Social Context: bringing your ancestor to life

State Heritage and History Conference

Presented by Leonie Hayes
'Grief is a personal journey': the history of infant death, an unspoken trauma and tragedy in family history.

Looking Back, Moving Forward: Tracing your Aboriginal family history

The Spanish builder

The Legacy of the Workhouse

On the Strength – women and the regiment

Inventive Australians (National Archives of Australia)

Prism of a house: tracing the Samson family through a house museum
'Grief is a personal journey': the history of infant death, an unspoken trauma and tragedy in family history.

Susannah Thompson
“women in particular were expected to lay their own feelings aside and to emulate the stoicism of their sons and husbands…

…the impact of this expectation of appropriate feminine bereavement responses after the two world wars would also extend to other deaths; particularly in the case of a stillbirth or neonatal death.”
Looking Back, Moving Forward: Tracing your Aboriginal family history
Gemma Lyon

The Spanish builder
Cindy Solonec
On the Strength – women and the regiment

Wendy Brown

Henry Critch and wife
Sarah Kennedy
P McGovern
Sgt. H.M. 64th Regt. Camp Kurrachie 24th Nov. 1852
Issued at Kilkenny Barracks 1846.

James: born at Dublin 14th Jan 1846 [?] died at Duncannon Fort, Co. Wexford 12th August 1846 aged 7 mths 5 days.


John Joseph: born Kurrachi India 1850

Catherine: born Kurrachi [?] 30th Dec. 1852.

[William?? Really can’t read at all but two ‘Ls’ and ‘M’ quite possible] born 27th Sept. 1855 died 29th March 1858 aged 2 yrs, 7 mths, 2 days.

Patrick: born Glasgow, Monday 25th Oct. 1858
A History of
The British Army

by
The Hon. J. W. Fortescue

From the Republic to Egypt, 1801, to the
Battle of Corunna, January 1809

Vol. VI
1807-1809

Macmillan and Co., Limited
St. Martin's Street, London
1910
The Crimean War

resigned the chief command, made way for Sir William Codrington, with General Windham as chief of his generals. Latterly a better class of recruit had come into the Army. Nearly seventy thousand recruits were enlisted nearly half were volunteers from the militia. But the Parliament—in March 1856 actually forty thousand men short—and thenceupon the Government decided to raise a foreign legion of Swiss, Germans and Italians. Recruiting for the first two began in May 1855, and by the 24th of March close upon ten thousand men had been engaged, of whom nearly four thousand were actually sent to the east. Another recruiting centre was opened in Turin, and by March 1856 three thousand men had been raised and dispatched three thousand to Malta. Yet another recruiting depot was formed at Niagara, and a certain number of Americans were enlisted there. Lastly, twenty thousand Turkish troops were taken into British pay, so that Codrington had under his command in the spring of 1856 not far short of ninety thousand men, while a reserve force of eighteen thousand more had been collected at Aldershot. The infantry also were armed with a new rifle, an improvement on the Minie, called the Enfield rifle, so that altogether after nineteen months of campaigning the British had at last a really formidable force in the field.

Unfortunately they were too late. The Austrian mediation presently produced a Congress of the Great Powers in Paris. On the 9th of February 1856, an armistice brought even the semblance of hostilities to an end, and on the 30th of March a definite treaty of peace was signed. Under a special article the Black Sea was neutralised; “this waters and ports were for all time to be neutralised;” the maintenance of ships of naval arsenals on its shores was forbidden, and ships of
Lucknow at the time of the Indian Mutiny
Hospitals and Asylums of the World
Overcrowding

Cottage for children

“For some reason it is not easy to determine, lunacy is more general in Victoria than in the other Australian colonies…”

Now who finds this surprising?
All sorts and conditions of men and women have come to regard the hospitals as the best possible places to go when they or any members of their families fall ill.
"Nursing is somewhat behind the times in Australia..."

