



Pensioner Barracks & Parade, 1860s.
(W.A. Museum)

ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS
A Special Interest Group of the
Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.
Unit 6/48 May Street,
Bayswater. 6053

Quarterly Newsletter
ISSN 1443-945X

January 2004
Vol.5 No.1

Best Wishes for the New Year

Please note the following important information regarding dates for the coming year.

**The Annual General Meeting of the Group will be held
on Saturday 27th March, 2004 commencing 1.00 p.m.
Unit 1, WAGS, 48 May Street, Bayswater.**

The early AGM has come about because of the WAGS Book Sale and a Car Boot Sale in the car park co-inciding with our regular meeting date.

General Meeting Dates for 2004

February 7th commencing 1.00 p.m. July 24th commencing 1.00 p.m.
March, 27th. A.G.M. commencing 1.00 p.m. October, 23rd commencing 1.00 p.m.

Please note 1.00 p.m. start

The Next Meeting of our Group
7th February, 2004 1.00 p.m.
Unit 1/48 May Street, Bayswater
Guest Speaker: Gillian O'Mara

CONVENORS REPORT

As the end of an eventful year approached, the woman of the house took out her Christmas Cookery Book in preparation for the traditional celebration 'baking day', her thoughts turned to family.

How did grandmother, with 12 living children prepare for the same annual routine?

What did great grandmother have in her kitchen to even allow her to think about a celebration?

In the early 1900's grandmother had the advantage of a vegetable garden, a poultry run, cows and goats and the river at the bottom of the garden to supply fish and shellfish. Preparation would begin months prior to December, making preserves, pickles and chutneys, fruit mince for those delicious mince pies. The poultry would be fattened up, butter made from the milk and stored in the coolest place in the house. Presents would be simple – hand made – school age children would receive new pencils or possibly a satchel or bag. Older children would perhaps be given a new outfit.

Great grandmother had arrived with her Enrolled Pensioner Guard husband a mere 27 years after the first settlers. December meant unaccustomed heat, flies, dust and intolerable glare from the abundant limestone around Fremantle. Her kitchen was a stove in a 2 room cottage – no water, no light, no sewerage, no vegetable garden or animals.

However, being of Irish/Yorkshire stock, there is no doubt her resourcefulness would have resulted in a celebration of the Christmas season in some manner – perhaps with other EPG families with whatever produce they could gather.

Both grandmothers were resilient, resourceful and resolute. They looked to the coming year to provide new opportunities for their families to make life become the dream they had when they made the decision to leave their own surroundings and familiar rituals and venture across the world with their husbands.

As the year 2004 begins we can adopt the same positive outlook as the majority of our early arrivals had been obliged to adopt.

This year is the 175th Anniversary of the settlement on the Swan River, and there are many celebrations and events being planned.

Even though our Enrolled Pensioner Guards arrived 21 years after the first settlement, their involvement in the early history of this State is gradually being recognised and recorded.

Their social and economic contribution is part of the history of the early development of Western Australia.

The Enrolled Pensioner Guard Group is aware of the need to continue the task of bringing members together with the common aim of sharing information and sources for research.

Various speakers will be invited to attend our General Meetings, beginning with noted Genealogist Gillian O'Mara on 7th February.

Projects under discussion are the erection of Plaques on the site of original Pensioner Guard cottages or activities.

2004 therefore looks to be an interesting and busy year and it is hoped we are able to be involved in some way in forthcoming events.

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT. We look forward to your positive response to the enclosed Newsletter Subscription Form and your involvement in the success of the Group aim to have our Pensioner Guard ancestors entered into the written history of Western Australia.

As Convenor, I thank all those who offered their help during 2003, especially the Committee whose continued support has been valued and appreciated.

My best wishes to all for the year ahead - good health, success in your chosen field, and enough unexpected experiences to make life interesting.

Jean McDonald,

Convenor. January 2004

Wanted.

Newsletter Editor for our Quarterly Newsletter.

After two years as your Newsletter Editor I find it is time to step aside. The last two years have been most enjoyable. I have had total support from all Committee Members and my sincere thanks to Phillippa Ward for *holding my hand* and the help she gave so freely.

I have always believed, and have found, that by taking a position on a committee is the best way of not only learning about your organisation but also help in your research on your chosen subject. In this case my two great grandfathers.

If you would like to know more about putting the Newsletter together please contact me. (I am on holidays until the end of January).

Pam Anspatch, Ed. Phone 96548050 e-mail MUNDAGUNDA@bigpond.com

Found by Jeanette Lee in the

Police Gazette No. 28, Wednesday, July 10, 1878. Page 111.

Between the 27th and 28th ult, from Enrolled Pensioner Sergeant McNee's bedroom, Old Government House, Perth, - meerschaum pipe, large Turkish head, 3 grooves running down near bottom of bowl, top of bowl silver mounted, briar stem, silver ferrule, bone mouthpiece, the property of Malcolm McNee - C1274

Early Enlistment.

Does anyone have records of an Enrolled Pensioner Guard enlisting in the British Army when he was younger than 11 years 5 months?

MARTIN McCORMICK

Born: c1814 Kilmanagh, co. West Meath, Ireland

Died: 10th May 1869 Fremantle aged 56 years.

Enlisted: 23rd March, 1825 aged 11 5/12 years 99th Reg.

Served: 15 years - Maruitius 11 years. N.S. Wales 2 years (Service under 18 years of age not counted)

Discharged: 15th September 1846 pension 8d.

Conduct: Good

Was Drummer for 11 years.

Arrived Fremantle 21st May 1851 with wife Esther and daughter, on the "Mermaid"

Allotted N. Fremantle Loc 3. 1st September 1851.

If you have information on an Enrolled Pensioner Guard who joined the British Army younger than Martin McCormick write to the Editor.

**From "The West Australian" Wednesday October, 25th, 1950
Linked with History. - Death Of Man Born In Old Barracks -**

Mr. William Robert Morgan of West Coast-highway, North Beach, who died suddenly in the Royal Perth Hospital yesterday at the age of 81 was steeped in the history of Perth.

Born in the old army barracks at the top of St. George's Terrace, he was the son of Ulster Parents, his father having escorted convicts to this State while a member of the British army.

At the age of 14, the late Mr. Morgan obtained a job as a messenger boy at Government House. He was then living with his parents at the top of Mount-street in a cottage, which was eventually to be the first in the street to have water laid on. On the death of his father, he joined the railways, first as a shunter and then as a guard. promotion was rapid, and by the time he was about 19 he was acting as relieving night-stationmaster.

In 1892 he married, and the marriage ceremony was the first to be held in the Methodist Church, Charles-street, Perth. His wife had arrived from England two years earlier in the sailing ship **Willcania**, the voyage having taken five months.

Mr. Morgan later joined the Trade and Customs Department, became an excise officer and remained with the department until his retirement in 1929

He leaves a widow, two daughters and three sons.

Researched by Daphne Byrne

In the last Newsletter we featured an article on the Schooner **Emma**. Thanks to Ron Sutton for sharing 'North West Odyssey'.

Part 1 Camden Harbour

Lieutenant George Grey in 1837 led the first expedition with the aim of examining North Western Australia. His instructions were "to collect information as to the real state of the region, its resources and the course and directions of the rivers and mountains, to familiarise the natives with the British name and character, to search for and record all information regarding the natural production of the country and all detail that might bear upon its capabilities for colonialisation and to collect specimens of natural history."

Francis Gregory conducted a further detailed exploration of the Pilbara region in 1861 and it was as a result of Gregory's favourable reports of the area that settlement occurred. Walter Padbury in May of 1863 being the first settler, landed his stock at the mouth of the Harding River known as Butchers Inlet, near the present site of Cossack in Camden Harbour. Cossack at this time was known as Tien Tsin after the barque that carried Padbury and his party. Cossack was not named until 1871. A small party subsidised by the Government was sent to Camden Harbour in 1864 to verify a report of gold in the area. No gold deposits were found, however; the outcome of this visit was the formation of the Roebuck Bay Pastoral and Agriculture Association. The company was not successful with pastoral grants at Roebuck Bay (Broome) and after a time ceased operations.

The Camden Harbour Pastoral Association Ltd was formed later, using only the most glowing of Greys comments on the district and ignoring the difficulties to attract settlers. The first party arrived at Camden Harbour in December 1864, which was the worst time of the year. By May 1865, the company ceased to exist. Misfortunes such as the loss of stores and stock, presence of hostile aborigines and the wreck of one of their ships, the "*Calliance*" proving too much for the settlers.

When Governor Hampton, the governor of the Swan Colony at the time, found that the settlers were beginning to occupy the new territory, he decided to send a Government Resident and other officials to administer the area. Mr Robert J Scholl was appointed Resident Magistrate with his son Treveton C Scholl as clerk. With them were a surveyor, a surgeon, three policemen and Government labourers including Charles Sutton who became Robert J Scholl's servant. Their role was to establish a town and afford the settlers protection and assistance. Mr Scholl and his party arrived at Camden Harbour early in 1865, however; instead of founding a new settlement, Mr Scholl was chiefly engaged in finding ways and means for the settlers to leave the area. Mr Scholl reporting on the project failure, laid the blame to improper management and poor organisation by the settlers. The population at this time consisted of 78 men, 11 women, and 8 girls and 2 boys under the age of sixteen. Because a number of the settlers considered that no good purpose could be served by remaining longer at Camden Harbour they requested to have their land selection exchanged for areas at Nickol Bay (Karratha). No further settlement occurred at Camden Harbour at this time, and Mr Scholl and his party finally abandoned the settlement at Camden Harbour at the end of October 1865, and sailed in the "*Kestral*" for Nickol Bay (Karratha).

Part 2 "The Emma"

The 116 ton schooner "**Emma**" was built in Lowestoft, Suffolk, England in 1859 and was bought in 1865 by the West Australian pastoralist and merchant Walter Padbury, two years after he settled at Camden Harbour. Misfortune pursued the "**Emma**" from the date of her arrival on the Western Australia coast. On her first voyage to the North West, she lost a man overboard and lost an anchor of the De Gray River. At Champion Bay (Geraldton) she collided with the jetty causing damage.

At Tien Tsin (Cossack) she went aground. On her next voyage north from Fremantle, she went aground on the Abrollos and her cargo of sheep had to be offloaded on the islands before being taken into Champion Bay. Returning to Fremantle, the "**Emma**" struck a sand bar south of the old jetty and was dismantled. She was refloated, but the next north-wester sent the schooner back onto the beach.

The "**Emma**" was refloated again, fitted with new rigging and thoroughly renovated for another voyage to Nickol Bay. At Nickol Bay, Captain Badcock and his seven crew loaded wool belonging to the Roebuck Bay Company and several tons of pearl shell. Thirty four passengers including Treveton C Scholl and Charles Sutton embarked for Fremantle and the "**Emma**" left Nickol Bay on the 3 March 1867. It was Badcock's intention to obtain more provisions from Fremantle, however; the "**Emma**" did not return and food ran short in the settlement. In May, as a desperate measure, Robert C Scholl sent a party overland to Champion Bay (1000Km) to seek relief. On their arrival, a supply vessel the "**Flying Foam**" was sent north with provisions.

Speculation as to the fate of the "**Emma**" and those on board were varied. Scholl recalled that the "**Emma**"

had been lightly ballasted, having 25 tons of iron ballast and only a few tons of cargo and passengers luggage. He also noted that her mainmast was defective and speculated the vessel might have been upset in a squall or dismasted to float helplessly. Scholl also wrote that she had a good slant of wind, which ought to have carried her round the North West Cape. If the crew and passengers made it to shore, it was also speculated that they may have been killed by aborigines.

Part 3 Charles Sutton, son of Samuel

Samuel Sutton arrived at the Swan River colony with his wife Ann on board the "Scindian" on the 1 June 1850. They were accompanied with their eldest daughter Sarah Ann and son Charles with baby Francis dying at sea en route to Fremantle. Another son, Benjamin and another daughter, also named Francis was born in the Swan River colony. Samuel was listed as a Pensioner Guard and previously served as a Royal Marine at Chatham and Woolwich in England. On arrival, Samuel was granted land at Location 12 (Butlers Swamp, Claremont) and at Location 13 (Swan River foreshore, Freshwater Bay). It was in the latter location that the Pensioner Guard/Convict Headquarters was located (the Depot).

