



Type Military campaign medal

Awarded for Campaign service

Country United Kingdom

Colony of Natal

the Monarch of the United Kingdom

Presented by and the British Dominions, and

Emperor of India

Eligibility Military and police forces

Campaign(s) Bambatha Rebellion, 1906

E. Honan was a member of the Transvaal Mounted Rifles. This unit of about 550 men was made up of volunteers from the Imperial Light Horse, Johannesburg Mounted Rifles, South African Light Horse and the Northern, Eastern and Western Mounted Rifles. The unit was assembled to assist Natal in suppressing a Zulu rebellion. The Cape Colony sent about 70 troops and the rest came from Natal. No imperial (British) troops were used.

King Edward VII gave Natal permission to issue the medal but it is not listed amongst the imperial orders. Qualification required 20 days active service between 8 February 1906 and 3 August 1906. Active service of 50 or more days added a bar to the medal. A total of 9 622 medals were awarded; only those of officers were engraved with their name and unit. Robin's List contains a listing of the names from the Muster Roll of the 1st Transvaal Mounted Rifles. The name E. Honan is there with no second initial.

'Most welcome of the contributions from the Transvaal were the 500 men consisting of veterans from the Imperial Light Horse (ILH) ('A' Sqn) South African Light Horse (SALH) ('B' Sqn) the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles (JMR) and Scottish Horse ('C' Sqn) and the Northern, Eastern and Western Mounted Rifles ('D' Sqn). They were collectively known as the Transvaal Mounted Rifles (TMR), and gave outstanding service throughout the campaign, being commanded by Lt Col W. F. Baker. The Transvaal Mounted Rifles were initially stationed near Dundee, Natal. For the major battle the Squadrons B, C and D left camp at 2:00 a.m. and approached Cetshwayo's Grave where the enemy were camped. B and D Squadrons were placed on a ridge east of Mome. C Squadron on the east face of a low ridge to the west. At 6:50 a.m. D Squadron opened fire followed by all units. They suffered two fatal casualties but routed the enemy.

Edward would have been serving with a mounted unit in Transvaal when trouble flared in Natal. This was a local unit funded by the Transvaal Government. It may well have been a part time militia rather than a regular full time unit. How long he served in the militia is not known, nor were his movements in South Africa recorded. When Edward first took ill in 1921, he was living at Ottery House, Ottery Rd., Wynberg in Cape Town, South Africa and working as a brick maker.

Edward died in the Old Somerset Hospital, Cape Town on 25 March 1922 of stomach cancer. He was described as single, aged 57, born in 1865 in South Australia. This was his military age. Edward was to be buried at Maitland Cemetery, Cape Province. Internet records of the Maitland Cemetery do not record Edward Honan. The knowledge of his death did not reach Australia as those relatives who supplied the information for Margaret's death certificate in 1929 believed he was still alive.

In 1934 Lt. Col Burns-Lindow purchased a series of medals presumably to replace those he had lost. In 1958 his eight medals were received by the National Army Museum, London. The South Africa 1901 medal had originally been awarded to Tpr, E. Honan. Edward may have sold his medals or they could have been sold as part of his estate. One of Edward's medals has survived and is part of the National Army Museum collection in London.

Submitted by Geoffrey Honan

Here in History- Matthew Flinders

Early in August two hundred and twenty years ago, an event occurred that was to change the future of the region. Captain Cook's earlier voyage along the east coast of Australia and brief sojourn at Round Hill Head, thirty two years earlier, had set the course that Matthew Flinders and his crew aboard the *Investigator* and *Lady Nelson* embarked upon when leaving Sydney in July 1802 on the next leg of his circumnavigation of Australia.

After sighting the northern head of the bay Cook named 'Bustard Bay', Flinders notes in his journal on Wednesday 4 August 'A low island was seen from the masthead and the furthest visible part of the mainland was a conspicuous hill, named Mount Larcom, in compliment to Captain Larcom of the navy...' He went on to note 'In the afternoon, we anchored five or six miles from a projection which received the name of Gatcombe Head, and to the southward of it was a rather deep bight in the coast.'

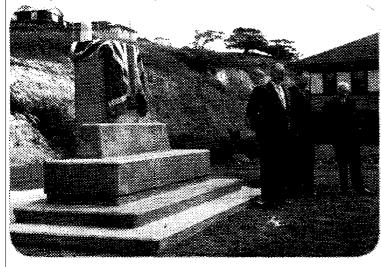


On 5 August 1802 following the narrow channel, missed in the darkness by his predecessor, Flinders aboard the *Lady Nelson*, entered the extensive bay now known as Port Curtis. Named in honour of Admiral Sir Rodger Curtis, the British naval commander of the Cape of Good Hope; Flinders, like Cook before him, acknowledged his supporters and those of influence when naming topographical features.