...Nurses pay rates – Australia 1889
Daily diets for military hospitals

**Diet Table.** Articles composing the different diets for a Day.—Avoirdupois Weight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tea</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Beef-tea</th>
<th>Chicken</th>
<th>Convalescent</th>
<th>Roast</th>
<th>Varied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bread 12 oz</td>
<td>Bread 12 oz</td>
<td>Bread 14 oz</td>
<td>Fowl 8 oz</td>
<td>Meat (Beef or Mutton) 8 oz</td>
<td>Roast Joint, Chop, or Steak</td>
<td>Meat (Beef or Mutton) 12 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>Butter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Breakfast.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tea</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Rice milk</th>
<th>Bread 4 oz</th>
<th>Rice milk</th>
<th>Bread 4 oz</th>
<th>Fowl 8 oz</th>
<th>Soup 15 oz</th>
<th>Roast Joint, Chop, or Steak, or stewed</th>
<th>Meat 12 oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bread 4 oz</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>2 pints</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>6 oz</td>
<td>6 oz</td>
<td>6 oz</td>
<td>Bread 6 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>Bread 2 oz</td>
<td>Bread 2 oz</td>
<td>Bread 2 oz</td>
<td>Bread 2 oz</td>
<td>Bread 2 oz</td>
<td>Bread 2 oz</td>
<td>Bread 2 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 oz</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dinner.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tea</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Bread 5 oz</th>
<th>Roasted, boiled, stewed, or made into chicken tea 12 oz</th>
<th>Bread 4 oz</th>
<th>Potatoes 8 oz</th>
<th>Meat 8 oz</th>
<th>Bread 6 oz</th>
<th>Potatoes 6 oz</th>
<th>Vegetables 4 oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bread 6 oz</td>
<td>2 pints</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supper.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tea</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Bread 7 oz</th>
<th>1 pint</th>
<th>Bread 6 oz</th>
<th>1 pint</th>
<th>Bread 6 oz</th>
<th>1 pint</th>
<th>Bread 6 oz</th>
<th>1 pint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bread 8 oz</td>
<td>2 pints</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note.*—Drinks for patients are to be made and charged according to the following proportions:

- Flavoured Water.—Barley, 2 oz.; sugar, 3 oz.; for every 5 pints.
- Rice Water.—Rice, 2 oz.; sugar, 3 oz.; for every 5 pints.
- Grue.—Oatmeal, 2 oz.; and sugar, 1 oz.; to 2 pints.
- Lemonade.—Two large lemons; and sugar, 1 oz.; to 2 pints.

The following rates will be allowed for substitutes:—2 oz. lime juice = 1 lemon, 0.5 oz. rice, or 0.5 oz. flour, or 0.5 oz. bread = 1 oz. potatoes, 1 oz. preserved potatoes = 3 oz. fresh vegetables, 1 oz. preserved vegetables = 10 oz. fresh vegetables, 1 oz. coffee = $0.5 oz. tea.
Further reading…
State Library e-resources for family history
Working on the Permanent Way

RAILWAY WORKERS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1905-1925

Joan Brenton-Coward

The word “navvy” was first used in England in 1760 when men were employed to dig canals, the word itself derived from the word Navigators. At first navvies were skilled earth removers digging canals at great speed. Later they became experts in tunnelling and mining and were employed as excavators on railway construction gangs. Many were local agricultural labourers. The British historian D. Sullivan describes Navvies as

‘...sub-working class. Sub - the bottommost heap of English working society... they lived like aliens in their own country, often outside its national sense of community... their own countrymen were terrified of them.’

and another historian, David Brooke, maintains they were a violent people, brutal and heavy drinkers. He states

‘His nationality was more often than not Irish and whilst the prodigious strength of the navvy inspired respect, he was more remembered for intemperance and belligerence.’

They drifted from one construction site to the next so that social isolation was an important feature of their work situation. One is left with an image of a rough, belligerent, intemperate, unskilled working man. But Sullivan notes

‘...what they said about navvies was often true yet it was often exaggerated and sometimes undeserved.’

D. Rowe argues that the Australian navvies, at least those working in New South Wales in the 1880s, were conservative men who aspired to Victorian values of property and religion. This conclusion is more in keeping with another Englishman Paul Thompson’s portrait of semi-skilled railway employees as respectable working class men whose working lives centre around the Chapel and the Railway at the Junction.