Charles was born in Frances Street, Woolwich, Kent, England on 5 June 1846 and after arriving in the Swan river colony he received elementary schooling at Freshwater Bay from schoolmistress Mrs Anne Herbert, the wife of another Pensioner Guard. A School was later housed in the original Depot building. Charles later became employed as a Government labourer and was selected to accompany Mr Scholl's party to the unsuccessful settlement at Camden Harbour (Cossack). He embarked on the 254 ton barque "Tien Tsin" for Camden Harbour from Fremantle on 26 January 1865. The only other reference to his employment was he acted as a messenger between the police and Mr Scholl during the pursuit of a fugitive.

Charles accompanied Mr Scholl's party to Nickol Bay (Karratha) and embarked on the fateful "Emma" on the 3 March 1867. He was lost with the ship.

Part 4 The Grave Site

Diver Serge Katoski in 1979 reported the finding of a wreck in the Coral Bay area. In 1988 the Western Australian Maritime Museum positively identified the wreck as being the "Emma". She lies at GPS 23 05.06S and 113 44 .11E on charts AUS 72 and AUS 745.

Ron Sutton, a great nephew of Charles, a Scuba diver instructor and certified wreck diver, visited the wreck site on 6 November 1993. Using data supplied from the Western Australian Maritime Museum he was able to examine the wreck site and remains of the ship. Situated on top of a reef system the site is relatively shallow and requires good conditions to snorkel over the various objects. The site is covered with various steel objects with the wooden objects having been swept away or rotted.

Sighted on the western end of the site were an anchor with a 1.3 metre shank and 1.2 metre across flukes and a canted knee 2.1 x 0.6 metres. In the middle section, a stock, shank, divot and nail fragments were prominent with a broken anchor with a 1.5 metre shank and 1.0 metre across flukes. Another anchor was sighted. On the Eastern end of the site, another anchor with 1.3 metre shank and 0.9 metre across flukes and a 1.8 barrel windless was sighted.

The Western Australian Maritime Museum has identified six anchors some with chain attached, others have iron stock in place and others have stocks stowed.

Conclusion

The aim of this essay was to draw parallels with the difficulties of establishing a community in an inhospitable environment with the vulnerability of human life when exposed to the forces of nature and the inefficiency of human endeavour.

Ron Sutton

via e-mail

Did your ancestors serve in the Crimean War.
A reunion has been proposed to be held in April 2004 for descendants of men who served in the Crimean War. If you are thinking of visiting England visit the website for more information
Rootsweb:CRIMEAN-WAR-L Ancestors who served in the Crimean War.
Michael Hargreave Mawson, author of "Eyewitness in the Cremea"

LINK WITH THE PAST

Making Way for Church

Old City Building To Go

Walls that remember Perth's early soldiery with their red coats, muzzle loaders and grand manners listened to the swish of the long petticoats and brocaded gowns, and saw the great fire at the Barracks in the eighties will come crashing down next week. On Tuesday the wreckers will be let loose on the building at the corner of St. George's place and St George's-terrace, successively a military hospital, a colonel's residence, the High School and, in its declining years, an apartment house. One of the dwindling group of relics of the State's past the building must go to make way for a church the First Church of Christ Scientist, Perth.

Historically the building is linked with the old Barracks at the western end of St. George's terrace.

Information as to the parts it has played in the life of the community were given yesterday by Mr. Edmond Clifton (a son of the late Mr. R.C. Clifton (the State's first Under-Secretary for Lands), Dr. C. Bryan, and Mr. J.E. Hammond.

In a book dealing with Western Australia published in 1870 Mr. W.H. Knight gave a list of the important buildings completed in the previous ten years. The third item in the list read:- "Military barracks and guardroom for pensioners on an elevation at the west end of St. George's-terrace containing 120 rooms and attached to it a military hospital, magazine, cooking and ablution shed, workshops, canteen, guardroom and cells". The hospital is the building which will reel under the wrecker's blows next week. In the "West Australian Almanack and Directory" for 1883 it was stated that the new Barracks building was occupied by enrolled

pensioners in April, 1866. Presumably the hospital building was completed about that year. It was built in the later stages, according to Mr. Clifton, by convict labour with hand made bricks made in a hollow by the river.

The contract for the Barracks building was let to a well-known contractor named Halliday who lost money on the building. He made his calculations for one wing only and forgetting to double his price submitted this estimate for the whole of the building. The Government Architect, it is said, knew that a mistake had been made, but held Halliday to his contract. Long before the job was completed Halliday found he was unable to go on and the Government seized property that he owned in Perth. About 20 years later Halliday's descendants discovered by accident that his property had not been transferred by the Government but mortgaged by it. To their great satisfaction the property was restored to them, the whole of the indebtedness, of the old contractor having been met by the income received from the property in the interim.

In the early days pensioners were stationed as sentries at various points in Perth and throughout the night they called the hour to one another and followed generally by "All's well". The sentry posts included the Barracks, Government House, the prison guardroom by the Town Hall and at the Causeway. The High School was opened in Perth in 1878 and in February, 1883, a Crown grant of Perth town lot H54 (a block which included the site of the military hospital and

extended in triangular form in Hay Street) was made to the school governors. In December, 1926, the block was sold to the City of Perth for £13,500. The Perth City Council reduced the size of the block by widening Hay & George streets and subdivided the remainder. The site on which the old military hospital stands was bought by the trustees of the Christian Science Church for

£4,700. Of the buildings now on the church's block the part facing St. George's-terrace is the original hospital. The two story building immediately behind was added by the High School authorities in the eighties. Further additions were made in the early nineties and again in the present century.

The demolition of the old military hospital building will solve a problem which has been the centre of controversy in Perth for many years. Did a tunnel at one time connect the Barracks with the hospital? Mr. Hammond believes that the tunnel is a myth. When the hospital was being built, he says, one of the workmen fell into a well when it collapsed. The whole town turned out to try to extricate him and a cutting was made from a big hollow near Hay-street through to the well and the man liberated. This, Mr. Hammond feels, is the origin of the tunnel story.

But the present lessee of the premises, Mr. E.C. Bushell, declares that there is a tunnel. It has been filled in for many years but passing through the series of "dungeons" under the hospital building he found evidence on the outer wall of the existence of a tunnel

(Continued on page 7)

Dr. Bryan is equally certain that a tunnel connected the Barracks with the hospital.

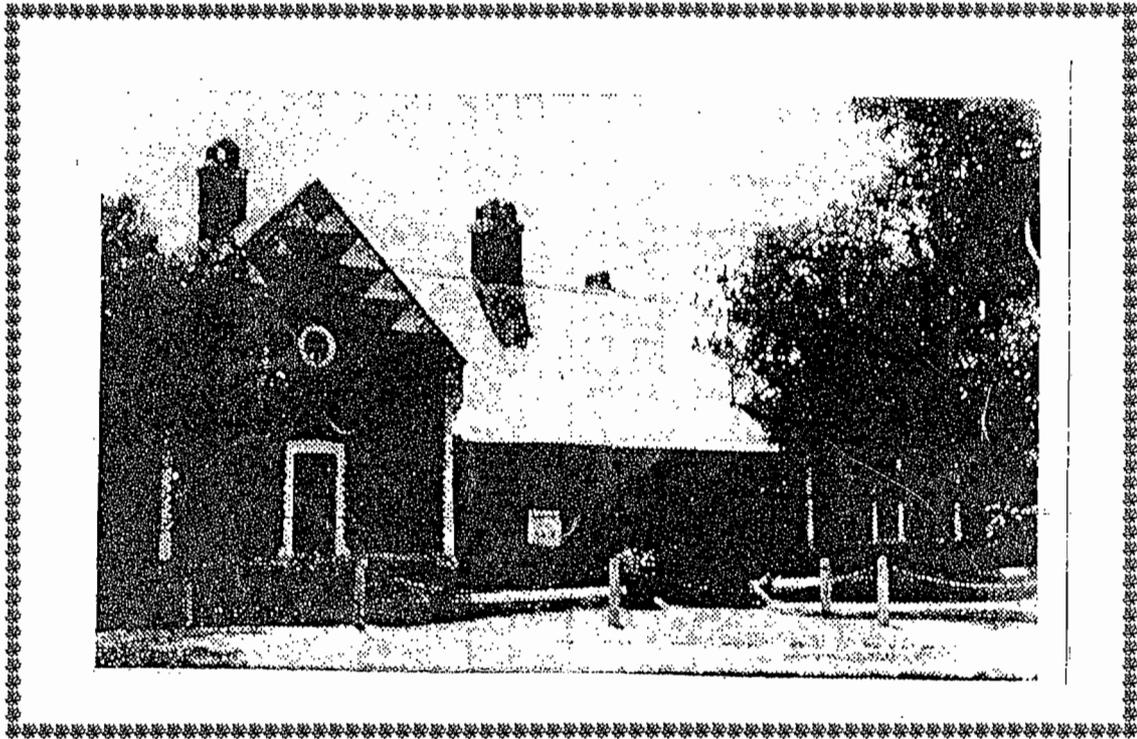
His father, he says, who lived as a boy in the Barracks spoke often of the tunnel. The "dungeons" described

by Mr. Bushell, Dr. Bryan says were not "dungeons" but really part of the tunnel.

He had seen tunnels under English houses and the foundations of the Hospital were laid out like English

tunnels. There was not one tunnel under what is now George-street but several.

Next week the wreckers will solve the mystery.



The following advice has been received from WAGS

INFORMATION FROM REGISTRY OF BIRTHS DEATHS & MARRIAGES

"IDENTITY FRAUD involving the adoption or use of stolen, fictitious or altered identities to commit serious criminal offences such as credit card fraud, welfare fraud, tax evasion and passport fraud is a matter of growing national concern. The misuse of a person's identity has particular relevance to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages as certificates and extracts are considered to be primary documents in establishing a person's identity.

To help reduce fraudulent requests for information, applicants will be required to provide a range of commonly available documents before being eligible to receive certificates or extracts. These requirements also apply to persons registering a change of name with this office.

In recognition of the fact that the fraudulent use of certificates diminishes with the age of the record, the identification requirements for historical certificates i.e. births older than 75 years, deaths older than 25 years and marriages older than 60 years, will not be required."

This Proof of Identity policy, came into effect on 1st December 2003.

Recently the Surgeon's Daily Journals for the following ships were added to the shelves of the Western Australian Genealogical Society's Library.

Lord Raglan
Lincelles
Norwood 1862
Clyde
Merchantman 1863
Clara 1864
Merchantman 1864
Racehorse
Vimeira
Corona
Norwood 1867

Two copies of each have been acquired by the Society. These were transcribed and compiled from the original Journals by John Kelly, Lighthouse and General Historian. John Kelly has included extra information not included in the original Journals such as lists of Convicts, lists of Enrolled Pensioner Guards and lists of Warders. This information does not appear in all Journals as in some cases it is not available.

Originally when added to the Library both copies were marked "not for loan". However, after requests from members one copy has now been made available for Library loan to members.

These Journals vary in detail dependent on the conscientiousness of the Surgeon concerned and vary considerably in length.

While the information contained in the Journals concerning the Enrolled Pensioner Guard can be extremely limited the glimpse into life on board a convict ship is fascinating.

Having concentrated on the Journal of two ships in particular "Lord Raglan" 1851 and "Racehorse" 1865 and while my sphere of interest does not lie in either ship I found some details so fascinating that I am now trying to answer questions that arouse while reading the Journals.

A few details of interest from the "Lord Raglan" Journal

- who was the convict S. Stout born in France that he was qualified to lecture to the prisoners on the subject of Australia and what qualified him to act as Editor for the weekly paper "Life Boat".