The final journal entry for Port Curtis on Sunday 8 August records that 'the botanical gentlemen had been onshore every day, Lieutenant Flinders had made astronomical observations, and boats had been employed, though unsuccessfully, in fishing.'

Further comments regarding agricultural potential note that 'the country round Port Curtis is overspread with grass, and produces the eucalyptus and other trees common to this coast; yet the soil is either sandy or covered with loose stones and generally incapable of cultivation'. However, Flinders recognised the significance of his discovery and in his journal "A Voyage to Terra Australis" published just before his death in 1814, he gave careful directions for future visitors warning that: 'the northern entrance to Port Curtis is accessible only to boats but ships of any size may enter the port by the southern opening. I cannot venture to give other sailing directions for going up this port, than to run cautiously, with a boat ahead and the plan upon the binnacle.'

One hundred and fifty years later the Gladstone Observer's front page headlines announced on Wednesday, 6 August 1952, "G'STONE MEMORIAL TO FLINDERS UNVEILED" and recorded that 'the people of Gladstone paid homage to the memory of a great and skillful navigator Matthew Flinders', and the members of the crews of the *Investigator* and the *Lady Nelson*.



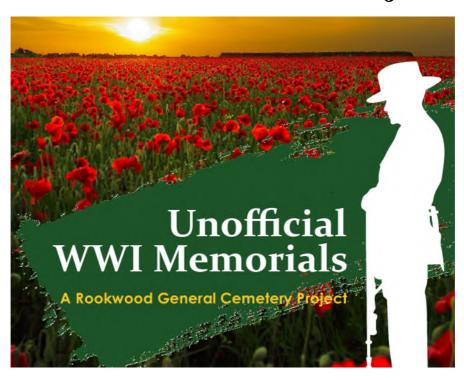
The memorial designed by Brisbane architects Hall, Phillips and Wilson and constructed by Gladstone builders John Young and Sons in a small park beside the then Gladstone Harbour Board's office was unveiled by the Mayor of Gladstone, Alderman Jack O'Malley.

The memorial still stands in the park beside Flinders Parade.

Left: The Matthew Flinders Memorial, 1952.

Extracted from a newsletter published by the Gladstone Council in 2008.

Unofficial War Grave Project



Rookwood Remembers

https://www.rookwoodcemetery.com.au/unofficial-war-grave-project

The UNOFICAL WW1 Graves EBOOK(.PDF) can be downloaded from this page.

With a total area similar in size to the Sydney CBD, Rookwood is the largest cemetery in the southern hemisphere and the largest Victorian cemetery in the world.

Within Rookwood Cemetery, there are over 1,800 unofficial war graves that memorialise men and women who were involved in World War I.

In 2015, staff volunteers from Rookwood General Cemetery began identifying and documenting marked and unmarked war graves of ANZACs located throughout Rookwood Cemetery. Each year, a handful of individuals with unmarked graves are selected to receive monumental conservation work on their final resting places in Rookwood.

There are many reasons men and women are without official war graves,

despite documented service in World War I.

If you know of someone in Rookwood without formal recognition, join our project to acknowledge these important men and women.

Email <u>info@rookwoodcemetery.com.au</u> with as much detail as possible for inclusion in the next edition.

Dorothy Alexandria Euphrates STEED (maiden name Higginson)

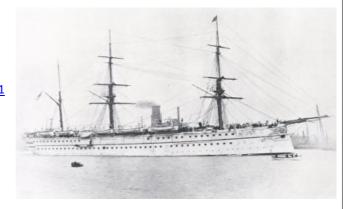


The family story was that she was born at sea between Euphrates and Alexandria. Not quite correct but her sad story is quite interesting. Dorothy was actually born 26 Jan 1893, at sea, off the coast of Alexandria, Egypt, on the HMS *Euphrates*. On 16 Feb 1894 the ship ran aground and was wrecked at Marabout near Alexandria, Egypt.

HMS *Euphrates* was operated by the Royal Navy to transport troops and family from Portsmouth to Bombay, India.

Phto By w:Royal Navy
Battleships-cruisers website, Public Domain,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=119173211



Dorothy's mother, Mary Jane Quinn, was born in Ireland and in 1876 she married Charles Curtis in Dublin. Charles was a soldier the British Army and they were sent to India.