The maintenance men in Western Australia who worked on the Permanent Way were not the legendary navvies. They were known as Repairers and Gangers and they maintained an
The following list of misdemeanours appeared in the Record of Service Books for the period 1901-1911 with the punishments incurred.\footnote{18}

A. Working Relationships

1. Altercation with Ganger  
   - Caution
2. Assaulting Ganger  
   - Caution
3. Not working amicably  
   - Caution
4. Refusing to obey Ganger’s instruction  
   - Suspension and 3 weeks without pay
5. Half hour late and unsatisfactory conduct  
   - Caution

B. Railway Property

1. Use of trolley for non-work purposes  
   - Caution
2. Damage to trolley by Goods Train  
   - Caution
3. Collecting firewood on Trolley during working hours  
   - Caution
4. Removing Trolley after working hours to travel to hostel and being drunk  
   - Suspension/Dismissal
5. Ganger allowed Repairer use of Trolley for private business  
   - 20/- fine
6. Allowing Trolley to be run down by Special train  
   - Caution
7. Leaving Trolley unattended  
   - Caution
8. Breaking open Tool House and removing Trolley for private use  
   - Dismissed
9. Pawning Government Tools  
   - Dismissed

C. Alcohol related

1. Absent without leave and intoxicated.  
   - Caution
2. Under the influence of alcohol and abusive to Ganger  
   - Caution
3. Ganger permitting alcohol at work  
   - Reduced and transferred
4. Abusive language  
   - Transferred

The major concern of management was the provision of an efficient service at the lowest possible labour cost. This meant paying workers with expertise adequate wages and at the
Endnotes
3. ibid. p.6
10. The first Minister was Hon. M.W. Venn who was appointed to the dual portfolio of Commissioner for Railways and Director of Public Works.

18. Record of Service Books.
22. This information comes from tables prepared for the Thesis on which this article is based.
The Colonization Circular

No. 16.] April, 1856. [Price 2d.

| EMIGRATION |
|———|
| 1. Emigration Officers and their Duties |
| 2. Emigration Agents and their Duties |
| 3. Emigration Committees in the Colonies |
| 4. Emigration from 1855 to 1856 inclusive |
| 5. Cost of Passage to the various Colonies |

| PRICES |
|———|
| 1. In the North American Colonies |
| 2. In the Australian Colonies |

| WAGES |
|———|
| 1. In the North American Colonies |

| DISPOSAL OF COUNTRY LANDS |
|———|
| 1. In the North American Colonies and Nova Scotia |
| 2. In the Australian Colonies |
| 3. In New Zealand |
| 4. In the Fiji Islands |
| 5. In the West Indies |
| 6. At the Cape of Good Hope and Natal |
| 7. At Ceylon |

| PASTURES AND TIMBER LICENSES IN AUSTRALIA |
|———|
| 1. Pasture and Timber Licenses |

| HINTS TO EMIGRANTS TO BRITISH AMERICA |
|———|
| 1. Cautions to Emigrants to British America |
| 2. Do not go to the Colons, to other Colonies |
| 3. Do not to provide for subsistence and trade |
| 4. Use of the St. Lawrence River for New York |

| HINTS TO EMIGRANTS TO AUSTRALIA |
|———|
| 1. Lengths of voyage |
| 2. Outlay required |
| 3. Cost of clearing a Colonist’s dwelling |
| 4. Mode of fixing a mechanic |

| MISCELLANEOUS |
|———|
| 1. List of Emigrants, with their Salaries |
| 2. List of Emigrants, and under what conditions |
| 3. Penalty on forbidding or forgery of forms |

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

This information contained in the last Number of the Colonization Circular has been revised and corrected by the latest Official Returns in the possession of the Commissioners.

8, Park Street, Westminster.

By order of the Board,
S. W. S. Walcott, Secretary.
April, 1856.
Abstract of Order in Council (25 Feb. 1856) for promoting Order and Health, &c. in Passenger Ships to any of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad.

1. Every passenger to rise at 7 a.m.; unless otherwise permitted by the surgeon; or, if no surgeon, by the master.

2. Breakfast from 8 to 9 a.m., dinner at 1 p.m., supper at 6 p.m.

3. The passengers to be in their beds at 10 p.m., except under permission of the surgeon, or, if no surgeon, of the master.

4. Fires to be lighted by the passengers' cook at 7 a.m., and kept alight by him till 7 p.m.; then to

Passengers to be in their beds by 10pm...
8. The passengers, when dressed, to roll up their beds, to sweep the decks and to throw the dirt overboard.