- have any copies of the "Life Boat" survived.

- The Surgeon John Bower onboard "Lord Raglan" was making his third journey to Australia onboard a convict ship. Because of his meticulous care with the Journal for this ship it makes one wonder if the journals for his first two journeys have survived, particularly for "Pyrenees" in 1852 which brought convicts and Enrolled Pensioner Guard to Fremantle.

The Surgeon's Daily Journal for the "Racehorse" 1865 contains much more information about the EPG and names are mentioned on several occasions. As normal you only find men mentioned if they have failed in their duty and have been reported. The families of the EPG seem to have had a particularly difficult time on this journey as they are frequently mentioned and the children seemed to suffer with measles for the greater part of the journey.

I urge those of you who are members and have interest in the above ships to make use of this material and borrow the Journals. Those who are not members can make use of them on the next occasion the group has a workshop in the Australasian Room of the Library.

Margaret Hickey

Committee member Library sub-committee Western Australian Genealogical Society

Committee member Enrolled Pensioner Guard Special Interest Group.

Acknowledgement:

In previous Newsletters the articles relating to the various floods were researched by **Daphne Byrne**. I apologise for this omission. *Editor*.



Pensioner Barracks & Parade, 1860s.
(W.A. Museum)

ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS
A Special Interest Group of the
Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.
Unit 6/48 May Street,
Bayswater. 6053

Quarterly Newsletter
 ISSN 1443-945X

April, 2004
 Vol. 5 No. 2.

.....
 Please note the following important information regarding dates for the coming year.

Annual General Meeting of the Group will be held on
Saturday 27th March, 2004
commencing 1.00 p.m. Unit 1, WAGS, 48 May Street, Bayswater

In the October 03 Newsletter the question was asked. 'What is the difference between Warders, Gaolers and Enrolled Pensioner Guards?' In this Newsletter you will find out. Thanks to Ron Sutton. A Nomination Sheet is enclosed with this Newsletter. As you will see there are vacancies for various positions.

General Meeting Dates for 2004
July 24th. Commencing 1.00 p.m.
October 23rd. Commencing 2.00 p.m.

Discard Books Sale
Saturday 17th April 2004 10.00 a.m. - 12 Noon
48 May Street, Bayswater.
 The Sale will include superseded or duplicate genealogical books and fiche.
 Gardening, Cooking, Fiction as well as other general publications.
 WAGS Bookshop will also have a stall selling both superseded and new books, charts
 CD-ROM and Programs.

CONVENOR'S REPORT

2004 is already showing signs of being a celebration year, with many facets of Western Australian history being highlighted. As the 175th Anniversary of the first settlement in the Swan River Colony, this year gives all interested groups and individuals the opportunity to record or celebrate their ancestors' involvement in the early social and economic growth of this great State.

The Enrolled Pensioner Guard Group is no exception – we began our quarterly meetings with a very interesting guest speaker, Gillian O'Mara, genealogist, researcher and archivist, who spoke of the co-relation between the Pensioner Guards and the convicts they were engaged to guard.

Her examples of the interaction between the two groups provided food for thought to those members present. Your Committee has been negotiating with the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority at Kings Park in an endeavour to have recognition of the site of the original Pensioner Guard Rifle Range. The Board offered three options, the most favourable being signage as used by Kings Park, approximately 1m. x 60cm, with graphics and words. As there would have been a 3 to 4 year waiting list for funds through the Kings Park Board, the proposal was put to the General Meeting on 7th February to self-fund the project. Members voted unanimously to go ahead with the project, helped by donations already received from members. The Committee will now liaise with the Board in an endeavour to have the site publicly recognised during this Celebration Year.

A brief outline of the application to Kings Park Board appears elsewhere in this Newsletter.

Your Committee has been actively promoting the role of the Pensioner Guards and it is hoped a plaque will also be erected on the site of the ruins of one of the original Pensioner Cottages at Cockburn, near Lake Coogee. Continuing negotiations are looking extremely hopeful.

If any members are aware of plans under way to hold family reunions this year, especially if they relate to Pensioner Guard ancestors, drop a line to the Editor for inclusion in the Newsletter.

Our Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday 27th March at 1 p.m.

Unit 1, W.A. Genealogical Society, 48 May Street, Bayswater.

The change of date was deemed necessary because WAGS had scheduled the Society's CarPark Book Sale on April 17, our original booking date.

The Annual General Meeting will entail election of officers, to be followed by a General Meeting, No speaker has been arranged at this stage, which will give members an opportunity to mix and swap stories.

Some members of the present Committee are not seeking re-election, and I make a personal appeal for a few hours assistance a month to ensure 2004 is a rewarding year for the Group.

I am available to talk to any member who could join me for a coffee and cake, (or tea and tarts – jam) for a brief rundown on just what your Committee does and how you could assist.

We look forward to a productive and interesting year.

Jean McDonald

Convenor

March 2004

Gillian O'Mara - Guest Speaker
at our February 2004 General Meeting.



THE OLD BUTTS RIFLE RANGE – KINGS PARK

Used by the Enrolled Pensioner Force during rifle practice for more than thirty years in the late 1800's. the Butts were mounds of sand about 40ft x20ft and high enough to catch stray bullets.

Some seventy years after their construction in 1862, public concern was expressed when the Butts were to be destroyed during modifications to the driveway beside the State War Memorial.

Letters to the press expressed dismay at their removal as the Butts were considered to be an important historical memorial in themselves. Such historically important sites were certainly not so numerous in the State as to warrant their removal, and their destruction could not be justified.

Members of the public recalled their pleasure when as young lads they sneaked up Mt. Eliza hill to hide in the bush and watch the line of marksmen at the Range. Older boys threatened their young companions with 'a horrid fate' if they jumped with terror or cried out at the crack of the rifle shots. After the shoot was completed and the troop left, the lads would climb over the bank of sand behind the targets and retrieve empty cartridge cases to take home as trophies.

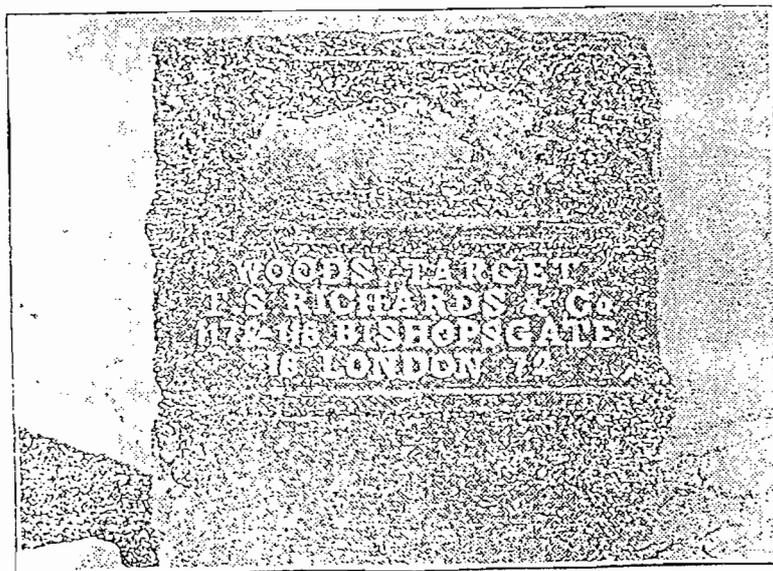
The Western Australian Historical Society protested at the demolition of the Butts, declaring the retention of the mounds would certainly have served to add to the value of the War Memorial. The Rifle Range Butts had a military significance, not only for the defence of the State, but to the members of the Pensioner Force who had trooped up the hill from the Barracks at the top of St. George's Terrace.

The battle was lost, and the Old Butts were demolished in the early 1930's.

Valid comment at the time pointed out the sorry fact that some of the names of the men who were in those practice shooting parties are now names on the honour role of the State War Memorial – men who had served and lost their lives in the Boer War and World War I.

Sources: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Kings Park
Royal Western Australian Historical Society

OLD TARGET UNEARTHED.



An old target, bearing the date 1872, which was unearthed during the demolition of the old rifle-butts in King's Park in the construction of the concourse in front of the State War Memorial.

Courtesy: Royal Western Australian Historical Society

**ENROLLED PENSIONER FORCE
RIFLE RANGE
KINGS PARK, PERTH**

MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE

.....Ex British Army soldiers were enrolled to act as guards for the convicts being transported to Western Australian during 1850-1868.....

The guards were involved in many duties including guarding the Magazine, Government House and Fremantle Gaol and to be available to be called out in times of civil unrest. They also served as guards for the road gangs of convicts used to build the roads and bridges vital to the communications and travel in the young Colony.

From 1864 the Enrolled Pensioner Force was the only military personnel stationed in Western Australia.

In 1863 construction began on the Pensioner Barracks at the top of St. George's Terrace to house those pensioners and their families who were required for duty in Perth and surrounds. It was from the Barracks that a detachment from the Local Companies would proceed up the hill to Mr. Eliza for rifle drill. The only remaining evidence of the formerly busy and important Barracks is the Archway standing like a lone sentinel at the top of the main thoroughfare of Perth.

CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Apart from the historical significance of the site, there is a cultural and social attachment to the area.

Many of the Pensioner Guards who used the Rifle Range, and their descendants, played an important role in the growth of the economic and social stability of Western Australia.

The men continued to carry on their trade, or became involved in developing farming properties in the country area, or others joined the Police Force. Their presence helped the local inhabitants to feel more secure in their environment.

The Pensioner Force brought with them a few settler culture and many of their children married into local families to establish their own dynasties.

The recognition and recording of the Pensioner Force Rifle Range would offer an educational opportunity for the general population to better understand the significance of our historical background. Children would be able to expand on the brief outline offered on the site to enhance their own knowledge of our early history.

As 2004 is the 175th Anniversary of the first settlement on the Swan River, it is entirely appropriate for there to be an additional visible signage of historical and social significance to be erected as a fitting tribute to those ex-fighting men who took the opportunity to leave the security of their homeland surroundings and venture forth to the unknown in their endeavour to make a better life possible for their children.

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD
SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP**

Descendants Day:

Once again the the State Government will be holding Descendants Day on Foundation Day at Fremantle Prison. Descendants of convicts, pensioner guards or warders are invited to apply for inclusion in the Descendants Day. Applications must be the eldest in the family line and the Descendants Day Group's Genealogist will assess proof of eligibility. Closing date March 30 (or earlier if numbers reached). Contact Paula Turner, 9336 9204

"The West Australian" "Can You Help?" Monday March 8th 2004.

WARDERS, GAOLERS AND GUARDS

“a rose by any other name would smell just as sweet”

William Shakespeare - Romeo and Juliet

The question of the difference between Warders, Gaolers and Guards has been raised many times in genealogy circles and in the absence of any replies to the question raised by our Editor in the October 2003 Newsletter, I have ventured into that mess that purists call the English language. As with Shakespeare's story of Romeo and Juliet, which had a smelly story line, I suspected that something would be smelly about the question of the difference between Warders, Gaolers and Guards. I was right.

As with any research project, I gathered the major tool I would need to tackle such a complex problem. So here I am, with a Dictionary which has so many words in it that it comes in two voluptuous volumes. (1)

So let's get some definitions in focus before analysing all the data;

- Warder, n.**
1. a soldier or other person to guard an entrance;
 2. a prisoner; and
 3. an official in charge of prisoners in a jail.

Well which one do you want? If your research is in the field of the Pensioner Guards, then you could say your man fits this category as a Warder. If you are researching Convicts, a synonym for prisoner, then your man is a Warder and of course Warders are known to be in charge of prisoners. Interesting! Do we have Warders (prisoners) in charge of Warders (officials)? Then we have;

- Warden, n.**
1. a person who guards something or someone; and
 2. an officer in whose custody prisoners are committed.

So now let us look at some other complicated abstractions of the English language:

- Jailer, n.**
1. a person in charge of a jail or the prisoners in a jail.

No problem so far, but what do we have here?

- Gaol, n.**
1. variation of jail.

- Gaoler, n.**
1. variation of jailer.