Charles died there on 14 May 1892 of liver disease aged 41. He was a Quarter Master Sergeant, in 39th Field Battery, of the Royal Artillery.

Dorothy's father, William James Higginson, was also born in Ireland, and in 1885 he joined the British Army and was also sent to India.

In 1892, William Higginson married the widow of Charles Curtis in the British India Office in Kussowlie, Bengal, India and their daughter, Dorothy, was born 26 Jan 1893 off Alexandria on their way home to England.

After Dorothy and her parents arrived in England, her brother, Charles William Higginson, was born 27 Aug 1896 in Devon. He became a Leading Telegraphist in the Royal Navy. Charles died 30 June 1935 of natural causes on board HMS *Beaufort*, Argyll, Scotland.

Dorothy lost both her parents in 1911, her mother early in the year and her father at the end, on 28th Dec 1911; he had been very depressed following the death of his wife and committed suicide. Perhaps Christmas without her was too much for him. He was 52. This family had a lot of sorrow in the war years as did many families.

Following the deaths of both of her parents, Dorothy married Albert Ernest Steed in July 1912 in Newton Abbot, Devon, England.

In 1913 their son, Leslie E Steed, was born and died. In 1914 their daughter, Dorothy Mary Steed was born. On the 24th Feb 1915, they sailed on the *Roscommon* with their daughter from London bound for Brisbane.

They had two sons born in Gladstone, Queensland; Arthur (John) Ernest Steed (1917-1955) and Clifford Charles Steed (1922-1942).

Her son, Arthur [John] Ernest Stead, served in 15th Battalion of 2nd A.I.F. and died on 10 Feb 1955, aged 38 years.

Clifford lost his life on the HMAS *Perth* in 1942; his name is on the UK, Commonwealth War Graves 1939-1947, Memorial Register at Plymouth, England.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL ART27557

The H.M.A.S. *Perth* was sunk by the Japanese, in the Sunda Straits, Indonesia during the 2nd World War, on 1st March 1942 with the loss of 353 lives:

342 Royal Australian Navy,

5 Royal Navy,

3 Royal Australian Air Force,

and 3 civilian canteen workers.

Dorothy's husband, Albert Ernest Steed was born in January 1888 in Newton Abbot in Devon, England and he passed away 2nd September 1976 in Gladstone.

Dorothy died on 13 February 1970 in Gladstone, Queensland, at the age of 77 and is buried with her husband in the old Gladstone Cemetery.

Submitted by Yvonne Cooper

SYMBOLS USED ON HEADSTONES

From "Graves of Tasmania"

Myrtle Undying love, peace
Rifle Military service

Naked Figure Truth, purity and innocence

Ring, broken A family severed

Oak Leaves and Acorns Maturity and old age

Rose Victory, pride, triumphant love, purity

Olive Branch Peace, forgiveness

Rose in full bloom Prime of life

Open Gates Afterlife, soul entering heaven

Star Divine guidance

Owl Wisdom, solitude,

Thistle Scottish descent

Torch Truth and wisdom

Palm Branch Victory and rejoicing

Triangle Holy trinity

Pansy Signifying remembrance

Weeping Willow Sorrow, mourning

Poppy Sleep, eternal sleep

Wheat Fruitful life, old age

Pyramid Resurrection, eternal life

Wreath Victory

ScotlandsPeople News article: 1921 census records released 30th November 2022

The 1921 census records, made up of over 9000 volumes of enumeration district books, have now been released by the National Records of Scotland (NRS) on the online research service ScotlandsPeople. https://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/modal_forms/nojs/login

200,000 images of 4.8 million individual records can now be searched, viewed and downloaded and have been added to the <u>census returns</u> already available on the website, covering every 10 years from 1841. Census was taken 19th June 2021.

The census is a survey which collects information on every household, building and vessel in Scotland on a particular night. The enumeration books contain all of the information transcribed from the household schedules (which were destroyed after work on the census was completed) and can be seen online as full colour images.

The 1921 census revealed that the population of Scotland had reached 4,882,500 inhabitants; twice as large as had been recorded in 1831, and three times the size as in 1801. The effects of the First World War (1914-1918) and the influenza pandemic known as 'Spanish 'Flu' (1918) had been felt, however, by local communities and were reflected in the 1921 returns. Between the 1911 and 1921 census the male population had grown by 38,803 and the female population by 82,790, totalling 121,593 individuals or a growth of around 2.5%. This was, however, the smallest increase since 1801 in any census period due to war and emigration.