9. Breakfast not to commence until this is done.
Immigration detention at Curtin

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO CURTIN IMMIGRATION DETENTION CENTRE AND KEY CONCERNS ACROSS THE DETENTION NETWORK • 2011
Working and social Life
The Western Australian railway gazette 1900-1924

Western Australian railway and tramway gazette 1929-1931

The Western Australian railway and tramway magazine 1932-1949

Western Australian Railways Institute Magazine 1950-1952
Roll of Honor.

"The dead so true! The dead so true! While memory lives they shall not die!"

H. L. PARRY, Newtone Branch, Midland Junction.
A. E. BENSON, Audit Branch, Perth.
B. PETERSEN, Traffic, Midland Junction.
W. C. MARCHANT, Traffic, Bunbury.
J. STANNARD, Loco., York.
J. L. E. CLOSE, Loco., Kalgoorlie.
H. E. DAVIES, Painter, Midland Junction Shops.
E. T. LEWIS, Car and wagon builder, Midland Junction Shops.
H. A. BARTON, Son of Mr. Harry Barton, Way and Works, Northam.
H. L. SHORTLAND, Loco., Donnybrook.
T. W. STOKES, Loco., Bunbury.
HENRY H. WARD, Traffic, Kalgoorlie, nephew of Mr. W. Mitchell, of Southern Cross.

JACK MURRAY, Son of J. B. Murray, Bunbury Goods.
T. BERRY, Loco., Kalgoorlie.
W. C. GEORGE, Loco., Northam.
I. A. WILKINSON, Cadet, C.T.M.'s Office.
JAMES MARTIN, Son of C. H. Martin, Ganger, Tanami.
NORMAN CLAYDEN, Son of W. G. Clayden, S.M. East Perth.
H. F. CRIPPER, Loco., Donnybrook.
E. F. KENDRICK, Traffic, Geraldton.
W. GROSSLEY, Way and Works, Geraldton.
W. W. MINCHAM, Fireman, Donnybrook.
J. R. FRANCES, P.M. Way, Koonup, G.S.B.
E. A. D. BOWRA, Engineer Existing Lines, Perth.
J. A. M. TAYLOR, Traffic, Southam.
H. C. BURDICK, Clerk, Ways and Works, Perth.
Principally known as “Father” in the [Midland] workshops.
Jim Harris is the proud father of a son and a daughter, the former of whom is a prosperous farmer in the Lake Grace district.
THE BRIDAL MAGAZINE
PUBLISHED MONTHLY
JUNE, 1932

Controlled in Western Australia by
LAFAYETTE ... DEASE ...
and BARTLETT'S STUDIOS
LISTER—CALLAGHAN

In a pretty gown of white georgette, with a beautiful lace veil, which was made by hand, and carrying a sheaf of white lilies, Miss Margaret (Betty) Callaghan was married to Mr. William Robert Lister, at St. Andrew’s Church, Pier Street, recently.

The bridesmaid, Miss Catherine Callaghan, looked charming in a pretty frock of pink georgette. Mr. Arthur Gough acted as best man.

After the ceremony the bridal party were photographed by Bartletto Studios.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Lynch, of 76 Teague Street, Victoria Park, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Ivy, to John James, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Flaherty, of Mullawa.

The engagement is announced of Merle, elder daughter of the late W. H. McLean, of Day Dawn, and Mrs. C. Kemp, of West Perth, to Robert, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Rhodes, of Keighley, England.

The engagement is announced of Eileen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foley, of East Fremantle, to Jack ("Jerry") Dolan, of South Fremantle, second son of Mrs. and the late Mr. C. Dolan, of Kalgooerie.

The engagement is announced between Dorothy Mabel, youngest daughter of Mrs. and the late Sergeant McAtty, of Keighley Road, Subiaco, and William Henry, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Pickering, of Ballarat, Victoria.

The engagement is announced of Mriel Dorcen (Dooley), younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Kirwan, of 44 Leonard Street, Victoria Park, to George Henry, second son of Mrs. E. Burvill, of 37 Ruby Street, North Perth, and the late Mr. W. Burvill.

The engagement is announced of Guinevere Emily, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Vallis, of Clyde Road, Mt. Lawley, to James Hartley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Purling, of Bannister, Victoria.

The engagement is announced between Ivy May, second eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Usher, of Broome Hill, to Sidney Frederick, second eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Potter, of Broome Hill.

The engagement is announced of Doris Thelma, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hopkins, of Boyup Brook, to Aubry Clarence Roy, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brooks, of Boyup Brook.

The engagement is announced of Marjorie, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Christie, of "Perthshire," Heytesbury Road, Subiaco, to Norman Joseph, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tatham Henry, of 5 Burt Street, Mt. Lawley.

The engagement is announced of Miss Grace Allen, of Marine Terrace, Geraldton, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Allen, of Beverley (sister of Mrs. H. E. Sewell, of Beverley, and Mrs. C. McBride Brown, of Pingelly), to Arthur Henry, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Nelley, of Geraldton.

The engagement is announced of Dulcie May, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chandler, of 38 Commercial Road, West Subiaco, and Ronald Matthew Herrin, of Munja Station, via Broome, late of 37 George Street, Perth.

The engagement is announced between Edna Agnes, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Shehan, Colling, Meckering, and Eric Leslie, second youngest son of
Ten Tests in Choosing a Husband

by Godfrey Winn

"Don't let any man's physical attractions blind you to the test to which, if I were a woman, I should submit any man who asked my hand in marriage," says

GODFREY WINN

I want to start off this article by telling you a story. It is a true story, and occurs in one of Somerset Maugham's travel books. He was travelling on a boat in the Far East, when he was struck by the devotion of an elderly couple for each other. They were French and they paid each other the most charming compliments in public, and rendered each other dear to each other, would I still want him near me for the rest of my life? Would I still want to see him first thing in the morning, and last thing at night?"

If you can say "yes" to those questions, it means that you have not been blinded by the emotion of the moment. You have taken the time and the trouble to make that critical analysis of your relationship which is so vitally important if you are to win happiness in the long run.

You meet a young man at a dance, perhaps, for the first time. Your steps fit, and later on, you allow him to take you into his arms, to tell you that he loves you.

“There is no better judge of human character than a dog…”
Society Magazines

These Western Australian society magazines vary slightly in their content but most include reports on social events, engagement announcements, wedding reports, news items, editorial comment, book reviews and shows and advertisements.

If you have other issues which you would be willing to donate to the Library we would love to hear from you. Please see our Donations page for more information.

Western Table Talk, a weekly social, commercial, theatrical and literary journal, 1897

From Nov. 13, 1897 Western Table Talk was absorbed by Clare’s Weekly.

Clare’s Weekly, 1897
Clare’s Weekly, 1898
Clare’s Weekly, 1899

In July, 1899 the title of Clare’s Weekly changed to The Argonaut and incorporated with Clare’s Weekly.

Argonaut, 1899
Argonaut, 1900

The Australian Clipper, 1903

Town Talk, 1927
Town Talk, 1928
Town Talk, 1929

Turner’s 1930
Turner’s 1939
THE 1939 MASONIC GRAND BALL DEBUTANTES.

Front Row: Misses Jessie Truscott, Joan Baty, Rita Hood, Gladys Davies, Beryl Brotherson, Therese Richards, Lorna Mulgrave.

Middle Row: Misses Wilma Gauld, Joyce Abbott, Dorothy Field, Dorothy McWaters, Jessie Hunt, Shirley Rowsell.

Back Row: Misses Gladys Huxham, Pat Reid, Jessie Chappell, Enid Hood, Daphne Piilley, Joan Head, Eva Truscott.

[Russel Studio Portrait]
SHEPHERD'S CREEK, the charming daughter of Mr. P. Cook of the Palace Hotel, Sydney.

MISS HILDA PATTERSON and one of her Scotch Tars, Mr. which Mr. Patterson has remarkably "correlated" the Carson Twin Pools for exciting them chasseurs.

A happy snap of Dinsdale, the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Hume of Ravenswood.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, author and worker of the novel "The Great Stag," which was inscribed finely printed at Eucumbene and Mdningo.
Back Row (left to right): K. Bolt, F. Wallis, J. Williams, P. Knapp, M. Pearce, M. Bessen.
Front Row: B. Urquhart, A. Dent, J. McDonald (Captain), T. Gloe, P. Palmer.
All Smart School Boys
secure their requirements at
BOAN BROS.’ GRAND EMPORIUM

Smart Suits, School Colors, Caps, Ties, Shirts, FOOTBALLS.

BOOKS AND PRIZES
The Book Arcade has been greatly enlarged and now contains a tremendous stock.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY at
BOAN BROS., Universal Providers, Wellington & Murray St., Perth
Stan H. Bennett

“I have to acknowledge the safe arrival of the splendid tin of surprises…”

“After fourteen weeks at ANZAC, we are once more in the land of the Pharoahs and all fit and well.”

Stan H. Bennett
Ex-student notes

Esther McCall
Lorna Johns
Thea Eaton
Norah Johnson
Mona Watterson
Sybil Elliott
Veronica kealy
Lucy Tobitt
Doris Bickerton

Harold Lloyd
John Macaulay
Bill McEvoy
Keith Hough
Lyall Hawter
Jack White
Nigel Haines
Harry Becker
Bill Kelly
Reg Stephens
Bill Minors
Wilfred Johnston
Kevin Denny
PREFECTS, 1942.

Back Row (left to right): N. Breuikow, N. Johnston, P. Howie.

Middle Row: J. McEwan, M. Couch, B. Charlton, G. Nottle.

Front Row: W. Sloan, M. Dolley (Senior Girl), Mr. A. J. Irvine, B.A., Dip. Ed. (Headmaster), P. Davies-Moor (School Captain), G. Washer, D. Tyrie.
An Apprentice
This Indenture

made the twelfth day of
January and in the
hundred and forty
of Western Australia

Whereas the said

And whereas the said

other part

Whereas by a certain

And whereas the said

And whereas in consideration of such order the said Sheriff and accordingly of his executors and assigns described to be put up for sale to the highest bidder before the said Court

other part

And whereas by a certain

And whereas the said

And whereas the said

other part

Whereas by a certain

And whereas the said

other part

Whereas by a certain

And whereas the said

other part
‘...between Daniel Healy son of Patrick Healy of Perth in the Colony of Western Australia, pensioner of the first part, the said Patrick Healy of the second part and Michael Mackie of Perth aforesaid boot and shoemaker of the third part’. 
good, proper and sufficient lawful witness when the said Daniel Healy hereinafter have herein to set their hands and seal the day and year mentioned first before written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said Daniel Healy in the presence of

[Signature]

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said Patrick Healy in the presence of

[Signature]

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said Michael Mackie in the presence of

[Signature]
The apprenticeship was for 5 years and the agreement stated that Michael Mackie would:

‘allow unto his said apprentice good and sufficient meat, drink, washing, lodging fitting and proper for an apprentice and medicines and medical attendance during the said term’.

He also agreed to pay:

‘pocket money in lieu of wages’ 10 shillings a month for the 2nd and 3rd years and 1 pound per month for the 4th and 5th years.

Daniel Healy had to provide himself with:

‘good, proper and sufficient clothes’ and he had to

‘faithfully, diligently and honestly serve the said Michael Mackie as his apprentice.’
The girl most in demand in Australia is the handy girl—"a capable, all-round general servant who can cook and wash. Cooking is a qualification of primary importance, and any girl will find her value much enhanced if she can display a knowledge of plain, simple cooking. Few houses in this young land provide employment for more than one domestic servant, and in such houses the combination is usually a cook-general and a housemaid-laundress, or a cook-laundress and a house-parlourmaid. Sometimes there are openings for nurses and housemaids, and occasionally nurses get as much as 20/- per week. In large houses, where a woman is employed to do cooking alone, she may get 25/- per week, whilst in restaurants or hotels, where, of course, the work is much harder, the weekly pay may be as high as £2. The refined and well-behaved servant finds a congenial position in the average home, and in addition to getting good accommodation, feeds on the same fare as the family, and is kindly treated. So far as leisure is concerned, the rule is that the girl receives either a whole day off per month and every alternate Sunday afternoon, or half a day off in each week; and in regard to evenings, in every home a girl is conceded at least one or two nights in the week to herself.

The class of girl...
LAND CONDITIONS.

The State contains large areas eminently suitable for all branches of agriculture and grazing. The conditions relating to the selection, disposal, and leasing of land are, incontrovertibly, the most liberal in Australia, and, it is claimed, are unsurpassed in any part of the British Empire.

FREE LAND—HOMESTEAD FARMS.

Any head of a family or a male who has attained the age of 16 years may acquire up to 160 acres as a Homestead Farm, out of any lands open for selection, except in Repurchased Estates, subject to compliance with prescribed conditions of residence and improvements, payment of office fees and cost of survey.

No charge is made for the LAND, it being granted FREE.

In some portions of the wet South-West District, however, where the land is suitable for fruit-growing, dairying, pig-raising, potatoes, intense culture, etc., the area of FREE land is limited to less than 160 acres to any one selector.

HOMESTEAD FARM CONDITIONS.

A Homestead Farm is granted for a term of seven (7) years, during which period residence and improvement conditions must be complied with, as follows:

(a) Residence by the selector, his wife, parent, or child over the age of 16 years, for six (6) months in each of the first five (5) years.

(b) Improvements to the value of 14s. per acre, as hereunder:

- 4s. per acre during the first two years, an additional 6s. per acre during the next three years, and finally 4s. per acre during the last two years.

(c) In addition half the area must be fenced during the first five (5) years and the whole within seven (7) years.

Crown Grant, i.e., the Freehold title, may be issued at any time after the first five (5) years, provided all conditions have been complied with and full fees paid.

CULTIVABLE AND GRAZING LAND.

AREA ALLOWED.

Any person over the age of 16 years may select:

(a) 1,000 acres of cultivable land under terms of Conditional Purchase, and 2,500 acres of non-cultivable land under Grazing Lease conditions:

(b) In lieu of the above, 5,000 acres of non-cultivable land.

Husband and wife are regarded as one selector.

Cultivable land is land which is deemed to be capable of development and working for agricultural production. Non-cultivable or grazing land is land which is considered to be suitable principally for grazing purposes only.

TERM OF LEASE.

Conditional Purchases and Grazing Leases are granted for a term of from 25 to 30 years.

PRICE OF LAND AND PAYMENT.

The price of the land varies from 3s. 9d. to 15s. per acre, plus cost of survey.

The only payment required during the first five years is interest on the cost of survey and on any improvements which may exist on the land at time of selection.
MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

Under the Maternity Allowance Act of 1912 the Commonwealth Government pays a Maternity Allowance of Five pounds to every woman who gives birth to a viable child either in Australia or on board a ship proceeding from one port in the Commonwealth or a Territory of the Commonwealth to another port in the Commonwealth or a Territory of the Commonwealth.

The allowance is, however, payable only to women who are inhabitants of the Commonwealth or who intend to settle therein, and not to women who are Asiatics or aboriginal natives of Australia, Papua, or the Islands of the Pacific.

Invalid or Old-age Pensions are not payable to (1) Aliens, or to (2) Asiatics, except those born in Australia, nor are they payable to aboriginal natives of Australia, Africa, the Islands of the Pacific, or New Zealand. A claimant must be resident in Australia on the date on which he makes his claim to the pension, and in the case of Invalid Pensions claimants must show that their incapacity for work became permanent whilst resident in Australia.
Women’s Land Army records
"Mr. Browne has only one Italian prisoner and myself to help him."
Oral Histories
Internet
London Lives 1690 - 1800

What was it like to live in the first million person city in modern Western Europe?
Historic Hospital Admission Records Project

Between them the databases cover a period from 1852 to 1921.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Admitted</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Firstname</th>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Registration district</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 1852</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bernard</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Anaemia</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 1852</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Anasarca</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1859</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Erysipelas &amp; sequela</td>
<td>Holborn</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1860</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Fits, Epilepsy</td>
<td>Kensington</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1861</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Fits</td>
<td>Holborn</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 1861</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Matilda</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Debility</td>
<td>Marylebone</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1862</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Disease hip</td>
<td>St George Hanover Square</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1862</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Rheumatism</td>
<td>Holborn</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1863</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Bronchopneumonia</td>
<td>Pancras</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1863</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Bronchopneumonia</td>
<td>Pancras</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1864</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Typhoid fever &amp; sequela</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1864</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Paralysis</td>
<td>Marylebone</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1865</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Rheumatism</td>
<td>Pancras</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1865</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Isabella</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Bronchitis</td>
<td>Marylebone</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1865</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Abscess neck</td>
<td>Pancras</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1866</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Rheumatism</td>
<td>Holborn</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1866</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sophia</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Empyema</td>
<td>Outside London</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1866</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Croup &amp; sequela</td>
<td>Pancras</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1867</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Disease larynx</td>
<td>Pancras</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1870</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
<td>Spasm colon</td>
<td>Outside London</td>
<td>GOSH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welcome

If you have an ancestor that served as a Sapper and Miner, please contact the website administrator.

What is a Sapper? This versatile genius – condensing the whole system of military engineering and all that is useful and practical under one red jacket. He is a man of all work of the Army and the public – astronomer, geologist, surveyor, draughtsman, artist, architect, traveller, explorer, antiquary, mechanic, diver, soldier and sailor; ready to do anything or go anywhere; in short, he is a Sapper.

Captain T W J Connolly, the historian of the Royal Sappers and Miners, 1855.

Welcome

To the Royal Sappers and Miners in Western Australia website where you will explore the history of these brave men.
Current band websites usually have a page or more about their specific history, often with pictures of the earlier bands.

- For help in further research on bands, pictures and people - click here.

If you have any pictures you would like to submit, or have any comments or information about any of the pictures or bands here, please email gavin@ibew.co.uk.

**UK (A-C)** | **UK (D-K)** | **UK (L-S)** | **UK (T-Z)**
---|---|---|---
1st Armagh Boys Brigade Brass Band | 5th Duke of Wellington’s West Riding Regiment Band | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band | Long Melford, 1909
1st Battalion Green Howards Band, Singapore, 1950 | 5th West Riding Regiment Band, 1910 | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Battalion Home Guard Band, Leicester | 6th Battalion Notts and Derby Regiment Band, c1920 | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders Band | 6th Dragon Guards Band | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters Band, 1909 | 7th Battalion (Rippsdale) Home Guard Band (Barking) | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Battalion The Green Howards Band, Elizabeth Barracks, Minden, Germany, 1917 | 7th Battalion Military Band, West Lulworth, Kent, 1915 | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Battalion The Green Howards Band, Hyderabad Barracks, Colchester, 1969 | 7th Battalion Military Band, West Lulworth, Kent, 1915 | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Cheshire Artillery Volunteers Band, New Brighton | 7th City of London Band | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Cheshire Artillery Volunteers Band, New Brighton | 7th Dragoon Guards Band, Lydd, 1907 | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909
1st Cheshire Artillery Volunteers Band, New Brighton | 7th Dragoon Guards Band, Lydd, 1907 | 5th Volunteers Suffolk Regiment Band (Long Melford), 1909

Early History of Carnamah

The traditional owners of what we now call Carnamah are the Amangu, a language group of Aboriginal people from across parts of the Mid West region of Western Australia.

Following the establishment and expansion of the Swan River Colony, the district remained isolated between non-indigenous settlements on the Victoria Plains and at Irwin. In 1861 Scottish immigrant Duncan Macpherson took up a number of pastoral leases in the district, which it is believed he used for the periodic grazing of livestock.

By 1866 James Nairn and his family had settled in the district. James was English by birth and had arrived in the Swan River Colony with his parents in 1829. He initially worked as a blacksmith with his father in Perth and for a number of years leased the property Dalak in York. He established the 33,000 acre Nooloo Station in Carnamah, which included the springs Billeroo and Noolooroo. After an unknown duration on Nooloo Station and his family shifted to Dongara, with the station continuing under the management of his son Frank.

Duncan Macpherson, who had taken up pastoral leases in Carnamah in 1861, took up residence in the district with his wife and eight children in 1866. The Macpherson family had been based in the Newcastle-Toodyay district since 1848 where they had leased a property called The Byeen. Following a disastrous drought and a large debt Duncan was evicted from The Byeen and it was this unfortunate
The Place for Local and Family History on the Western Australian Goldfields

Do you want to know about your family history and heritage? Enter your family name into our site search and discover your past today!

- Do you want to know more about your families lives in the Central Goldfields of Western Australia or do you wish to explore more about the history of this vast region?
- The resources and information on this site are provided free for all family and local history researchers.
- The aim of Outback Family History is to provide you with information on the lives and ancestry of individuals and families on the Central Goldfields of Western Australia.
- We endeavour to continually seek out new records to add to our ever growing resources and in this way to preserve the family history of our region.

Places & People
Search images

Our collection

of local photos shows people, places and events in Cottesloe, Mosman to the present day.

If you have any photos you would like to share, please contact us.

Search Images
Go to talks ✓

Libraries and Archives ✓

Hear the voices – oral histories ✓

Read – histories, memoirs ✓

Look Local – local studies collections / history societies ✓

Facebook / Internet ✓
The End