For Shakespeare's sake, let's sort this out. The rule that English “she should be spoke as she is written” applies. Therefore; the J is pronounced Jay and the letter G pronounced as in Gee, this is crap. Why are we not following Shakespeare's lead, and using the English language as intended? I suspect the term Gaol was devised by a Convict with some influence who wanted to put some importance to his current abode. The words Hilton and Hyatt were yet to be devised. It is also unfortunate that the Convicts were legally transported to the Swan River Colony, otherwise the Governor of the day could have established Detention Centres and contracted the tasks of Warders, Jailers (not Gaolers) and Guards to the Private Sector

Let's now look at the motley mob we know as prisoners;

- Convict, n.**
1. a person judicially convicted of a criminal offence.
 2. a criminal serving a sentence of imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation.

The less said about that mob the better. So let us look at the Guards;

- Guard, n.**
1. a keeper, a protector, a defender, a sentry.

Also used as a defining word, eg Coastguard, ie, guards that guard the coast. Therefore; Pensioner Guards must guard pensioners!!!

2. a body of soldiers appointed to protect a person, a position, act as sentries and escorts. (eg, *Enrolled Pensioner Guards*); and
3. a separately designated section of the Army, eg Foot Guards, Horse Guards, Dragoon Guards, etc

Well we have no problem here, our guys fit all the categories. We know that the Pensioner Guards were formally enrolled to perform specific tasks in relation to the transportation of convicts by ship to the Swan River Colony. (2) In category 1 and 2, they kept the convicts in check, they protected the Ship's Captain, crew and their own families whilst in transit, they defended the integrity of the Ship and they performed sentry duty. They were remunerated from the coffers of Her Majesty's Service.

What happened in the Swan River Colony? Well the Convicts went to the big

castle down Fremantle way to join their Warders, or were they Jailers (not Gaolers)? And the Pensioner Guards graciously took over their grant of land to build a new life in the lucky country. Wait, there's more, the Warders (or were they Jailers, not Gaolers)? were only just that, Warders. So when the Convicts, providing if they were good, were put on work parties to help build the Stirling Highway, (the Bush Track), the Warders just wanted to stay inside their castle down Fremantle way. For goodness sake, one could be bitten by a blue tongue lizard or tragically scratched by an errant kangaroo. So it was up to the Pensioner Guards to do what they were enrolled, trained and paid to do, **keep, protect, defend, escort and guard.**

Bibliography (1) The New Oxford Dictionary 1992

(2) War Office Authorisation dated 23 July 1849.

Ron Sutton, WAGS 9796. (Failed English year 7, 1955, English Distinction year 12, 1970) True

Jane HUDSON formerly McENTIRE/McINTYRE nee WHITE
1816 - 1900

My Great grandfather Daniel McIntyre served in the British Army in India and Afghanistan from the date of his enlistment in 1825 to discharge in 1847. Daniel, his wife Jane, sons John and James aged 14 and 3 years respectively and daughter Mary of just 3 months came to Western Australia on the Convict transport 'Mermaid' in 1851. I was intrigued that his eldest child John was born in 1837 and the next child, James, in 1848. Looking for possible explanations several came to mind.

Firstly he could have married a widow after discharge and a son of her first marriage could have adopted the name McIntyre.

Secondly he could have married on leave in UK in 1837, providing he had leave.

But, it was a third, more intriguing alternative that proved to be the correct one.

According to the Army Chaplain's Returns in the GRO Index (resource centre 1st floor Alexander Library) a marriage was recorded between Daniel McEntire and Jane White in 1831. Sending off post haste for the certificate I did indeed find Corporal Daniel McEntire, bachelor, of the 13th regiment of foot, married Jane White, spinster, at Dinapore, India, on the 7th February 1831. Unfortunately the marriage certificate did not give any further details as to parentage. What was Jane White doing in India? When Jane married Daniel his career was on the rise, the life of a sergeant's wife would have been superior to the condition of wives of the privates. Unfortunately, Daniel was Court Martialled in 1835 and although he was acquitted he was reduced to the rank of private and never again was he promoted, Jane no doubt felt the weight of the reduced circumstances as well as the reduction in pay rates.

The microfiche of births in the Army Chaplains Returns had another couple of surprises for me as there were two McEntire children born to a soldier of the 13th regiment firstly Patrick and secondly John. Imagine my delight when on obtaining the birth certificates both children were those of Daniel and Jane. Patrick being born on the 11th January 1834 at Agra, India, his father at the time being a Lance Sergeant and John on the 2nd February 1837 at Kurmaul, India, his father a private.

The history of the regiment reports that while the regiment was stationed at Dinajpur in the Ganges basin they lost 448 men, women and children from Cholera, dysentery and other diseases. A pattern repeated at Agra, there was also an excessive number of Court martials for drunkenness and selling clothing. In 1838 the regiment left Kurmaul enroute to Kabul.

So what of Jane? Did she have other children who died unreported? We know she followed the regiment to Dinajpur and Kurmaul did she also follow to Afghanistan? Daniel was present at the storming of the forts at Toolamdunah and Loolgah in 1840, and forcing the passes from Kabul to Jellalahabad in 1841, as well as other action and the recapture of Kabul. More than likely she was left in Agra, and this may explain why no children appear to have been born after 1837. How on earth did these women fend for themselves? The army provided the bare necessities of life for the camp followers of which Jane and the children would have ranked. Joanna Trollope in her book 'Britannia's Daughters, Women of the British Empire', (London: Pimlico 1994) gave the following description of the wives of the common soldiers, today we find it hard to believe anyone could have lived under such appalling conditions.

"(Soldiers' wives) were unpaid – although they received half-rations – and were expected to work hard nursing, cooking and washing. Under such circumstances, morality scarcely existed among soldiers' wives: they were accomplished pickpockets, frequently more addicted to the bottle than the men, and anybody's for a few pence. They even wore oversized boots and uniforms stripped from the dead. The women struggled behind the regiments with their children as best they might since no concessions were made for them at all, sleeping in tents with the men and their families, head to wall, feet to the central pole. They gave birth unattended, often had to search battlefields alone for their dead, and frequently died pathetically neglected and exhausted in a regiment's wake – and were vilified by everyone."

In 1847 Daniel was pensioned off and the family went to live in Moate in Westmeath Ireland. What a shock it must have been for Jane and the children. Accustomed to the climate of India, Ireland would have been damp and decidedly cold, the food insipid and the people dull, boring and foreign, conversely Jane and the children would have been just as foreign to the Irish. Although Jane appeared to have had only 2 children between 1831 and 1847 she suddenly produced another two children. James was born in 1848, my great grandmother Mary in 1850. Life must have become very restrictive for the McEntire family in Ireland and the one shilling a day pension would not have gone very far with a young family. It is no wonder they set off at the first possible opportunity for sunnier shores, Western Australia must have been a very attractive prospect. Daniel applied for and was appointed to the Pensioner Guard on the Convict transport Mermaid Having a 3 month-old child Mary, and 3 year-old James at the time of embarkation must have been no barrier for the redoubtable Jane. The child Patrick did not come to Western Australia with his parents, he may have died

although there is no record in the Army Chaplains Returns of his death. Being 16 years of age in 1850 he may have stayed in Ireland or gone to either Canada or USA.

The voyage of the **Mermaid** had its fair share of adventure with bad weather and many of the children, including John and James, getting measles. It took from the time of embarking the Guard on the 21st December 1850 until 1st February before the ship finally set sail.

Jane and Daniel would have been amongst the pensioners barracked in the Whaling Jetty premises where overcrowding and the rigours of the elements made life almost unbearable. No doubt the children enjoyed playing on the beach.

I sometimes wonder if Jane was one of the pensioner's wives having spent so long in India being more Indian than British who so shocked the good matrons of Perth by using kohl.

Daniel and the oldest son John left the Colony for Tasmania without permission in March 1855 returning in December of 1855 in time for the birth of daughter Jane Elizabeth. The question arises as to how Jane supported her family of two small children while being pregnant with both the family bread winners absent?

Daniel, after a period of being struck off the roll, was sent as part of the guard at Rottneest, however, on the 11th December 1856 his eldest son John requested permission to go to Rottneest to see his father on 'business'.

Was this 'business' the catalyst that led to Daniel being charged with gross misconduct and insubordination in the New Year of 1857? Was it the break up of the marriage? Daniel after once again being struck off the roll appears to have left the Colony as he disappears from the records at this point never to return, but Jane remained as she was a witness at the marriage of her daughter Mary to Peter Rourke in 1865.

Much of the mystery of Jane's early life was resolved when she remarried. Jane, by 1874 was a widow and married Thomas Hudson a stonemason, on the 14th May 1874. This certificate was a mine of information, Jane was 58 years of age, she was born in India and her father was Patrick White a soldier, unfortunately no regiment was recorded. I went back to the Army Chaplain's Returns and found a Jane White had indeed been born at sea to a soldier of the 13th Regiment in 1816, however as this certificate did not include the fathers name it must remain a possibility.

Two years later in 1876 Jane's youngest daughter, Jane Elizabeth married giving her name as Elizabeth Hudson, a name she also used on all but one of her children's birth registrations. It rather looks as if Jane McIntyre's association with Thomas Hudson predated her marriage by quite a few years.

Jane and Thomas Hudson lived in a four-roomed house at Albert Cottages; lot 322 Cantonment Street Fremantle from 1883 -1897.

Thomas and Jane often cared of the children of Jane's daughter Mary when she was unable to do so. Thomas was the Informant on the death certificate for Mary's daughter Julia Rourke.

Jane and Thomas also provided accommodation for another daughter Jane Elizabeth and her children when Jane's husband was imprisoned.

Jane died aged 84 of partial paralysis, senility on the 8th June 1900, having lived for 49 years in Western Australia.

Strangely when she died Jane had survived all her children with the exception of Jane Elizabeth.

It is a tragedy the wives of the pensioners did not write down an account of their lives, not all of them were illiterate. Many were well travelled having lived in Africa, Canada, India and where ever the soldier husbands had been stationed. The sights they had seen and their conditions and experiences would have given a completely different picture than those of the more literate, wealthier, women and we are the poorer for the omission.

Thanks to Jeanette Lee for sharing this piece of history.

From Margaret Hickey.

A new journal that is due on the shelves in the WAGS Library.

March issue of '**Ancestors**' the journal of the National Archives U.K. (formerly the Public Records Office London) An article on "History in Miniature Metals for the family historian". While the 8 page article does give a case study for WW1 and talks about medals presented in South Africa it does also show medals presented in the Crimean War and also shows pictures of medals with bars.

EXTRACT FROM "LETTERS TO GUY"
by LADY BARKER (LADY BROOME)
Macmillan and Co. London 1885

....."I have told you about the visit to the north (that was Geraldton); then to the east – York; and now we are going to the south, down the coast up which we came on our arrival. And I am sorry to leave the canaries, for I have had a huge cage made for them, and lots of little yellow birds are just arriving from Melbourne and Sydney. It is pleasant to see their delight when I turn them into their fine big new home, with all its baths, and with a small field of green at one end.....

You would be amused if you could see how delighted the sentries are to have this big cage to look at, and I am told they declare sentry duty is ever so much pleasanter now that they have my canaries to break its monotony!

At all events, I feel secure from cats, for I am sure the sentry would not allow a cat within dangerous distance. It is rather amusing to think of these old soldiers, nearly all of whom wear medals; some have been through the Crimean campaign, two of them have ridden in the famous Balaklava charge; several have served all through the dreadful Indian Mutiny; and now in the evening of their days their duties consist in strolling up and down between gay flower-borders and keeping guard over singing birds!

They are called "Pensioners"; and are veterans of the Imperial Force, which used to be kept here in the old convict days. They have comfortable barracks, and a grant of land and good pay, so the fine old soldiers are very well off in this beautiful climate. Some of them have taken their discharge and settled in various parts of the country, and only enough remain to furnish the guards at Government House. There used to be guards at the Treasury and other public offices; but when the convicts were taken away there was no longer any occasion for armed soldiers anywhere. We are a very peaceable and orderly community....."