Over the years, the questions which formed the census have varied, but all are a guide to what the government at the time wanted to know about its population, including its size and age, location, sex and the variety of occupations employing its citizens. Details captured by the census were used to inform government policy at the time; immediately after the census was taken, as is still the case, statistics were made available publicly for demographic purposes.

Today, however, these records offer a rich resource of contemporary information which can be explored by historians and genealogists alike in order to trace people, the history of buildings or local areas.

ScotlandsPeople News article: 1921 census records released

30th November 2022 (continued)

Some questions were removed, changed or added compared to the 1911 census including:

- A question asking whether an individual was 'Totally Deaf or Deaf and Dumb; Totally Blind; Lunatic;
 Imbecile or feeble-minded' was removed
- The number of dependent children under the age of 16 were counted
- A question concerning eligibility for benefit under the National Insurance Act 1911 (a form of protection for working people against loss of income from sickness or unemployment) was introduced
- Orphans living at the address were also surveyed for the first time; the census asked if the father,
 mother or both parents were deceased.
- For the first time, a question was asked on whether a marriage had been 'dissolved by Divorce'

The 1921 census detailed changes in occupations, numbers of immigrants and revealed details about the number of orphans and dependent children living in each household. This statistical information has been available for 100 years. However the volumes themselves were closed to protect the details of the people enumerated within them. Today, we can search through the enumerators' transcriptions of the schedules, scrutinise our ancestors' personal information and search for famous and influential contemporary names.

In 1921 the census was scheduled to be taken on 24th April. However, due to industrial unrest it was postponed until Sunday 19th June (as was the case in England and Wales). As a consequence of the summer date, mass displacement of the population occurred as people travelled from their usual residences to holiday destinations across Scotland and the wider UK.

The Registrar General, who had been responsible for organising the census since 1861, noted that the 'censal population of [a number of] areas was unduly inflated by the presence of summer visitors... especially...those of seaside and other such resorts' (67th Annual Report of the Registrar-General for Scotland, 1921, page ix). This is something to consider if you cannot find a particular person or family where you think they should be – they may have been on holiday!

The primary legislation for the delivery of the census in Scotland, England and Wales was, and remains today, The Census Act 1920. This dealt with the provision of funds for the census to be undertaken, detailed penalties for those who did not complete it and also allowed for a census to be taken every five years, although this has never come to pass.

For more information about the census records please see our

https://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/guides/census-returns on ScotlandsPeople.

** NEW PUBLICATION ** BOYNE VALLEY CEMETERY INDEX Burial Records

Boyne Valley Cemetery Index: includes Nagoorin, Many Peaks, Norton burials in cemeteries





Launched at the 35th birthday celebrations of the Genealogical Society Gladstone District on Saturday 22 September 2019, the Boyne Valley Cemetery Index is a new publication for the Society put together over the last twelve months by member, Paulette Flint, from death records originally compiled by Life Member, Melva Bensted.

This index incorporates burial records for the three cemeteries in the Boyne Valley district of Gladstone Regional Council, Nagoorin Cemetery, Norton Cemetery and Many Peaks/Builyan Cemetery. All these cemeteries are now closed for burial. Nagoorin Cemetery received a facelift in 2018 with new fences and a plaque listing burials placed in the cemetery. The Norton Cemetery is not maintained by Gladstone Regional Council.

The Many Peaks Cemetery is erroneously entitled Builyan Cemetery both on the signage at the cemetery and on the Gladstone Regional Council website. Originally, It was the Many Peaks Cemetery, although some burial records in the index state Builyan Cemetery. It should be more correctly named, Builyan/Many Peaks Cemetery, or Many Peaks/Builyan Cemetery. It is situated in the Builyan locality.

Some 186 burials are listed in the index which was taken from the original death records of the Gladstone District Court.

The records include: Surname, First Names, Sex, Age, Occupation, Death Date, Death Place, Burial Place and Parents' names. Parents' names were taken from the Queensland Birth Death and Marriage Index online, and thus may include their transcription errors. Where no parents were mentioned, the records annotate "Unknown" or "Unnamed".

It also includes: The whole index in PDF format, plus available photographs of the remaining headstones and some other cemetery photographs, stories taken from newspaper articles, a map of grave locations in Many Peaks Cemetery, information about each Cemetery and some death certificates, all on a USB stick.

Postage of a USB stick is much cheaper than the cost of a printed copy. It is \$20, plus postage and packing if posted.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

GSGD has for sale a number of indexes and other booklets prepared by members.