Submitted by Jean McDonald.

EXTRACTS FROM
"LIFE AND EXPERIENCES OF A SUCCESSFUL WEST AUSTRALIAN"
by THOMAS ALLEN BRIGGS
Perth 1917

"I was born in Fremantle in the year 1850.....

After leaving Fremantle my people came to live at Peppermint Grove.

I attended school at what was then known as Freshwater Bay, but now is called Claremont. The school was run by a lady, a Mrs. Herbert. She had come out from the old country with her husband, who was a soldier under the Imperial Government and was one who came out in charge of prisoners on a convict ship.

It may be mentioned that he was in the 96th Regiment of Foot. My father who also belonged to the 96th came out with the same Regiment in 1829, but he did not remain in Western Australia.

.....when order was restored in India in the autumn of 1858 my father returned to Western Australia.....

Mrs. Herbert, at the time I am writing about, was in charge of this school for many years.....she taught the young Westralians the rudiments of orthography, etymology and syntax.

I attended Mrs. Herbert's school for some years....."

Submitted by Jean McDonald



Pensioner Barracks & Parade 1868
W.A. Museum

ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS
A Special Interest Group of the
Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.
Unit 6/48 May Street,
Bayswater. 6053

Quarterly Newsletter
ISSN 1443-945X

July, 2004
Vol. 5 No. 3.

From the Editor,

The AGM voted in the new Committee for 2004/2005 and as much as things change they remain the same so to speak. Introducing your Committee for 2004/2005: Convenor: Jean McDonald, Deputy Convenor: Jeanette Lee, Secretary: **Vacant**, Treasurer: Ron Sutton, Newsletter Editor: **Vacant**, Research Officer: **Vacant**, Committee Member 1: Margaret Hickey, Committee Member 2: Pam Anspach. As you can see from the number of vacancies, the workload will have to be absorbed by the current office bearers to keep the mill rolling along. Pam Anspach deserved a long earned rest from the Newsletter Editor post, so here I am, attempting to roll out my first Newsletter to keep you all informed. I am no wizard with the computer so please bear with me at least in the short term. The situation does highlight the difficulty for the Committee to keep up with the workload and to direct efforts to the current projects on hand. Some of the activities we would have liked to be involved in later in the year have been put on hold, so, if you have some spare time to assist on the Committee, you would be most welcome.

Ron Sutton

General Meeting Dates for 2004

24 July Commencing at 1.00
Speaker: Lyn Beard, Using
the Computer/Internet for research

23 October Commencing at 1.00 pm
Speaker: John Sweetman, Military
Researcher – noted for writing
"The Military Establishment at
King George Sound".

All meetings at WAGS Unit 1

CONVENOR'S REPORT

At our Annual General Meeting held on 27th March, I reported with some degree of satisfaction. A browse over the Group's activities during 2003 reveals a continued interest in the history of our ancestors.

Response to paragraphs in the 'Can You Help' column in the 'West Australian' newspaper have continued to reveal people in the community who have a new-found interest in family history, or who for one reason or another, have rekindled their latent interest in the subject. New members have continued to join the Group, bringing anecdotes of their own experiences doing research here and overseas. Those members who used the Internet for research are always ready to share their hints and shortcuts with others.

In 2004 the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Group will continue to use every opportunity to bring into the history records, the role played by those ex-British military men who came to this State as guards for the convicts being transported to the Colony from 1850-1868.

On Sunday 16th May during the EPG workshop held in Unit 4 of the Western Australian Genealogical Society, a small ceremony was held to unveil the impressive photo of Enrolled Pensioner Guard, Michael Fitzpatrick. The President of the Genealogical Society, Bevan Carter, performed the unveiling, giving a general profile of Michael Fitzpatrick, his years serving in the 103rd Regiment of Foot and his life after discharge as an Enrolled Pensioner Guard in Western Australia.

Greg Manzie, Conservator of Glyde Gallery, Mosman Park gave an interesting resume on the process involved in the conservation of the old opalotype photograph.

A number of descendants of Michael Fitzpatrick attended, some meeting each other for the first time. A welcome afternoon tea followed the ceremony. Our thanks again to Mr Ron Benton, donor of the original photo, and to Lotterywest for the grant to enable conservation on the damaged photograph and frame to be undertaken.

Also in May the Group were invited to hold a stall at the Family History Expo held at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints at Warwick. Help was offered to those conducting family research.

The mosaic on the plaque to be sited near the ruins of the Pensioner Guard cottage at Coogee, Cockburn Sound is well under way and we are negotiating with Cockburn Council and Jobswest in Fremantle with a view to the erection of the plaque later in the year.

As reported in our April Newsletter, the important project for signage at the old Rille Range used by the Enrolled Pensioner Guards at Kings Park is also progressing well. Further meetings with the Botanic Gardens and Park Board at Kings Park are going ahead, with a ceremony still planned for this coming spring.

On a personal note, I appreciate the confidence members have shown by re-electing me as Convenor for the next year. The position of Convenor is only as effective as the Committee behind the scenes, and I record my thanks to the members of your Committee for their support and assistance. Special thanks to Daphne Byrne who has retired from committee this year. Her interest and research activities have been active since the inception of the Group.

In this 175th Anniversary year for Western Australia, we can look forward to events, publications and projects by all historical bodies interested in the preservation of our history and heritage. Take the opportunity to be involved when possible.

Jean McDonald
Convenor

150 YEARS AGO

7 August 1854

The 'RAMILLIES' arrived at Fremantle with 30 Enrolled Pensioner Guards, 22 women, an unknown number of children and 277 convicts. We acknowledge their contribution to the development of Western Australia.

**MICHAEL FITZPATRICK
ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD**

Michael Fitzpatrick was born in 1829 at Kilmancow, Kilkenny, Ireland. His parents were Michael Fitzpatrick and Mary (nee Kennedy)

On the 2 April 1847 at the age of 18 years 6 months, Michael enlisted in the 1st Bombay (European) Fusiliers, a Regiment of the Honourable East India Company. After the Indian Mutiny, the Regiment reverted to the British Military

In 1859 becoming the 1st Bombay Fusiliers, and in 1862, the 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers. He was discharged to Pension in 1866 at one shilling a day after serving a total of 19 years one month. Residing in the 2nd Manchester Pension District he was selected for the Enrolled Pensioner Force.

Fitzpatrick's Discharge Documents verify his exemplary service record. He received four Good Conduct Badges, also medals for the Punjaub campaign and the Persian, and a clasp for the Persian campaign. He was also granted a medal for good conduct with gratuity of 5 pounds.

While serving in India, Michael married Ann Mary O'Neil on 5th September 1859 at Kurrachee, Bombay. A son John was born in 1860 at Belgaum, and a daughter Elizabeth in 1863.

In July 1867, Michael and family arrived in Fremantle on board the 'Norwood' and in November of that year a daughter Mary Ann was born in Fremantle.

Another 7 children were born, but unfortunately their mother, Ann Mary, died after the birth of the last baby Helen, who also lived only 11 days.

Michael's life took a turn for the worse when he was court martialled and forced to spend three months in prison, during which time his children were required to receive maintenance, some being cared for by another Pensioner Guard's wife.

In 1878, Michael remarried, and a child was born, and records show that in

November 1880, Michael Fitzpatrick is recorded as occupying quarters in No. 2 Barracks in Fremantle. During his service with the Enrolled Pensioner Force, in which he served for more than 12 years, he received a reward for the capture of a convict, was paid extra for handling explosives in the Fremantle Magazine, and also served as a Night Warder on Rottnest Island.

For his services in the Enrolled Pensioner Force, Michael Fitzpatrick was granted 20 acres of land at Lake Munster (Coogee).

Family members report that on the occasion of the celebrations for Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee held in Perth, Fitzpatrick was ejected because he refused to toast Queen Victoria.

Michael died at home on the 19th August 1912, aged 83, and was buried in the old Roman Catholic Cemetery, Skinner Street, Fremantle.

.....

ARMY MUSEUM OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

During a recent visit to a meeting of the Army Museum at the Artillery Barracks at Burt Street, Fremantle, I was made aware of the negotiations in progress with the Parliamentary Secretary of Defence in their endeavour to obtain a satisfactory 99 year lease for the historic site. It seems there are some points which are not in the best interests of the Army museum, and these matters need to be finalised before a satisfactory lease can be signed.

As a Group, our interest in the Museum is not only that our display is still in the Pre 1914 Room, but in the important fact that sons and grandsons of our ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS served in the defence forces during World War I and World War II. The Museum's valuable collection of memorabilia records their activities.

Members interested in finding out the latest information may access the Army museum's website at

armymuseum@inet.net.au

Jean McDonald, Convenor

SOME EXTRACTS FROM
"THIF WEST AUSTRALIAN"

22 July 1933

A NONAGENARIAN LOOKS BACK

Introduction

David Butchart was a boy of 13 when he arrived in Western Australia in August 1852 on the "William Jardine". He had been born in 1839 at Gibraltar in the barracks of the 79th Regiment of Foot. His father JOHN BUTCHART had served 27 years with the regiment at various postings, including Canada. After discharge at Chatham in 1847 and then returning to Dundee to live, John Butchart was enrolled as a Pensioner Guard. With wife and family he then travelled to Gravesend to prepare for departure for Western Australia. In 1933 at the time of reminiscence about his life, John's son David Butchart was about 94, still in possession of his faculties with a good memory for names and places.

Extract:

"On the long trip out we had passed only one island and there was terrific excitement on board when we finally cast anchor off what is now the Fremantle Esplanade. Everyone was peering over the side of the ship but there was not much to see beside the old Round House, a few yellow looking buildings and inhospitable looking bush. Hundreds of natives were yelling and waving their arms on the beach. We had heard of a British Officer being killed at Pinjarra in a battle with the natives and I was rather frightened. Then a boat towed out a big double-ended flat and we were taken ashore.

The beach was bare save for great stacks of bags of sugar and dates. There seemed to be only half a dozen houses and a couple of pubs in High Street and not many people about to patronise them. Other houses were scattered here and there but there were no footpaths and the streets were like alley ways.

The English church was fair in the top of High Street. Later Keane the contractor put the Town Hall up near there, but lost a lot of money on the deal. Patsy Hagen owned one of the pubs, all his beer was *English and black as tar*.

But to get back to my arrival. We first stayed at the Barracks which held the soldiers, the sappers and the pensioners. The pensioners' quarters were separated by a partition, but they could talk over the top. It did not matter how many were in a family, they were all crowded into one room. The sappers were all trades men, blacksmiths, carpenters and what not. They were a lazy lot of beggars and used to shoot parrots all day. The soldiers were just as bad and they loved fighting. Often their faces were as blood red as the jackets.

We stayed at the Barracks, which still stand at Fremantle, though nearly swallowed up by other buildings, till the next ship came in, and then we had to make way for more pensioners. We paid 9/- a week for windowless and floorless sheds at a place called Ticket of Leave Square on the old Manning Estate. Now Bunnings Timber yards are there.

Later my father was given a grant of land at North Fremantle. The old house we lived in still stands on one of the Chinese gardens.

They kept some of the convicts in a huge crucifix shaped depot somewhere near the present North Fremantle school and the pensioners had to mount guard there at night. Another of their jobs was to relieve the convicts for two hours in the evening on the flat boat which was the one means of crossing the river.

After seven years, if they had been of good behaviour, the pensioners were given the deeds of their one acre grants and they could then sell them back to the Government for 75 pounds plus and an extra pound if there was a building on the block. Afterwards the land along there became quite valuable.

WHALING DAYS

Whaling was a flourishing industry in those days. John Bateman and Josh Harwood were great rivals and each owned about six boats. Bateman had his plant on the south side of the river and Harwood on the north. There were a number of different sorts of whales. There was the "right" whale which gave 14 or 15 tons of oil; the humpback, and the sulphur bottom, which each gave about four, and the rare sperm whale which gave about 20 tons.

At certain seasons of the year big schools of whales would be spouting between Rottnest and the shore and lots of youngsters would watch the fun from Whalers Hill at Cottesloe.

Sometimes they would chase a big fellow all day. When they made fast with a harpoon the whale would go like mad. You couldn't see the boat for foam; and when the whale came up to blow, two great fans of water would shoot out. They would never cut away unless darkness was coming on - they thought too much of the oil. The Yankee whalers were operating at Bunbury and in the North-West. Sometimes fourteen boats would come in to Bunbury and buy pretty well all the green stuff in the district. Once they chased a big sperm whale into Fremantle waters and Harwood had a big law suit. He won and the Yankies were ordered off this part of the coast.

Up at the Rosemary Islands the whales were so thick they were a danger to navigation, and although the Americans owned a full-rigged ship, and had harpoon guns, they agreed to share whale for whale with Bateman's small boat.

Port Gregory Geraldton, was another great spot for whales. The fleet was caught by a gale once and several boats foundered. A lot of fellows were drowned. Old Ted Lewington who died at Rockingham not long ago, was one of the survivors. He hung on to a bag of bran, and was washed ashore. Some of the best known harpooners were Billy and Jim Willis and Sam Law; but the champion of the lot was a Maori named Butty. He was a fine big chap, and well liked by everyone; his face and chest were scarred with tattoo markings. His father was supposed to be a Maori prince and Butty would have come into a tot of property, but he loved a whaler's life, and would not return to his home. John Bateman buried him on Garden Island well over half a century ago."

A Nonagenarian Looks Back

Courtesy Royal Western Australian Historical Society

Footnote: We thank Jeannette Lee and Jean McDonald for their research in this subject

Editor

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD
SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP**

Annual Financial Statement for period 2003/2004

Opening Balance as at 1 st April 2003			2271.92
Plus Receipts	Newsletter Subs	1869.20	
	Books/Badges	306.00	
	Donations/Interest	1721.26	
	<u>Social/Raffles</u>	<u>206.50</u>	
		4102.96	6374.88
Less Expenditure	Other Items	869.80	
	Postage	470.70	
	Office	187.81	
	<u>Social/Raffles</u>	<u>126.95</u>	
		1655.26	4719.62*
Closing Balance as at 31 st March 2004			
	Cash on hand	199.00	
	In trust WAGS	300.00	
	<u>Cash at Bank</u>	<u>4220.62</u>	
			4719.62*

Note 1: \$1309.00 is committed to the restoration of the Michael Fitzpatrick portrait Invoice pending.

Note 2: \$1600.00 is committed to the Kings Park project

This is a true and correct statement of the financial position of the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Special Interest Group for the 2003/2004 Financial Year ending 31st March 2004

Signed

Auditor Date.

**EXTRACT FROM
'THE WEST AUSTRALIAN'
Saturday February 28 2004.**

“One of the more fascinating aspects of buying an old home is discovering the history that so often comes with it

Such is the case with the Mary Dunne Cottage, a 19th Century residence on Hampton Road, Fremantle. The original owner was EDWARD DUNNE, who emigrated to Fremantle as an ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD with his wife Margaret around 1854.

Mary Dunne Cottage (Mary was Edward and Margaret’s eldest daughter) was built around 1879, originally as a four-room rubble-stone structure with a timber shingled roof, typical of the worker’s cottages of the convict era.

Since then, various additions have occurred – a lean-to at the back around the 1890’s and a “ballroom” in the early 1900’s. Later the lean-to was enclosed to create a bathroom.

Authentic and meticulous restoration by a local builder and his family has brought Mary Dunne Cottage back to life. From being uninhabitable, it is now an attractive home which has been restored without changing any of the original structure, retaining its architectural integrity as well as its character.”

FOOTNOTE: The home is now for sale for over \$500,000

Thank you Jean McDonald for this snippet of information

Ed

WANTED

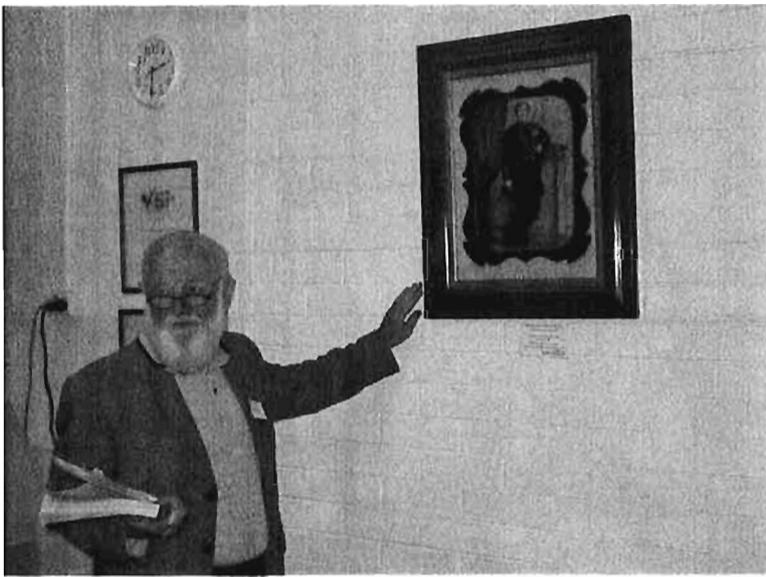
Articles for inclusion in your newsletter about your man or stories relating to the Enrolled Pensioner Guards. Post to EPG care of WAGS or contact Ron at rythie@home.com

Mischief in the Barracks

Pensioner Gibbs reports at station at 6pm that a cow got into the Barracks Square and charged Corporal Naylor and knocked him down.

Sergeant Regan made inquiries respecting the above complaint and was informed by some of the pensioners that the cow was irritated.

Quoted from the Police Occurrence Book for 1861-1867. Entry made on 31st December 1866



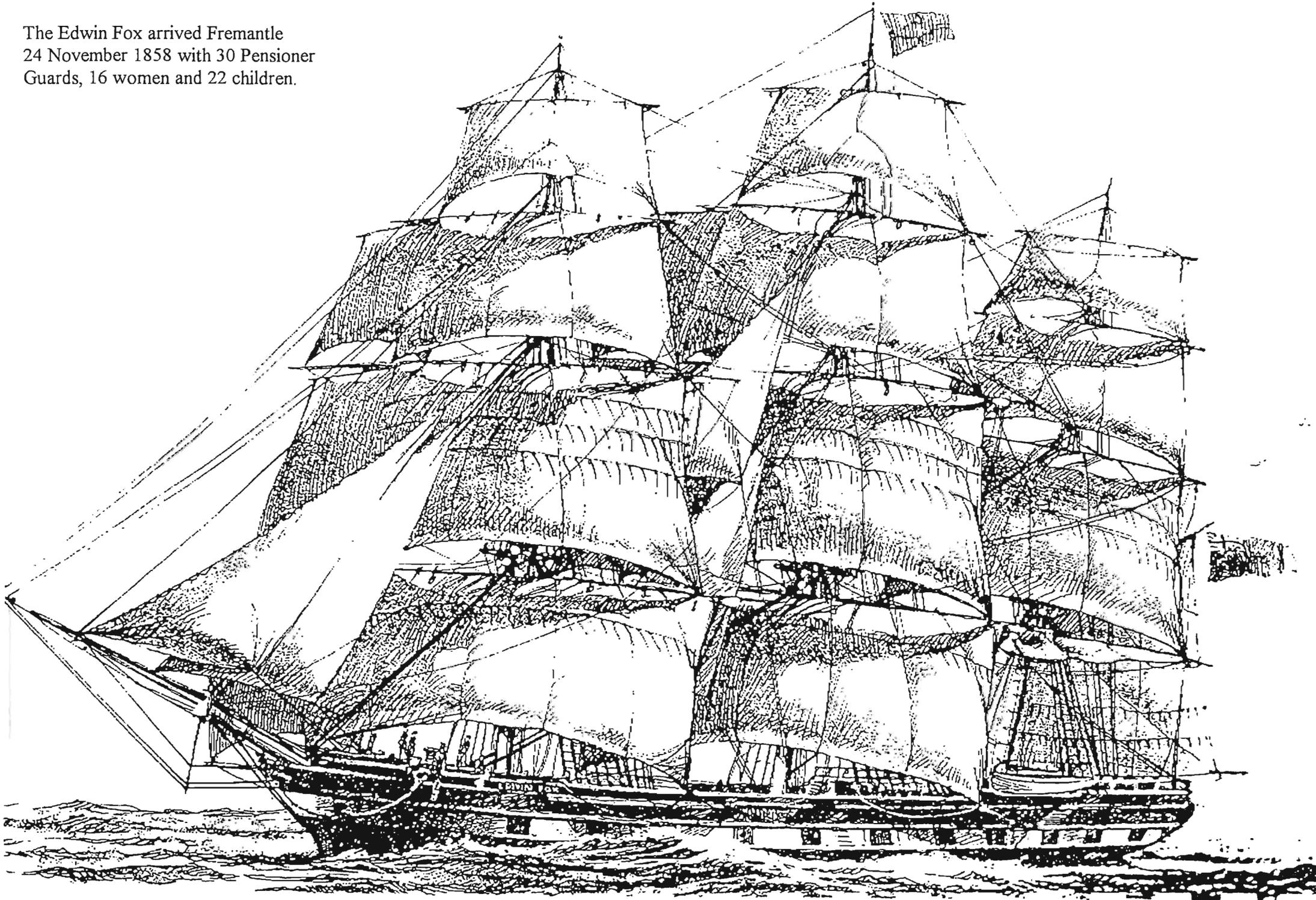
President of WAGS Bevan Carter
unveiling portrait of EPG
Michael Fitzpatrick

The Fitzpatrick Family



Greg Manzie Glyde Gallery

The Edwin Fox arrived Fremantle
24 November 1858 with 30 Pensioner
Guards, 16 women and 22 children.





Pensioner Barracks & Parade, 1860s
(W.A. Museum)

ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS
A Special Interest Group of the
Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.
Unit 6/48 May Street,
Bayswater. 6053

Quarterly Newsletter
ISSN 1443-945X

October, 2004
Vol. 5 No. 4.

.....
From the Editor,

During my sun worship to the North West recently with a multitude of other grey nomads, I had the opportunity to visit the historic village of Greenough and brush up on the history that this location shares with our Enrolled Pensioner Guards. The Group has previously been indebted to Theo McNeece for his donation of photographs of Pensioner John McNeece and his cottage which is located at Greenough and I might add in very good condition when one compares other buildings of significant historical value. The photographs have been added to the Groups resource file. I will return to Greenough in a moment as the next visit was to the Lynton Convict Depot (1853-1856) which is located on the new access road to Kalbarri from Northampton. This Depot was under command of Captain HA Sanford who was also in charge of the Pensioner Guards. He built a homestead (in the process of restoration) and named the property Lynton after his home town in the old country. The ruins at the Depot though in between restoration and oblivion depict the Depot community at the time. I despaired at the realisation that the convicts had better accommodation albeit, the cells of stone and a good roof whereas, the Guards were accommodated in tattered tents with their families for over two years. History did favour the Guards as they were transferred to Greenough were most of them became successful land holders and established the community of Greenough. Whilst at Greenough I took a boat trip with Greenough River Cruises skippered by Doug McCashey and was pleasantly surprised that his commentary included a segment regarding the role the Enrolled Pensioner Guards contributed to establishing the area.

Ron Sutton

General Meeting Dates for 2005

5th February Commencing at 1.00 pm

16th April Commencing at 1.00 pm
Annual General Meeting

16th July Commencing at 1.00 pm

16th October Commencing at 1.00 pm

All meetings at WAGS Unit 1

Report Commemoration and the Unveiling of Signage for Mount Eliza Rifle Range

Kings Park

On 41 September 2004, a commemoration service was held on the site of the Old Rifle Range in Kings

Park. The commemoration included the unveiling of the distinctive signage dedicated to the Enrolled Pensioner Guards who used the Rifle Range between 1863 and 1895.

Marcelle Broderick, Acting Chief Executive Officer, of the Botanic Gardens & Parks Authority officiated at the ceremony, giving a short resume of the history of the Rifle Range before dedicating the signage.

The Perth Volunteer & Artillery Brigade presented a well-received display of their proficiency and firepower using rifles similar to those used by the Enrolled Pensioner Guards.

Afternoon tea was served to more than 100 distinguished guests, members and friends in the Old Tea Pavilion, a building which has a history of its own.

A Brochure has been produced by the Enrolled Pensioner Guards Group setting out the history of the Old Rifle Range, a map showing the site on Mt. Eliza and the involvement of the Pensioner Guards who resided in the Barracks at the top of St George's Terrace. Copies are available from the Group and the Visitor's Centre in Kings Park

We offer our thanks to:

Marcelle Broderick for her interest, support and involvement;

Trish Bylsma, Volunteer Guide at the Botanic Gardens and long time supporter of Kings Park,

who first drew our attention to the existence of the Rifle Range;

Paul Bridges, Deputy Curator of the Army Museum of Western Australia for assisting in access to original items of interest;

Staff at the Botanic Gardens & Parks Authority, without whom the project may not have eventuated; and

Members of the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Group Special Interest Group who offered monetary, moral and practical support.

A special expression of appreciation is extended to Jeanette Lee who was involved in the initial preparation of the brochure and signage and also to Margaret Hickey who prepared the Brochure and undertook the task of organising the afternoon tea.

The important signage is now in place for all to see - a visible recognition of the part played by our Enrolled Pensioner Guards in the early history of this State. The sign is located opposite Queen Victoria's statue on Fraser Avenue and can be accessed by walking due east downhill to the footpath.

Jean McDonald

Convenor

The Old Barracks

Margaret Philippon has passed on the following information received from Gail Dodd.

Quote:

"I spotted a transcript of a newspaper article dated 1st April 1911 in the Level 3 PR Cabinets at Battye Library which may be of interest to people with Pensioner Guard ancestors. The transcript is in the envelope numbered PR257361-70, a Western Mail article titled "The Old Barracks, Perth" and gives an interesting history of how the pensioners lived. (5 foolscap pages)

The Level 3 librarian can direct you to the PR cabinet or you may scout around the sitting area around the back of the lift shaft"

Unquote.

Taxation

Taxation is a subject always guaranteed to generate discussion, especially around election time. Not five years after the arrival of the first Enrolled Pensioner Guards in Western Australia, the subject of taxation was generating much discussion.

In the second half of 1855, the Fremantle Town Trust put in process an order that "the pensioners at North Fremantle PAY 5 SHILLINGS FOR ALL CATTLE DEPASTURED ON CROWN LANDS."

Fremantle Town Trust considered North Fremantle to be part of Fremantle Town and therefore the Trust had the power to impose such a tax. The Chairman of the Trust considered persons 'living in the Town, feed their cattle on Town lands without depasturing licence, they have a good market for all their produce, and the benefit of the improvements made in the streets and footpaths to convey it to their customers.'

Lt. Colonel John Bruce (Staff Officer of Pensioners) wrote a Memorandum on 15 December 1855 setting out his views on the matter -

"the land immediately about the village upon which their cattle graze belong 20 acres to myself, ten to Mr. Shaw and ten to the late Mr. Tanner, beyond that the cattle range towards Freshwater Bay. There are no footpaths or roads of any kind at North Fremantle but such as have been made by Imperial Funds and Pensioner and Convict labour, altogether irrespective of Fremantle and its "Trust."

If the Pensioners are to be taxed for their cows at North Fremantle because their wives and children have footpaths in the town on the other side of the River along which they may carry their milk to Market, as reasonably may the Nets of the Fisherman or the Gardens of the Vegetable producers be taxed for the enjoyment of their owners of like facilities in the disposal of their fish and cabbages."

Governor Kennedy who had arrived in the Colony in July 1855, suggested that it was 'impolite to tax those old Public Servants' and he hoped the Fremantle Town Trust would make 'an exception without strictly enforcing the law.'

In March 1856 the Trust agreed, promising the matter would again be discussed at their next annual meeting.

It appears no further action was taken.

References: The Western Gateway, a history of Fremantle " John K. Ewers. 1971 UWA Press for Fremantle City Council. p43
 CSRVol 33 337/129/130 Nov./Dec. 1855 State Records Office

One of Our Own

Micheal Power, Pensioner of the Enrolled Force, Perth charged by Corporal Archdeacon on 3rd January 1877 with being in the unlawful possession of a gold locket lost on 30th September 1876 vide Police Gazette page 123. Prisoner had attempted to pawn the locket in question; fined one pound and costs at the Perth Police Court on 4th January 1877.

Reference: Police Gazette January 1877

REPORT
STATE HISTORY CONFERENCE OF AFFILIATED SOCIETIES
10-12 SEPTEMBER 2004

MEMORIAL HALL - TOODYAY

THEME: "Growth of a Colony - Farmers and Felons"

On a pleasant spring day, Friday 10th September, Jeanette Lee and myself drove via Red Hill to Toodyay. We met Robyn Taylor, Convenor of the Toodyay Historical Society and Jenny Edgecombe, also a very active official of the Society, both of whom were pleased to involve the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Group in the weekend events. A decision was made to set up our display panels in the main hall where it would be a visual reference to the subject of the Conference.

Jeanette had prepared the display featuring maps of the original Enrolled Pensioner Guard lots in old Toodyay, together with maps of the later EPG cottages in Newcastle (now Toodyay). Profiles of the Pensioner Guards who were allocated land in the main town together with informative material from various sources was set out - in some cases illustrated by photographs of a few of the relevant cottages still in existence, although much changed

After mounting the 6-panel display, we then booked ourselves in to the Pecan Hill Guesthouse in Beaufort Street, about 4 kms out of Toodyay. The Guesthouse, set in a Pecan Nut Orchard, was a sponsor of the History Conference and provided welcome and comfortable accommodation.

Registration for the Conference completed on the Saturday, we joined more than 160 delegates and visitors to hear the welcoming address by the Rt. Hon. Reg Withers, President of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society

Alan Henshaw, Toodyay Shire President officially opened the Conference, followed by a welcome message from Pam Walsh on behalf of the Duidgee Aboriginal Corporation.

Dr. Pamela Statham-Drew followed with a most informative talk titled -

'Why did Western Australia celebrate its 21st birthday with the introduction of convicts and what difference did they make.'

Her subject covered the confusion, which existed among the population at the time to the economic situation of the Colony and the impact of the growth of the sandalwood industry and resulting shortage of labourers.

Dr. Statham then discussed the benefits and problems resulting from Western Australia becoming a penal colony, if only for a short period in its history

Visual illustrations were shown to illustrate figures and graphs. Dr. Statham's Address was very warmly received

Morning tea was offered after the launch of a CD by WAGS of Ticket of Leave Registers of the Toodyay area.

Gillian O'Mara then gave an illustrated talk on 'Convicts and Guards' showing the connection and marriage between Enrolled Pensioner Guards and convicts. Gillian used examples of Pensioner Guards who were granted land in the Toodyay district, in particular the main street, Stirling Terrace (Originally) known as New Road. By showing just three generations of particular families, it could be seen many of the children of Pensioner Guards married children of convicts, beginning a line of descendants some of whom still reside in the district.

A lunch break gave members of the Conference an opportunity to mingle and exchange family stories while enjoying the warm spring sunshine outside.

Early in the afternoon, Dr. Robyn Taylor, Curator and Historian with a special interest in Western Australian art, architecture and cultural heritage, read a paper prepared by Dr. Rica Erickson titled 'Farms and Families of old Toodyay'

Ruth Kerr, National President, then chaired the Historical Society Forum

Ron Sims, a professional sound artist, spoke on the subject - "A year in the life of a town through image and sound". On the previous evening, Ron Sims had Grafted a Son et Lumiere presentation in the main street of Toodyay - a blending of photo-image with acoustic sound.

Richard Dymond followed with a look at what makes Toodyay what it is today and its future prospects.

After the close of proceedings by Bruce Paterson, President of the Toodyay Historical Society, members adjourned to the Old Gaol Museum for the official opening of their new Administration Centre. A tour of the Old Gaol itself gave a brief insight to the conditions for prisoners in the early days of Toodyay and old Newcastle.

The Conference Dinner in the evening was a hearty and fitting conclusion to the weekend's events. We were colourfully entertained by the local Amateur Theatrical Group with a light hearted look at a local community and its undercurrent of gossip and suspect behaviour - both spoken and mimed to appropriately selected songs.

Before returning to suburbia, Jeanette and I strolled along Stirling Terrace looking at the cottages and sites of the old Enrolled Pensioner Guard allocations, and spending time (and money) at the Charcoal Lane Markets.

The Enrolled Pensioner Guard static display created a great deal of interest from descendants and interested genealogists. Feedback from those present can only be seen as a positive outcome in our endeavour to promote awareness of the existence of and the role played by our Enrolled Pensioner Guard ancestors in the history of this State - particularly in this 175th Celebration year.

Jean McDonald
Convenor

ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

Financial Statement as at 30th September 2004

Opening Balance as at 30 th June 2004			3513.48
Plus Receipts	Newsletter Subs	230.00	
	Books/Badges	156.40	
	Donations/Interest	34.38	
	Social/Raffles	<u>38.90</u>	
		459.68	3973.16
Less Expenditure	Core Items	506.85	
	Postage	108.50	
	Office	89.70	
	Social/Raffles	<u>38.90</u>	
		730.45	3242.17
Closing Balance as at 30th September 2004	Cash on hand	Nil	
	In trust WAGS	300.00	
	Cash at Bank	<u>2942.17</u>	
		3242.17	3242.17

Note: Account outstanding for Kings Park signage

Marching in Tune

An enquiry from a Mr Shane Carpenter who studies the history of military bands in Western Australia raised the question as to whether the Enrolled Pensioner Force had an integral band. He quoted an article from the Inquirer and Commercial News dated 26th October 1853 concerning an 1853 review of the Enrolled Pensioner Force. It mentions:

quote: "a very excellent little band, the proficiency of which reflects great credit on Sergeant Caldwell" unquote.

Our records show Sergeant James Caldwell, with his wife, arrived in the Swan River colony on 1st June 1850 aboard the "Scindian" having previously served with the 57th Regiment.

The EPG Group has a photograph taken in Barrack Street, Perth at a parade of the Enrolled Pensioner Force in 1887, which also shows a small group with band instruments.

Did the Pensioner Guard Force have an integral band or were some members who were musically gifted co-opted for special occasions?

The Fremantle Police Letter and Occurrence Books

It is advised that a transcript of the entries identifying Enrolled Pensioners is available in the Enrolled Pensioner Resource file No 11 "References to Enrolled Pensioners in Publications" in Unit 4 at WAGS.

The Police Letter and Occurrence Books cover the period from 1861-1887 intermitted

Welcome Wall

The Western Australian Maritime Museum on Victoria Quay, Fremantle celebrates Western Australia's maritime history in a location that has witnessed a significant part of that story -- Fremantle Port. The Welcome Wall will border the striking new outdoor gallery that greets visitors to the Museum. As our Enrolled Pensioner Guards all arrived through the Port of Fremantle, this project gives descendants an opportunity to have their EPG ancestor recorded on the Welcome Wall. Cost is \$66 for registration which includes inscription, database and website listing. There is a maximum of 25 characters including spaces. Name of ship and year of arrival at Fremantle can be added. Enquiries and application forms are available from the Western Australian Maritime Museum, Victoria Quay, Western Australia 6160 or by phone (08) 94318444 or through their website www.museum.wa.gov.au/maritime

Kojonup

I was given the pleasant task of representing the Group at the Kojonup Historical Society's celebration of the 175th Anniversary of WA settlement, the 150th Anniversary of the erection of Elverd cottage and the opening of the local machinery display. One of the pleasant duties on being a member of the Committee. I made the journey to Kojonup on the 3rd October 2004 driving through green farmland interspersed with fields of gold a representation of our successful canola industry.

The official activities were preceded by a picnic lunch at the "Springs", a lovely park area within the confines of the township. This allowed all the descendants of the pensioner guards to meet and exchange stories. I was able to meet some of the historians of the respective groups and appreciated their efforts to record their respective histories. Some had very comprehensive records whilst on the other hand I met a couple just starting out.

Stories were plentiful but I took a fancy to the story from Jill Gleeson on her man Daniel Shinnors or was it Gleeson? (Lord Raglan). It appears that if he was given a hard time by the authorities he would change his name. Even his war medal has the two names engraved on it. It must have become too much for his wife Mary Agnes who in the end ran away with the son of another pensioner guard who in turn changed his name to Gleeson.

June Bunce provided me with an interesting jigsaw of the Harris and Noonan families of which the intricacies I cannot comprehend. I thought researching my man was difficult. Childs play compared with some hurdles to be conquered by other researchers. I could only provide moral support and encouragement to Jeanette Crony of Albany whose man came out with the Belgravia in 1866. Starting out is always a difficult time.

I did not attempt to tackle the intricacies of the Riley family however; Phillipa Ward has that family well covered. The passage of time or, rather the lack of it prevented me from covering all the families represented who in most cases had travelled long distances to attend.

The official ceremony was conducted in the precinct of Elverd cottage, a National Trust site, and ably managed by the President of the Kojonup Historical Society Mr Arnold Bilney who introduced the Shire President Mr Malcolm Watson and Mrs Merle Bignell, the historian for the Kojonup Historical Society.

Merle Bignell gave an interesting recourse of local history, stressing the importance of preserving the records for the Enrolled Pensioner guards, despaired at the disregard of the role the Pensioner guards played in history and made the comparisons of how William McDonnell cleared and tilled his land with a spade to the variety of agricultural machinery on display at the museum. Merle then declared the display centre open to the clicking of many cameras.

This was followed by the cutting of the celebratory cake and an afternoon tea of such magnitude that only country folk can present. The proceedings were complimented by music provided by the Great Southern Concert Band conducted under the baton of the Concert Master Mr Robert Kearsley.

I enjoyed the hospitality of our fellow researchers very much and I extend my appreciation to the Kojonup Historical Society for the invitation and the opportunity to attend their activity.

Ron Sutton

Note: Elverd cottage was originally built by William McDonnell however; the name is credited to the Elverd family who later acquired the property.

Ed

Story Tellers

We are the chosen. My feelings are that in each family there is one who seems called to find the ancestors. To put flesh on the bones and make them live again to tell the family story and to feel somehow they know and approve. To me, doing genealogy is not a cold gathering of facts but instead breathing life into all who have gone before. We are the story tellers of the tribe. All tribes have one. We have been called as it were, by our genes. Those who have gone before us cry out to us: "Tell our story". So we do. In finding them, we somehow find ourselves. How many graves have I stood before now and cried? I have lost count. How many times have I told my ancestor, "You have a wonderful family, you would be proud of us"? How many times have I walked up to a grave and left somehow there was love there for me? I cannot say.

It goes beyond just documenting facts. It goes to who am I and why do I do the things I do. It goes to seeing a cemetery about to be lost forever to weeds and indifference and saying, "I cannot let this happen". The bones here are bones of my bones and the flesh of my flesh. It goes to doing something about it. It goes to pride in what our ancestors were able to accomplish. How they contributed to what we are today. It goes to respecting their hardships and losses, their never giving in or giving up, their resoluteness to go on and build a life for their family. It goes to deep pride that that they fought to make

and to keep a nation. It goes to a deep and immense understanding that they were doing it for us, that we might be born who we are, that we might remember them. So we do.

With love and caring we scribe each fact of their existence, because we are they and they are we. So, as

a scribe called, I tell the story of my family. It is up to that one called in the next generation to answer the call and take their place in the long line of family storytellers.

That is why I do my family genealogy and that is what calls those young and old to step up and put flesh on the bones.

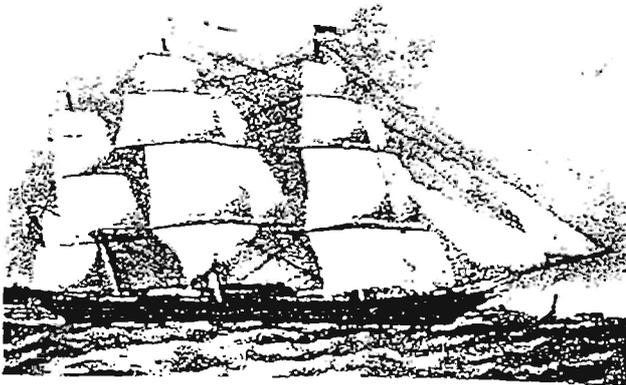
Reference: (Author unknown)

Many Thanks

Jeannette Lee extends her gratitude with a thank you to all our members who contributed their research to the Toodyay display, in particular Wendy Brennan, Margaret Mansfield and Warren Smith. She also extends a thank you to Gillian O'Mara for her advice and assistance.

General Meeting

The next General Meeting will be held at Unit 1, Western Australia Genealogy Society, 6/48 May, Street, Bayswater on 23rd October 2004 commencing at 1pm. The Guest speaker will be John Sweetman, Military Researcher - noted for writing "The Military Establishment at King George Sound".

The "Racehorse"

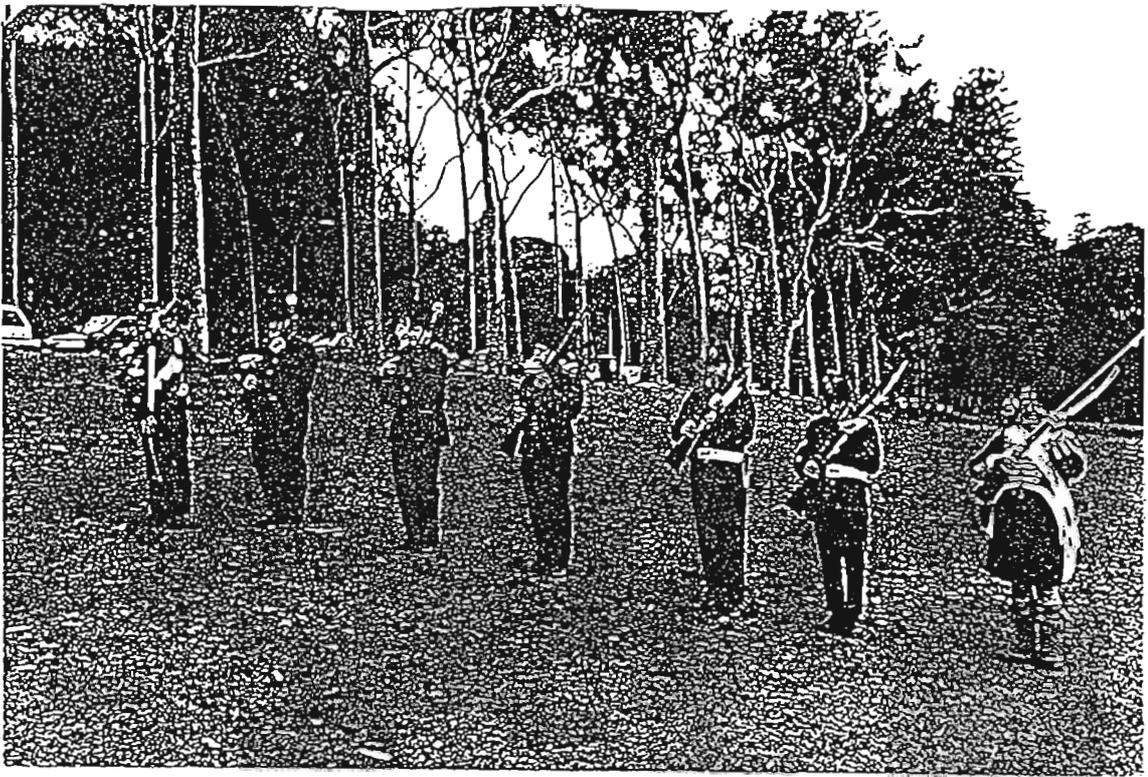
The 1077 ton clipper ship the "Racehorse" was originally named the "Matilda Wattenbach" after it was built in St Heliers, Jersey, England in 1853. At 211 and ½ feet long she was practically 3 times the size of the "Amity" a small barque now located at Albany. She was renamed the "Racehorse" in 1864. After successful voyages as a trading vessel she was commissioned in Portland, England to convey convicts to the Swan River Colony. On the 26 May 1865 she departed Portland, with AJ Mann as the master with 278 convicts, 50 Enrolled Pensioner Guards, 31 women and 78 children. After a voyage of 77 days the ship arrived in the Port of Fremantle on 10 August 1865.

Reserved

The following paragraph lines are reserved for members who wish to contribute to the January Newsletter. First in – first served.



❖ We need articles for publication. Ed



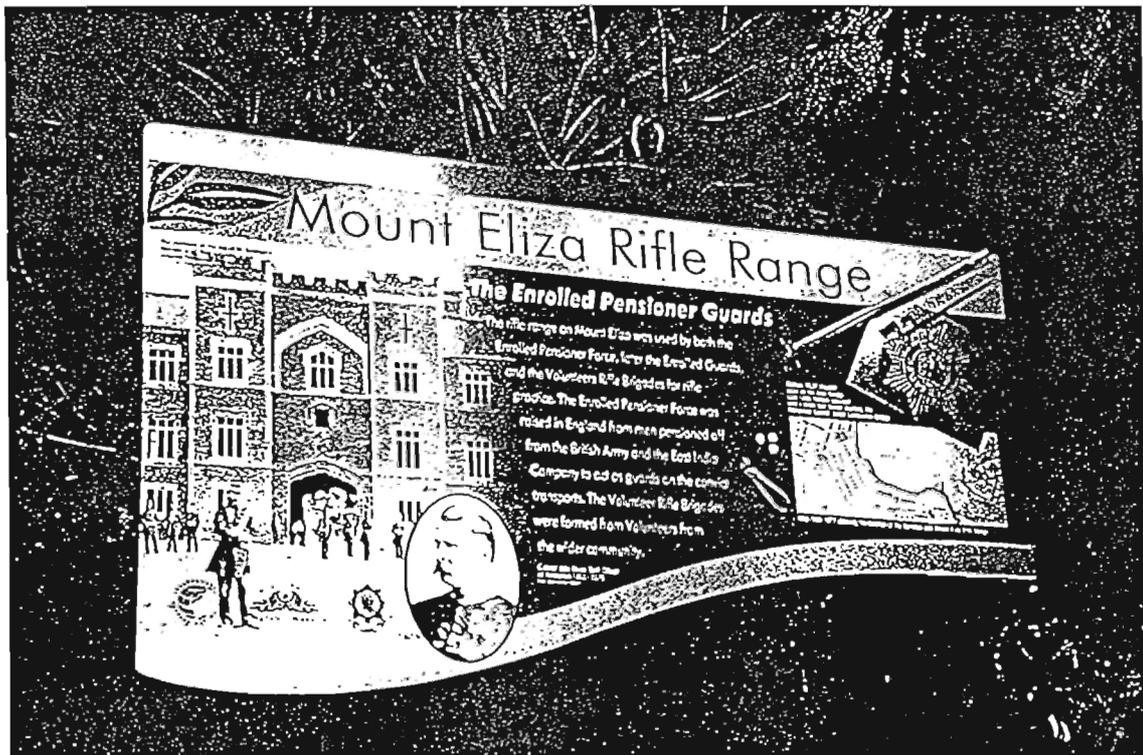
Volunteer Rifle and Artillery Brigade 1860 at Kings Park



Jeanette Lee beside portion of the display at Toodyay



Marcelle Broderick, Acting CEO Botanic Gardens & Parks, giving dedication address



Signage on site of Old Rifle Range, Fraser Ave. Kings Park; Perth. Used by Enrolled Pensioner Guards 1863-1895