Gladstone Cemetery Index

with headstone photographs on CD Rom. Includes: Gladstone (Old) Cemetery, Port Curtis Lawn Cemetery, Port Curtis Ashes Memorial Garden \$50 + \$5 P&P

Mt Larcom and Raglan Cemetery Index

(Book) \$15 + P&P

Calliope Cemetery Index and Memorial Inscriptions (book) \$15 +P&P

St Saviour's Anglican Church Columbarium records, St Andrew's Presbyterian Columbarium, Port Curtis Garden Ashes (book) \$20 + P&P

Municipality of Gladstone – Valuation Register 1878, Rate Book 1878 \$15 + P&P

Gladstone Observer Births, Deaths, Marriage

index 1929 - 1939 \$20 + P&P

Gladstone Observer Death and Funeral Notices Index 1998—2002 \$15 + P&P

Starter's Kits \$10 + P&P

Steps in Searching your Family Tree \$5 + P&P

We also on-sell a number of Family history Booklets published by **Gould Books.**

TO ORDER:

Order by email: gladgen@hotmail.com

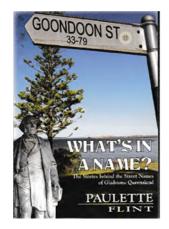
to receive a quote which includes postage and packing.

Or write to our Society,

PO Box 1778, Gladstone, Qld. 4680.

What's in a Name? The Stories behind the Street Names of Gladstone Queensland

by Paulette Flint—Purchase Price: \$30 (AUD) plus postage and packaging (\$14)





What's in a Name?" affords a fascinating glimpse into the stories behind the street names of the city of Gladstone. From the untimely death of the first Mayor and highly esteemed Postmaster, Richard Hetherington, who stumbled into the hold of the 'SS Queensland' when delivering the mail at night, to the downfall of William Edward Hilliard, the Sub-collector of Customs. Hilliard collected more than his share of the profits and subsequently became a guest of HM Brisbane Gaol on Petrie Terrace. These stories open up windows to the past and give the reader a unique insight into what Gladstone was like in the early days.

This book is available from the author, Paulette Flint

Mobile: 0415 353 557,

Email: pauletteflint25@gmail.com

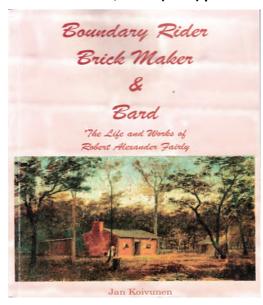
Purchase Price: \$30 (AUD) plus postage& packing

Also available from Nextra Valley Newsagency, Jan's Flower Shoppe (Toolooa Street), Gladstone Regional Art Gallery and Museum and the Gladstone City Library.

Boundary Rider, Brick Maker & Bard The life and works of Robert Alexander Fairly.

Compiled by Jan Koivunen
Phone: 0417 216 062
Email: janakoi@hotmail.com
Purchase Price: \$17.50 (AUD)

Purchase Price: \$20.00 (AUD) posted



Australian Bush Poetry from the late 1800s by poet Robert Alexander Fairly who lived for a time on the Milton gold field at Norton, via Gladstone Qld, then at Burua near Gladstone, where he is buried.

'Fairly's verse is varied and often humorous but his obvious forte was in the mode of the bush ballad in which he conveys an optimistic spirit.'

(Robyn Sheahan-Bright, Kookaburra Shells 2006).

Available for purchase at Jan's Flower Shoppe, Toolooa Street, Gladstone and the Gladstone City Library and at our society rooms.

Purchase Price: \$17.50 (AUD)

Purchase Price: \$20.00 (AUD) posted

Phone (07) 4972 5445,

Mobile: 0417 216 062

Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc.

Postal Address: PO BOX 1778, GLADSTONE, QLD, 4680

RESEARCH REQUEST FORM

Please fill in as much information as possible. All SURNAMES in capitals!
If dates are known, please use the following date format, DD / MMM / YYYY.
What do you want us to do?
Name of ancestor
Date of BirthPlace
Date of MarriagePlace
Date of DeathPlace
Name of Father
Name of Mother
Name of Spouse
Details of Children
Please undertake the above research on my behalf.
I understand that any research undertaken by the Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc. will become available to any other
researcher at our library.
I enclose payment of \$25.00 for initial fee plus \$25.00 per hour thereafter and 30c per photocopy and acknowledge that I will be advised if additional payment is required.
Name
Postal Address
Email
Phone
DateSigned
Office use only:
Date ReceivedDate reply sent
Notes

If undeliverable, please return to:

Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc.