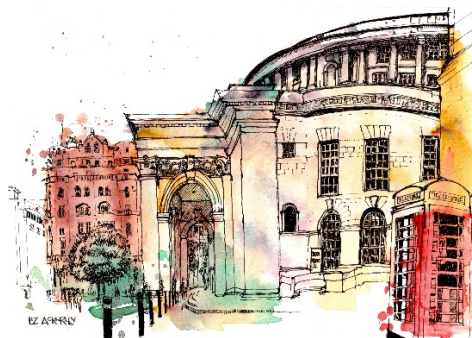


# M&LFHS Newsletter

The monthly newsletter of the  
Manchester & Lancashire Family  
History Society



## **August 2021 Issue 16**

### **SOCIETY CONTACTS**

Website: - <https://www.mlfhs.uk>

Newsletter editor: - [newseditor@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:newseditor@mlfhs.org.uk)

Bookshop: - [bookshop@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:bookshop@mlfhs.org.uk)

MLFHS Office: - [office@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:office@mlfhs.org.uk)

The Manchester Genealogist: - [office@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:office@mlfhs.org.uk)

MLFHS mailing address: Manchester & Lancashire Family History Society,  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Manchester Central Library,  
St. Peters Square,  
Manchester, M2 5PD.

### **SOCIETY BRANCHES**

Oldham Branch of MLFHS - <https://www.mlfhs.uk/oldham>

Bolton Branch of MLFHS - <http://www.mlfhs.uk/bolton>

Anglo-Scottish Branch of MLFHS – <http://www.mlfhs.uk/anglo-scots>

### **EDITOR'S COMMENTS**

Hello and welcome to the August 2021 Manchester newsletter. The weather continues to be kind to us and I am sure that many of you will have been taking full advantage by getting out and about now that Government restrictions have been relaxed.

If you do find some spare time on your hands then why not take a look at this bumper edition of the newsletter. August traditional is a quiet month for Society events but the Bolton and Oldham branch each have one talk planned. Both are Zoom meetings with Birth & Death: The Hidden Secrets of Registration at Bolton and Passchendaele .. 1917... and some of the local men who lost their lives at Oldham.

Our 1921 Project goes from strength to strength and Leslie Turner brings us up-to-date with the progress of this exciting Society project. She also tells us about two talks planned for September with a 1920's flavour.

As always there are a number of websites you may find of interest and this month I am highlighting a number of books that may be of interest to those of our members who have Irish connections.

I have also included updates for our Help Desk, projects, UKBMD's, our request for orphan BMD's and a reminder of activities from our partners Archives+.

You will also find appended to this newsletter the latest edition of the Family History Federation REALLY USEFUL Bulletin. This is always an interesting read and included is a

short article about our Society. I would encourage you to sign up to the bulletin directly. This is free and all you need to do is complete the form on the front page of the Family History Federation website. <https://www.familyhistoryfederation.com>.

The editor of The Manchester Genealogist, Pat Etchells, is extremely short of articles so anything you can do will be warmly welcomed. Please contact Pat directly at [editor@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:editor@mlfhs.org.uk).

Barry Henshall

### A MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAIRMAN

As I write the Covid infection rate across the country and Greater Manchester has begun to fall, fuelling hopes that the worst is behind us.

With the relaxation of Covid restrictions, and by arrangement with our library partners, we plan to resume our face-to-face Helpdesk service in Manchester Central Library in September. Until we can assess the level of demand, we will operate on a reduced number of hours each weekday until the Christmas break this year. A full service will begin again in January 2022. Our Virtual Helpdesk Service (VHD) will continue to offer research guidance to many who are unable to take advantage of our face-to-face sessions. My thanks go to our HD volunteers for making this arrangement possible. Please lookout for announcements in detail in this and future newsletters, The Manchester Genealogist and the Society website, <https://mlfhs.uk>.

The trustees have decided to resume our public meetings programme (Quarterly Meetings, Beginners Talks, Anglo-Scottish Branch Meetings) in January 2022. We will continue to offer Zoom-based presentations for the remainder of this year. My thanks go to Carol Lee, Elsie Lowe and Leslie Turner for their commitment to this programme.

We have been able to step up our Online Bookshop service and our Projects work can resume in Central Library. Both services have, of course, continued largely uninterrupted throughout the pandemic owing to our home-based volunteers, but access to the facilities at MCL will allow their restoration to former levels. Thanks to John Marsden, Elsie Lowe and Barry Henshall for bringing these services back to full strength.

I trust I am not premature in feeling that the worst is behind us, but I will be keeping a close watch on events as we regain our confidence to mix safely with our friends and the visiting public in the months ahead,

David Muil  
Chairman

### A MESSAGE FROM OUR GENERAL SECRETARY

The office is being run from home, as is the bookshop, by our usual team.

Feel free to contact the office [office@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:office@mlfhs.org.uk) for enquiries about your membership. If contacting us please give your membership number and the surname of the member (it is not always the same as the person paying). We are finding that members have never informed us of changes to their email address from when they first joined so it is **important** on the new website that we have an **up-to-date address** so please check.

Because of the current lockdown volunteers are not accessing our office at Manchester Central Library. Could members still paying via cheque please note the address for sending

them has changed. Please do **NOT** send anything to the library. There will be delays if correspondence is sent to our office at Manchester Central Library.  
If possible please use the on-line option on our new website to join or renew your subscription to the Society.

We now use Stripe instead of PayPal so you can use Stripe or pay as a guest with your card. Have you considered taking out a Bank Standing Order? It means you don't have to think about renewing and you can stop it at any time. No need to think about it, just renews every year.

With the new system a reminder is automatically sent out two weeks before it is due date, it will not let you pay more than three months in advance. This is to stop members paying twice in the year.

I trust you are all keeping well in these difficult time, looking forward to the time when we can all meet up again.

MLFHS  
17 Fortycree Drive,  
Bredbury,  
SK6 2EZ

Stay safe and well Elsie

## EVENTS/TALKS

All our meetings and events are ticketed through Eventbrite. Please ensure you use the links in this newsletter, or our website, to book a place.

### Manchester Branch.

There are no meetings planned for August.

Full details of Manchester meetings <https://mlfhs.uk/manchester/events>

### Bolton Branch.



Wednesday 4th August 2021  
19:30 – 20:30 BST

Bolton FHS Meeting - Birth & Death: The Hidden  
Secrets of Registration  
by Bolton Family History Society

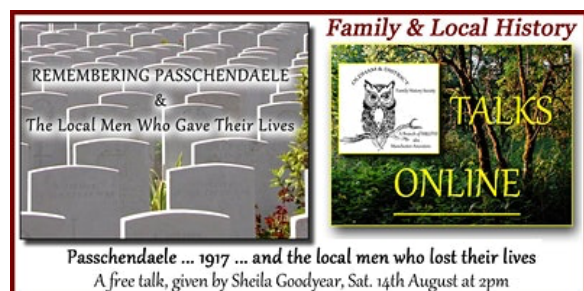
Why can the same birth be registered more than once and in different years ? Why does a single death registration involve three different certificates ? This talk will look at the complex rules of registering birth and death events, uncovering the complexities and hidden information these essential records of civil registration can contain.

In a change to our previously advertised talk we will now welcome Antony Marr, a retired police officer with many years training experience, and former deputy registrar of births, deaths and marriages. Now a professional genealogist and Chair of AGRA (Association of

Genealogists and Researchers in Archives) with a specific interest in the records of civil registration. Register at [Eventbrite](#).

Full details of Bolton Branch meetings <https://mlfhs.uk/bolton/events/meetings>.

## Oldham Branch



Passchendaele .. 1917... and some of the local men who lost their lives  
By Sheila Goodyear

Saturday, 14 August 2021  
14:00 – 15:30 BST

The Battle of 3rd Ypres, Passchendaele, continued from 31st July to mid November. In that time there were 8 distinct Battles in which many hundreds of local men lost their lives. Sheila Goodyear has a personal link though her great uncle, Edward Garside Whitehead. Edward enlisted in the Grenadier Guards and was killed in action, as a machine gunner, age 21. His body was never recovered and he is remembered on the Menin Gate, Ypres. In this talk we remember, particularly, those in the Oldham Battalions of the Manchester Regiment, who died in those Battles. Register at [Eventbrite](#).

Please note : If you do not receive a meeting link on the 12th August, please email me at < [mlfhs.oldham@gmail.com](mailto:mlfhs.oldham@gmail.com) >

Meetings for the rest of 2021 can be found at <https://www.mlfhs.uk/oldham/events/meetings>

## Anglo-Scots

There are no meetings planned for August.

Further meetings planned for 2021 can be found at <https://mlfhs.uk/anglo-scots/events/meetings>

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A reminder that you can register for your favourite Branch(es) by going to our website 'Manchester Ancestors', choosing your chosen Branch(es) and clicking on the 'newsletter' option. This will take you to the newsletter sign-up page. If you have logged on as a member then the form will be automatically filled for you. Just hit the sign up button. If you are not a Society member then you will have to fill in the form manually, identify yourself as not a robot and then sign in.

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***Join us for the expanded autumn show!***

**Friday 12th November 6pm—10pm Saturday 13th November 10am—6pm**





## The National Archives

Please note that places are limited for these meetings and so early booking is essential

What's On in August

### [Becoming British!](#)

6 August | 14:00

Our collection holds over a quarter of a million naturalisations which took place between 1844 and 1980. This talk delves into the reasons why people took the decision to naturalise, including those from the founders behind high street retailer, Marks and Spencer.

### [In their own write: Punishing the Victorian pauper complainer](#)

13 August | 14:00

Paupers easily found themselves disciplined for writing letters of complaint to local poor law authorities. Join Paul Carter as he explores the wealth of material available on how paupers were punished for complaining.

### [Inheritance](#)

18 August | 19:30

Heiress Mary Davies, born in 1665 London, inherited the Grosvenor Estate in Mayfair as a baby. Author Leo Hollis uncovers how this estate determined the course of a tragic life, the state of Mary's legacy and the future of London itself.

### [Top Level Tips: Tracing your criminal ancestors](#)

24 August | 14:00

From trial and conviction to imprisonment and pardon, in just 30 minutes we'll show how 19th and early 20th century criminal records can be used to build a fuller picture of ancestors on the wrong side of the law.

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A site worth visiting at regular intervals is <https://www.familyhistoryfederation.com/events> where you will find a number of virtual meetings organised by other family history societies. The Federation is also producing a series of podcasts aimed at providing information on various family history research topics, with questions raised at Federation events and family history society talks.

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## RootsTech Connect 2022

FamilySearch has announced that [RootsTech Connect 2022](#) will take place on March 3–5, 2022, as a fully virtual family history event. RootsTech Connect 2021 attracted more than 1 million visitors from over 240 countries, making this year's gathering the largest in RootsTech history.

Further details can be found [HERE](#).

Family history enthusiasts can [access](#) over 1,500 free, on-demand sessions from RootsTech 2021.

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# *Celebrate the 1921 Census with MLFHS*

As you may remember from the July newsletter the Society has put in motion an ambitious plan with our 1921 project and which heralds the release of the 1921 census early next year.

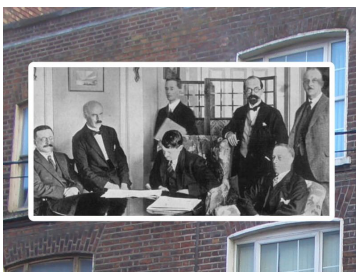
As you know we have been taking a 'holistic' approach to 1921 learning about all things '1920' whilst we wait for further information regarding the release of the 1921 census by Findmypast early in 2022. We have also recently learnt that Scotlands People will not be releasing the Scottish census until later in 2022. I guess they like keeping us all on tenterhooks.

The MLFHS website has a dedicated 1921 Census project page which can be found at <https://mlfhs.uk/blog>. This contains a growing variety of 1921 related information. A radio style play titled One Family's Life in 1921 by Jenny Roche can also be found at <https://mlfhs.uk/1921-census-event>.

We also have our whole world 1921 Timeline here: <https://mlfhs.uk/1921-timeline>. This has some great events and people mentioned with clickable links! Do you perhaps know of anything else we could add?

We still welcome contributors so it would be really great to see some branch projects that can be added to the 1921 Census project pages.

I would also like to highlight our two 1921 talks: The Anglo Irish Treaty and Horatio Bottomley Swindler of the Century? Both of these are in September.



## **'The Anglo Irish Treaty of 1921'**

Wed, 8 September 2021

19:00 – 20:00 BST

As part of our 1921 Census project we are pleased to present the online presentation 'The Anglo Irish Treaty of 1921: From the Irish War of Independence to Negotiations and Civil War' by Dr. Éamon Phoenix, a trustee of the Ulster Historical Foundation

and retired University educator from Stranmillis University College. Dr. Phoenix is a specialist in early twentieth century Irish political history and has written a highly acclaimed book called Northern Nationalism.

Book through [Eventbrite](#).



## **Horatio Bottomley Swindler of the Century?**

Sat, 25 September 2021

14:00 – 15:00 BST

Horatio Bottomley, Editor of the popular weekly journal 'John Bull', a demagogic MP, financier turned fraudster and bare-faced crook.

He swindled his readers through the 'John Bull Victory Club' scheme and finally went to prison in 1922 for seven years.

There was even scandal connected with Bottomley to do with the 1921 census.

This virtual presentation will be given by Jef Page, President of the Ilford Historical Society, experienced freelance lecturer and guide for over 25 years at the National Gallery.

To read more look out for the MLFHS blog article:  
Sabbath concerns: The 1921 census and the advertising slip  
by Barbara Meredith.  
Book through [Eventbrite](#).

The Irish one I think is pretty important as 2022 will be a big year in terms of Irish Political history and events.

Finally, any further promotion you could offer the project would be greatly appreciated.



### **1921 Census Special 'The Genealogist' Edition**

MLFHS is planning a special edition for the final issue of The Manchester Genealogist in 2021, which will focus on the imminent release of this invaluable and long-awaited resource.

In addition to planned articles about the background to the 1921 census and the information which the household returns will contain, we will welcome member contributions with a focus on or around 1921. Some possible topics include:

- What is the big question in your research that you hope the census will answer?
- What was your family doing in 1921?
- Family events in or around 1921 – do you have wedding or other photos?
- Other events in the census year, particularly events in or affecting Manchester.

The 1921 Scottish Census will be released on the Scotland's People web site in June, so perhaps:

- You have solved a family mystery.
- You have found an unusual or interesting entry.

If so, then we'll be very interested to share your findings. There should be plenty of time to let us know.

Please send your submissions to the editor [editor@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:editor@mlfhs.org.uk)

Thanks,  
Leslie

## **WEBSITES**

### **Online Genealogical Index**

In the May 2021 issue of the newsletter I mentioned the Online Genealogical Index, a site that allows you to identify genealogy records gathered from family history websites. I now have had a chance to look at this site in more detail.

Since last visited (21st April 2021) the number of record sets available has increased from 410,227 to 411,706.

To search for an ancestor you have to first choose a country from the three choices: England, Wales or Isle of Man. Next press the search button and enter a county and town.

To restrict the number of hits it is advisable to enter a start date and an end date. Choose the record type, here again I suggest you only choose one at a time and then press the blue search button.

As an example I chose England, Cheshire, Over Peover birth/baptisms between the years 1850 to 1860. This resulted in 13 hits showing details of websites worth visiting, either fee paying or free. Click on a link (blue) to take you to the website.

If you do get a large number of hits then you can use the filters that are available. You can sort the results by Title, Collection, Years or Cost. Moving your cursor to the top of a column turns the heading to blue, just click and its sorted.

Go to <https://ogindex.blogspot.com> or click on 'news' on any page for the latest updates

Good luck.

### **Early British Census Project**

This project will bring the numerous disparate pre-1841 census records into one searchable database. The first stage of the project is to extract data from, and where possible gather digital images of, the 1801-1831 English censuses. Later stages will capture records from other parts of the British Isles as well as earlier periods.

There are over 1400 surviving household or individual schedules from the 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831 censuses. Because the household and individual schedules were never submitted to a central government entity, the original returns remain in dozens of local archives across the UK. When the database is complete it will likely contain information about approximately 500,000 households. More details about this project can be found at <http://ebc.byu.edu>

### **National Library of Scotland**

The National Library of Scotland (NLS) has completed the digitisation of two collections of Ordnance Survey maps that reach back to the dawn of the 20th century and are free on their historic maps website [maps.nls.uk](https://maps.nls.uk).

The first collection consists of 182 quarter-inch to the mile maps of Scotland, dating from 1901 to 1960.

The second set consists of 896 maps taken from the one-inch to the mile Seventh Series, which was published between 1952 and 1970 and covers the whole of Great Britain.

### **Scotlands Remote & Rural Remedies**

The history of medicine in the Scottish Highlands and Islands is explored in a new website created by the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh have produced a free website revealing the medical history of Scotland & Rural Remedies.

From 1850 to 1852 the College sent surveys to church ministers and doctors across the Highlands and Islands. These surveys gathered information on the number of medical practitioners in the parishes and the conditions faced by those accessing and providing medical care. The surveys provide a stark account of what it was like to need medical attention in remote and rural Scotland. ([rcpe.ac.uk/remotearruralremedies/index.html](https://rcpe.ac.uk/remotearruralremedies/index.html)).

The site includes a map of the parishes involved in the survey, indexes of the people and places mentioned, and accompanying activities, blog posts, videos and online exhibitions.

## WikiTree

Are you looking for a way to 'advertise' yourself to potential cousins? Then WikiTree ([www.wikitree.com](http://www.wikitree.com)) may be the website for you. It's a single, community tree in a similar vein to the one on FamilySearch ([familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)), but can be browsed without signing up, making it more visible to passers-by. Founded in 2008, it contains 26,746,363 profiles (and counting), and is completely free to use.

The tree is built using a mix of traditional genealogical sources and optional DNA profiles, and can match the relatives in your tree with the profiles that have already been uploaded, allowing you to make the connection and add any missing information.

WikiTree works on a multi-tier membership system – the higher you go, the greater the access you have. Note that higher levels require you to sign an 'Honor Code' agreeing to certain rules, one of which is to provide sources for the information you provide.

When you register with the site, you'll be enrolled as a guest member. This guide shows you what to do next, including how to upgrade your membership to contribute your own information to the tree.

1 **UPLOAD A GEDCOM** Export a copy of your tree in GEDCOM format from the software program or website that you use, then click the 'Upload a GEDCOM' button and follow the prompts to upload the file and search the tree for existing matches. Once this is complete a 'GEDCOMpare' report will be published.

## Findmypast

You can now search all 187 million records from the 1841–1911 UK censuses by address. Previously only individual censuses could be searched by address. You can now enter a street name and location, and set a search radius. This should make it easier for you to research family members' friends, relatives and neighbours, or research the history of a house. ([findmypast.co.uk/search-address](http://findmypast.co.uk/search-address)).

More than three million newly-digitised and exclusive Irish records covering the years 1627 to 1855 have been added to FindMyPast. These cover:-

*Irish court of chancery bill books, 1627-1884*

[Explore here.](#)

*Irish court of exchequer bill books, 1627-1884*

[Explore here.](#)

*Irish petty sessions court registers.*

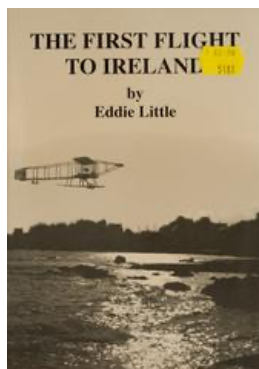
[Explore here.](#)

A number of newspaper publications are also highlighted with accompanying links.

More details at the Findmypast website [HERE](#)

## BOOKSHOP

I thought that this month I would highlight some of the books that may be of interest to those of our members who have Irish connections two of which are at a special reduced price.



### The First Flight to Ireland by Eddie Little

Code: 5181

**£2.00** ~~£3.50~~

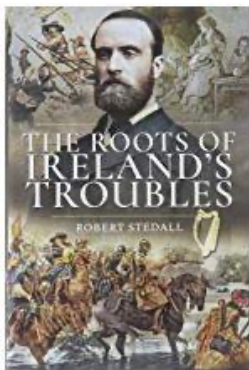
In December 1903, Orville Wright performed the first flight in a powered aircraft. Six years later, Louis Bleriot became the first person to fly across the English Channel, a distance of twenty miles. But who was the pilot who, without navigation aids or cockpit, and seated on a wooden plank, was the first to fly the sixty-miles across the Irish sea



from mainland Britain to Ireland.

A story of Robert Loraine's passion for flying and the trauma in achieving the record in 1910 by this long forgotten hero.

A5, 20pp, 60gms. Further details [HERE](#).



### **The Roots of Ireland's Troubles**

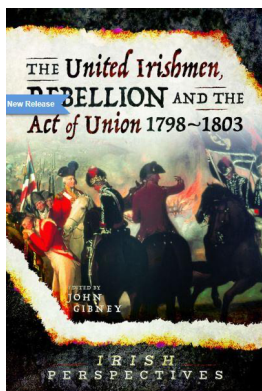
Code: 8064

**£12.00** £14.99

If the objective of colonisation should be the establishment of economic benefit, in Ireland it was to enforce order. Settlers were required to usurp the traditional lands of its indigenous population. Their attempts to enforce Protestantism in all its forms onto the dogmatically Catholic locality were doomed to failure. With unrest continuing, Ireland became the battleground for the English Civil War fought out between Royalist

and Parliamentarian to the detriment of its people.

Further details [HERE](#).



### **The United Irish Rebellion & the Act of Union 1798-1803**

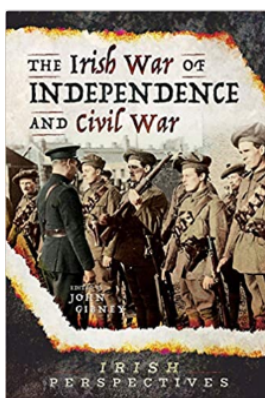
Code: 8050

**£12.99**

The 1790s is one of the most critical decades in the history of modern Ireland. The decade witnessed the birth of the modern ideology of separatist Irish republicanism, the creation of the Orange Order, and the greatest bloodletting in modern Irish history in the form of the 1798 rebellion. In the aftermath of the rebellion came the Act of Union that brought Ireland into the United Kingdom for the next 121 years, and the smaller rebellion of Robert Emmet, possibly one of the most famous –

and, to later generations, inspirational – of Irish republicans.

Further details [HERE](#).



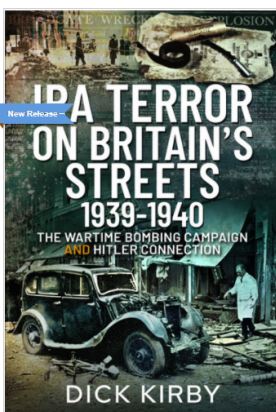
### **The Irish War of Independence and Civil War**

Code: 8538

**£14.99**

In the aftermath of the First World War, a political revolution took place in what was then the United Kingdom. Such upheavals were common in postwar Europe, as new states came into being and new borders were forged. What made the revolution in the UK distinctive is that it took place within one of the victor powers, rather than any of their defeated enemies.

Further details [HERE](#).



### **IRA Terror on Britain's Streets 1939-1940**

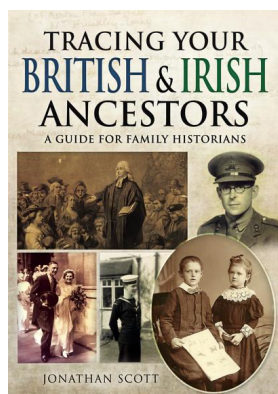
Code: 8583

**£11.99** £14.99

It is little known today that, in January 1939, the IRA launched a bombing campaign, codenamed The S - or Sabotage - Plan on mainland England. With cynical self-justification, they announced that it was not their intention to harm human life but in just over a year,

265 explosive devices resulted in the deaths of seven innocent people, with 117 injuries and widespread devastation. London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool and many other towns and cities were targeted.

Further details [HERE](#)



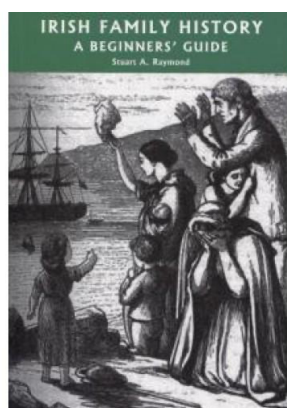
### **Tracing Your British & Irish Ancestors**

Code: 8095

**£14.99**

Finding a way into the sources for British and Irish family history can be a daunting task if you live overseas. That is why this introductory book will be so valuable for anyone who is trying to trace their British and Irish ancestors and gain an understanding of their lives and the world they knew.

Further details [HERE](#)



### **Irish Family History a Beginners Guide.**

Code: 5066

**£5.95**

If you want to research your Irish family history, then this book provides the basic guidance you need. It introduces you to the techniques of Irish family history research, guides you in the use of archives, libraries and the internet, and suggests numerous sources which might help you trace your Irish ancestors.

Further details [HERE](#)

## **THE HELP DESK**

The MLFHS Family History Help Desk will be re-opening on 13th September 2021 Monday-Friday but with reduced hours (11:00- 2:30). These reduced hours will continue until the end of the year. We will resume our original hours and volunteer levels M-F 10:30-3:30 from mid January 2022.

The VHD remains open whilst our physical Help Desk must remain closed. Guidance and advice from Archives + suggests that we will not be able to reopen the Manchester and Lancashire Family History Help Desk before late July 2021.

A Virtual Helpdesk provides remote support to those with family history research problems or queries. We also have a selection of short videos available and hope that you will find these helpful. However, if you still find you need some assistance, please click the button below to contact the Virtual Help Desk team. On the Manchester & Lancashire Family History Society website you will find 'Hints from the Help Desk' videos hosted by Vimeo.

<https://mlfhs.uk/virtual-help-desk-landing>

## The National Archives Research Guides

Masses of high quality information for free - what's not to like?

### The 1841 Census

Often written off as providing much less information than later censuses, you can still get a lot out of the 1841 returns. Find out how.

### Squeezing the Most out of the 1911 Census

There is a lot of information on the forms - get the most out of it!

### Keeping Track of Electronic Records

Name your documents meaningfully

### Using the GRO Web Site and Mother's Maiden Name Facility

Get the most out of this important web site

Leslie Turner

Help Desk Co-ordinator

## **PROJECTS UPDATE**

\*1,539 birth, marriage and death notices taken from the Manchester Courier for 1832 have been added to The Great Database.

Thanks to Linda Bailey and Chris Hall.

\*A further 3,989 records have been added to the Great Database. These constitute a reconstruction of the lost portions of the 1851 census for Chorlton-on-Medlock. Please, however, note the following caveat:

Significant portions of the 1851 census returns were badly water damaged while in storage and in consequence were not microfilmed (or where filmed, were unreadable). Large parts of the damaged returns were transcribed as a project by MLFHS and can be searched and viewed in the 1851 Unfilmed Census database in the member area of this web site.

However, this left many households, particularly in Chorlton-on-Medlock, for which the returns were completely unreadable or which had completely disintegrated. The data in this index represents an attempt to reconstruct the missing entries using the Poor rate records for 1851 as a basis. The methodology employed is described in the article which follows below.

It must be emphasised that the data which appears in this data set represents what MIGHT have appeared in the original returns. Since the Poor rate records name the person who might be expected to have appeared as head of household in the census, these names (which will be listed first in the 'family' listing) may be considered fairly reliable. However, the presence of other family members and their ages are conjectured from data in the previous and subsequent censuses and from other sources. It is, of course, not possible to identify individuals outside the direct family (e.g. in-laws, cousins, visitors, lodgers and boarders) who might have been in the dwelling on census night.

The data in this data set was compiled by Ray Hulley.

\*Anthony Steven has added a further 792 names to his index of those who died at Scutari Hospital during the Crimea campaign. These cover April/May 1855.

Susan Mayall has transcribed a further 584 burials at St. Thomas' Church, Ardwick covering 1763-1786

Thanks to both for these valuable additions.

\*Records of births in Turton Workhouse 1839-1853 (87 records), baptisms at Walmsley Chapel on 30 Dec 1847 of children born in the workhouse (17 records) and workhouse inmates transgressing against workhouse rules 1883-5 (118 records)

\*After a long time with no additions, I am pleased to report the addition of two new war memorials to our public database:

1109 Oldham, Royton, Wesleyan Methodist Church and Sunday School WW1  
Memorial apparently lost. Photograph of memorial only. (180 names)

1110 Atherton, Howe Bridge Mills, WW1 and WW2 Location now a housing estate.  
Memorial now located on Flapper Fold Lane, Atherton (28 Names)

Thanks to Linda Richardson and Terry pots for the photos and to Joan Secker Wlodarczyk for the transcriptions.

There is still scope to add further memorials to this database, which already covers well over 1,000 memorials and includes over 65,000 names. If you know of a local memorial in Greater Manchester and it is not in our database, we will welcome photographs (overall photo and sufficient detailed photos of panels as to enable transcription of the names).

\*Another batch of memorials already indexed in The Great Database have now have listings of the memorials added to their descriptive documents. These are:

Hyde, Broadbottom, St. Mary Magdalene  
Lumb-in-Rossendale, St. Michael  
Oldham, Royton, St. Paul  
Rochdale, Hope Baptist  
Rochdale, Town Meadows Burial Ground  
Rochdale, Union St.  
Rochdale, Baptist West St.  
Rossendale, St. John  
Silverdale Cemetery  
St. Helens, St. Mary  
Stretford, Barton Road Independent  
Stretford, St. Matthew (Owen Manuscripts)  
Stretford, The Old Chapel Yard  
Todmorden, St. Mary  
Tonge, St. Michael  
Tyldesley Chapel  
Tylesley, St. George  
Urmston, St. Clement  
Warrington, St. Elphin  
Windleshaw Chantry

Thanks to Cheyenne Bower for compiling and bookmarking these listings.

## UKBMD Updates

The Staffordshire Burial Indexes have been updated to add:

38,400 for Bradwell Crematorium: 1965 to 1997

Many thanks to Rob Carter and colleagues for these.

<http://www.bmsggh.org/burialsearch/>

24,514 for Bradwell Crematorium: 1997 to 2020#

Many thanks to Rob Carter and colleagues for these.

<http://www.bmsggh.org/burialsearch/>

Staffordshire BMD has been updated as follows:

Deaths:

302 for Lichfield (held at Lichfield RO), registers at Lichfield (1986-1987)

1,219 for Tamworth, registers at Lichfield (1984-1987)

328 for Leek and Cheddleton, registers at Newcastle-Under-Lyme (2005-2007)

Marriages:

21 for Tamworth, St Editha, registers at Lichfield (2014-2017)

120 for Biddulph, St Lawrence, registers at Newcastle-Under-Lyme (2009-2021)

21 for Leek, St Mary's Roman Catholic Church, registers at Newcastle-Under-Lyme (2015-2020)

71 for Keele, The Chapel (University), registers at Newcastle-Under-Lyme (1991-2019)

49 for Keele, University Chapel, registers at Newcastle-Under-Lyme (1972-2017)

Many thanks to the volunteers and register office staff for these.

For access to all the UK's major BMD and Census sites visit <https://www.UKBMD.org.uk/>

For access to all the UK's major Family History sites visit <https://www.UKGD.L.org.uk/>

For access to all the UK's major Military Family History sites visit <https://www.UKMFH.org.uk/>

## ORPHAN BMDs

Over the years members have been sending birth, marriage and death certificates to the Society that have either been ordered in error or are no longer needed. This has proved to be a valuable asset and has no doubt been useful for many. The scanning was carried out at Manchester Central Library but we are now in a position to scan and transcribe when working from home. Therefore, if you have any BMDs you no longer want then why not consider sending them to the Society. Please contact me at [newseditor@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:newseditor@mlfhs.org.uk) for further details.

## MANCHESTER CENTRAL LIBRARY ARCHIVES+

### Manchester Local Image Collection

Over 80,000 pictures and prints of old Manchester.

To order a high quality print select an image and follow the link. The Manchester Local Image Collection is a unique photographic record of Manchester, its people, streets and buildings from a period stretching well over 100 years. Over 80,000 images of Manchester and the surrounding area are available to view online. All images are available to purchase as fine A4 sized quality prints.



The original images are mainly photographs with some prints, drawings, watercolours and postcards, dating from the eighteenth century to the present day. The pictures of people, streets and buildings illustrate all aspects of the social, industrial, religious and transport history of the city. Between 1950 and 1972 the Manchester Amateur Photographic Society carried out an almost complete street by street survey of the city, showing the suburban streets before the major clearances and redevelopment during that period. The entire survey, as well as the Photographic Survey of 1892 - 1900, appears here.

A selection of images from our photographic and archive collections can be viewed on our [Flickr photostream](#)

## **NORTH WEST FILM ARCHIVE**

Welcome to the North West Film Archive, the professionally recognised public home for the moving image heritage of the North West of England.

We're continuing to offer a good range of services, including some footage sales, so tell us what you want and we will do what we can.

Manchester Central Library is open to the public between 9:30 and 16:30.

We are continuing to share with you each day a highlight from the collection through 'A Film A Day' on [Facebook](#) and #NWFAdailyreel on [Twitter](#). Please share and enjoy!

This is a site well worth visiting The NWFA was set up in 1977 and preserves moving images made in or about Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Cheshire, Merseyside and Cumbria and offers a variety of access services to users in the public, academic and commercial sectors.

## **MANCHESTER TIME MACHINE**

Announcing 'Manchester Time Machine': the first ever app for the iPhone which merges archive film with GPS to create a street level tour of Manchester's streets and people over the last 100 years.

Manchester has changed a lot, and hardly at all. Manchester Time Machine uses rare historical film from the North West Film Archive to take you back to exactly the same location to experience the scene from the same viewpoint. See for yourself how much the city has changed through these fascinating glimpses into the 20th century. There are 80 highlights from films shot in the city centre, from the early days of film in 1911 (a Whit walk in Market Street) through every decade of the last century until the 1970s (as a student demonstration scatters in Oxford Street).

In between, these enchanting films include historically significant events – VE Day in Piccadilly and Albert Square, and moving documents – such as the victorious Manchester City team bringing home the FA cup in Piccadilly in 1934, alongside powerful everyday views of a life long gone – Piccadilly Gardens in the sunshine in 1961, and in 1914 a mounted policeman barging a cart off the tram tracks on London Road.

Each is presented with a GPS locator and virtual compass so you can find exactly the same scene in the present day, even when many of the buildings may have disappeared. Manchester Time Machine offers smartphone users a true multimedia experience, a moving window through time.

## Key features

- 80 unique film clips from the North West Film Archive's collection of over 35,000 items, which reflect people's lives through work and leisure, places and events, culture and tradition – a regional identity.
- Includes films that depict momentous times that still resonate, such as the bombings and destruction in 1940, and VE Day across the city, alongside almost forgotten events – Paulden's Department store collapsing in a terrible fire in 1957.
- Films that show everyday life, the buildings, the people and the transport of a bygone age. Policemen marching in front of the Town Hall in 1914, trams making their way down London Road in 1948.
- The films are grouped by decade from the 1910s, but you can also select a location from the interactive Manchester map to see the same place at different times, or use your GPS to locate a film near you.
- Includes background information on each film clip, plus a virtual compass to orient yourself in the same direction, or just tap the screen to see the original film.
- Create your own Manchester tour and see the city spring to life as it was in the past, or simply watch your favourite films wherever you are and whenever you want them.

## How do I get it?

Manchester Time Machine is available for download world-wide. From the iTunes App Store for iPhone - FREE. Just click [Apple App Store Link](#) or search for "Manchester Time Machine".

<https://www.nwfa.mmu.ac.uk/mcrtimemachinev4.html>

Available on iPhone and iPad with Android version to follow.



<https://www.facebook.com/MandLFamilyHistory>

and Twitter



M&L Family History@MLFHS



Supporting Family Historians since 1974

# FAMILY HISTORY Federation

## REALLY USEFUL Bulletin No 11

Welcome to the July edition of the *Really Useful Bulletin*

*inside find...*

Major article on naval officer research, news from local FHS and from FHF



Join us for the expanded 2021  
autumn show

**Friday 12th November**

**6pm-10pm**

*and*

**Saturday 13th November**

**10am-6pm**

*Time is ticking by...book early and watch out for  
announcements to book your workshop place!*

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**JACKY21**



# Really Useful Bulletin

## TRACING ROYAL NAVY OFFICERS' SERVICE RECORDS

*By Ian Waller, FSG*

This Bulletin brings you a major research article dealing with a complex topic

Embarking upon research for an ancestor who was an officer in the Royal Navy or any of its branches is rewarding but needs to be undertaken with extreme care and attention to detail because it is easy to miss vital clues. Understanding how the structure of the Royal Navy affected every officer is as important as understanding the records which contain information.

The Royal Navy officer structure is complex with records found in a series of records which, if not pieced together, can mean that important elements of a career are missed. To understand where to find the records you will need to understand the officer structure which in simple terms consists of:

**FLAG OFFICERS:** Admiral of the Fleet, Admiral, Vice Admiral, Rear Admiral, Commodore

**COMMISSIONED OFFICERS:** Captain, Commander, Lieutenant Commander, Lieutenant, Sub Lieutenant, Midshipman, Chaplain

**WARRANT OFFICERS:** Master, Surgeon, Purser, Boatswain, Carpenter, Gunner, Engineer



### Warrant Officers

All the warrant officers on board a ship had specialist knowledge and a high level of experience. They were responsible for making sure that the ship was always in a high state of readiness. A ship had to be well maintained and its guns always ready for use. More importantly the ship had to be in the right place at the right time.

Most warrant officers were attached to the ship throughout its life, whether it was in commission or laid up. They held a warrant signed by the Board of Admiralty.

Warrant officers reported directly to the ship's captain and oversaw specific branches of the ship's company. They also reported to the different boards depending upon their responsibility, including the victualling and ordnance boards. As the name suggests they held a warrant having completed an apprenticeship and being examined in their skill.

Five warrant officers were appointed to a ship. In the nineteenth century some warranted ranks were transferred to commissioned rank. In 1843 the master, and in 1859 the chaplain, became commissioned ranks. When sail was superseded by steam in 1837 the rank of warranted engineer was established with many becoming commissioned in 1847.

In 1808 the status of some of the warrant officers altered significantly. Masters, pursers, chaplains and surgeons were made '*Warrant Officers of Commissioned Rank*'. As such, other warrant officers, primarily carpenters, gunners, cooks and boatswains, had their roles diminished. Cooks were subsequently rated as petty officers in 1838. Some boatswains were promoted to chief boatswains as of 1865 and in 1920 became commissioned boatswains. In 1903 the rank of carpenter lieutenant was introduced.

Warrant officers were required to have achieved a high educational standard although some promotions, particularly in the earlier periods when education was not compulsory, were made based on service. Ratings seeking promotion to a warrant officer were usually required to have qualified as petty officers and in some cases, they would have to have served in that rate for some time. Few promotions were made under the age of thirty years and most occurred when in their early to mid-thirties.

Advancement to commissioned officer from warrant officer normally required ten years serving as a warrant officer. Because of demand there was an increase in the number of warrant officers promoted to lieutenant during the Second World War and aftermath.



### Commissioned Officers

Throughout the Royal Navy's existence the rank of lieutenant was the basic commissioned rank. Every commissioned officer had to pass an examination in seamanship to qualify for a commission. They also had to prove that they had previously served a minimum period at sea.

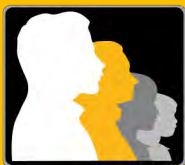
From 1677 this was three years, of which one year had to have been spent as a midshipman. In 1703 this was increased

**Old Royal Naval College, Greenwich**

Courtesy: [Colin](#) / [Wikimedia Commons](#) / CC BY-SA 4.0







# M

to four years with two years as a midshipman or master's mate. In 1729 the time at sea was increased to six years, which remains in force today.

A midshipman was never a commissioned rank. He was a senior petty officer wanting to become a commissioned officer. The status (rating) of the ship determined the number of midshipmen. During the period as midshipmen, they undertook instruction in seamanship and were able to wear a uniform. The first use of the term midshipman was in 1662.

Because of an ambiguity relating to whether time served in the Merchant Navy would count towards sea service the Admiralty stated the following in 1745 *'that service in merchant ships was acceptable for the four years of 'non-rated' time'*. The qualifying age for a lieutenant's commission was normally twenty but evidence suggests that where men had an ancestral history of naval officers, some received their commissions at a younger age. The Admiralty was inconsistent in its record keeping, so you may find an important element missing for assessing their careers particularly pre-commission service.

Two other ranks which appear as commissioned officers when in fact this was not necessarily the case. 'Lieutenant commander' up to 1914 simply meant a 'lieutenant in command' who was the captain of a ship which was too small to be under the control of a commander. They were sometimes referred to as 'captain' in the same way as other commanding officers, but they were still only commissioned lieutenants. The official rank of lieutenant commander was created at the start of the First World War for lieutenants of eight years or more seniority.

You may come across the term 'sub lieutenant' which was only used for a short period around the Napoleonic wars for midshipmen or a master's mate who had passed the lieutenant's examination but had not yet been promoted to such. They normally served as watch-keeping officers on small vessels which only had a 'lieutenant in command'. A sub lieutenant was not a commissioned rank until 1860.

## Seniority

The key to understanding the careers of a commissioned officer concerns the application of the seniority rules and the half-pay set up within the Navy. The Royal Navy always relied upon the authority of officers. It was all to do with successive appointments and their permanent status. Up until recently it was possible for an officer to serve in various capacities perhaps as a lieutenant, then captain, then second lieutenant, first lieutenant, master, commander, etc. In such a situation it was difficult to establish who had the authority and seniority.

Samuel Pepys (of diary fame, a member of the Admiralty Board at the time) assembled the first seniority list, but even after his efforts it was still unclear who had seniority,

**The Royal Navy**  
by Ian Waller FSG  
The Society of Genealogists  
Available from  
[www.familyhistorybooksonline.com](http://www.familyhistorybooksonline.com)



so in 1691 the Admiralty made a further attempt to compile an official seniority list, but disputes between captains continued to occur hindering the process. Eventually seniority was clear cut and was dependent upon when an officer was promoted to that rank. Separate records of seniority exist.

Sometimes your ancestor may be referred to as a post-captain. The term post-captain was used by those given the substantive rank and once an officer had been promoted to post-captain his further promotion was strictly by seniority.

The whole system of officer promotion was based on seniority within their rank and lists were published for sea officers and those on half-pay between 1717 and 1846. For warrant officers the lists started slightly later running between 1780 and 1844.

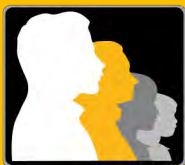
Although there is not much information contained in the seniority lists they are worth searching because as a minimum they provide name and date of seniority to a particular rank. They can be found in series ADM118 at The National Archives.

## Half-Pay

Half-pay came into existence in 1668 and was fully instituted in 1674 as a reward to admirals, commodores and captains who had served in the preceding wars. In 1694 half-pay was given to all post-captains, first lieutenants and masters of the first three rates (ships), who had served during the duration of the wars. By 1700 it was clear that the Navy wanted to keep an establishment of experienced sea officers who did not have a command at the time but who would be available to return to service should the need arise. Officers in receipt of half-pay were not allowed to go abroad or accept any other public employment.

Half-pay was originally only granted to the first fifty captains and the first hundred lieutenants listed on the first printed seniority list. This was a retainer for future services and the *Navy List* showed those on half-pay in a separate listing. Half-pay was a sliding scale descending with seniority which in practice meant the elements of retainer and reward were totally mixed throughout the whole of the eighteenth century. Officers were retained on the half-pay list even if they were incapable of further service because there was no other support for them in old age. Though pensions for wounds and good service might be granted by the Admiralty to more senior officers no regular superannuation scheme for any





# Really Useful Bulletin

commissioned officers existed until 1738 and even then, this was severely restricted.

Half-pay registers in series ADM25 cover the period 1693-1924. They are searchable by date. They list date of allowance, name, rank, ships served on, with dates of entry and discharge, total time served, to whom the pay was made which is sometimes next of kin and whether they were ever re-employed. Some of the later registers include death dates.

Earlier half-pay registers to c1689 are in series ADM18 and are much less informative providing only basic information of name, rank and pay. There is also a register for 1837 (the start of the superannuation) in class PMG73/2 which lists all officers on half-pay and gives their addresses at the time.

## Flag Officers

A flag officer was a commissioned officer in the Royal Navy who has enough seniority to be entitled to fly a flag to mark the position or ship from which the officer exercises command. Each rank had its style of flag. The title of flag officer is also used in the coastguards to denote those who hold the rank of rear admiral and above.

In the Royal Navy, there is a distinction between the "flag officer" and "officer of flag" ranks. Formerly, all officers promoted to flag rank were "flag officers". Present usage is that all rear admirals and above are officers of flag rank, but only those officers of flag rank who are authorised to fly a flag are formally called flag officers. List of fleets and major commands of the Royal Navy show most admirals who were flag officers.

## Records of Officers

For both flag and commissioned officers and warrant officers the officially produced *Navy List* is basic to tracing an individual officers' career.

### The Navy Lists

The amount of information contained in the *Navy Lists* from 1814 to date varies with time and circumstances. Besides recording officer details they also include pay scales, and uniform regulations. They were published up to twelve times a year depending upon operational circumstances. Some were "confidential" in times of war.

The *Navy List* includes officers in all the branches of the Royal Navy including Queen Alexandra's Royal Nursing Service, Women's Royal Naval Service, the Coastguard, and the Reserve Forces and civil departments and enable researchers to determine names, rank, seniority, decorations, and other career details. It is also possible to see different groupings by rank for both commissioned and warrant officers by ship with their officers and current

locations and stations, and separate lists of pensioners and retired officers.

Before the publication of the official *Navy List* there were earlier reference publications which are useful in determining basic information about your officer ancestor.

### Steel's Navy List:

This was the first with publications between 1787 and 1816. Publication was sometimes erratic, but they were printed as frequently as monthly. Steel's lists officers, ships and establishments and includes officers of Sea Fencibles before 1810, miscellaneous intelligence reports, vessels captured. Prize money awards are also noted in the publication.

### Lean's Navy List:

This covers 1878 to 1916 often duplicating information in the official *Navy List*. This list records information on officers both alphabetically and by seniority. Lean's list is particularly useful in providing dates of birth of officers and short biographies of their service and decorations. Like the main *Navy List* it also gives lists of ships and establishments with serving officers.

### The Official Navy List:

These commenced publication in 1814.

22 ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE ACTIVE OFFICERS							
Where serving.	Name.	Rank.	Seniority.	Where serving.	Name.	Rank.	Seniority.
349	FAGAN Christopher S.	RM	1 Sept 83	Field Arthur M.	Cr	30 June 89	
Ex	Fair George M. E. (act)	SL	14 May 89	Field Cyril	RM	24 Nov 86	
	Fairfax Henry	RA	1 July 85	Field Frederick L.	Mid	15 Nov 86	
	(of Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty.)			Field John G. M.	Cr	30 June 88	
79	Fairfoot William	B	12 July 76	Fieldier John	Ch E	2 July 89	
96	Fancey Henry	Gr	1 Aug 80	Fieldier John H.	S L	24 Sept 80	
14	Fane Augustus	S Cr	5 Aug 85	Finch James J.	E Ins	2 Nov 89	
Adol	Fane Charles G.	C	9 Aug 75	Fincham William C.	Ch E	1 Apr 88	
940	Fanshawe Arthur D.	C	31 Dec 81	Finlay George	P	19 June 80	
118	Fanshawe Arthur H.	S L	1 Sept 86	Finnis Frank	Cr	1 Jan 86	
323	Fanshawe Basil H.	S L	15 Nov 87	Firks William J.	Ch E	31 Aug 88	
CG	Fanshawe Lionel	Cr	29 June 83	Fish Francis J.	B	12 Sept 88	
312	Farewell Frank A. S.	L	11 Jan 81	Fisher Frederick W.	Cr	21 June 87	
53	Farie James U.	Mid	15 Mar 89	Fisher James W.	MD	2 Sept 82	
14	Farquhar Arthur M.	Cr	30 June 80	Fisher John	I H	1 Apr 87	
168	Farquhar Richard B.	L	16 Sept 81	Adol Fisher John A.	CB	30 Oct 74	
93	Farquhar Stuart St. J.	L	24 Apr 86	(Director of Naval Ordnance.)			
	Farquharson Harry D.	L	27 Sept 89	Fisher Octavius S.	S	20 Aug 85	
CG	Farr William	L	29 Dec 71	Fisher Thomas H.	L	7 Feb 80	
477	Farrant Charles D. M.	A P	14 Jan 83	Fisher William B.	Cr	1 Jan 90	
285	Farrell James	B	1 Feb 77	Fisher Robert D. (act)	Cr	19 Nov 89	
Ex	Farrington Alexander			Fitch Richard A.	S	30 Aug 85	
231	Farrow Frederic G. (act)	S L	14 May 89	FitzGeorge Adolphus	C	14 Oct 81	
96	Farwell Charles	S P	17 Feb 86	FitzGerald Charles C. P.	O	19 Mar 80	
285	Faslam John	Gr	11 July 88	Fitz Gerald Richard P.	L	31 Dec 84	
115	Faulken Edward R. D.	S	21 Aug 84	Fitzgerald Michael	S S	1 Apr 85	
53	Faulds Arthur G. J.	E	1 Sept 88	Fitzherbert Edward S.	Gr	27 Apr 85	
526	Faulkner Percy F.	E	1 Sept 89	Fitzmaurice Maurice S.	S L	14 May 90	
223	Fawkes William B.	L	15 Feb 82	Fitz Roy Robert O'BC	RA	14 May 88	
396	Fawkes Wilmet H.	C	71	Fitzsimons Nicholas	B	21 June 87	
366	Feak William M.	S E	11 July 86	Fleet Ernest J.	Cr	1 Jan 90	
517	Featherstone Walter J.	E	1 Sept 84	Fleet Henry L.	Cr	21 June 87	
34	Fedar William (b.)	E	1 Sept 83	Fleetwood John L.	E	1 Feb 89	
498	Feecey John H.	AsCh	15 July 89	Fleming Frederick	Gr	1 Oct 88	
238	Fegen Frederick F.	Cr	9 Aug 87	Fleming Richard	B	14 Sept 85	
172	Fell Herbert L. H.	Mid	15 Oct 88	Fleming Thomas (act)	Gr	31 Dec 89	
349	Fellows John	C	29 Jan 80	Fletcher Edward B.	L	24 July 71	
417	Fencock William T.	S P	23 Apr 87	Fletcher William B.	F S	1 Aug 88	
14	Fennell Samuel M.	A P	14 Jan 87	Flewell Benjamin	B	21 June 87	
474	Fenton Thomas C.	L	15 Oct 75	Flood Frederick J.	E	1 Sept 86	
287	Fenwick Charles E.	L	1 Jan 90	Flood Henry R. F.	L	23 June 80	
474	Fenwick Maurice G. F.			Flood George J.	Gr	11 July 82	
180	Ferbracke William	A P	7 July 80	Flyn David W.	Cr	3 Aug 80	
201	Ferguson Charles J.	Gr	1 May 82	Flyn Francis	BA	25 Sept 84	
366	Ferguson Edward	S	17 June 84	Flyn Michael	B	19 July 81	
366	Ferguson James H.	Ch	30 Sept 78	Foden Harry	Chk	14 July 88	
240	Ferguson John C.	E Ins	2 Mar 85	Fogerty George J.	S S	30 Sept 88	
490	Ferguson James A.	BA, MD	22 Feb 88	Fogerty John S.	MD	20 Aug 85	
45	Ferraro John S.	Mid	15 Feb 87	Foley Cecil F.	L	1 Sept 74	
35	Ferre John	Gr	19 July 81	Foley Francis J.	Cr	1 Jan 89	
512	Fertis Pierce	Cr	31 Dec 84	Follitt Samuel G.	Ch E	19 June 87	
517	Festing Henry M. C.	Cr	8 Feb 86	Fookes Albert W.	Car	29 Dec 88	
				Foord Henry D. G.	Mid	15 Dec 86	
				Foot Charles M.	Mid	15 June 89	
				Foot Cunningham R. de C.	L	31 Dec 88	

Left: typical listing from the printed Navy Lists

Navy lists give information on seniority and disposition of officers each year including commissioned officers, some warrant officers and officers associated with the coastguard services. Certain officer categories were not included until much later. The following shows the earliest date at which certain officers appear:



# Really Useful Bulletin

- 1838 Naval Instructors and Schoolmasters
- 1842 Mates
- 1852 Chief Engineers
- 1862 RNR Officers
- 1870 Midshipmen, boatswains, gunners and carpenters
- 1884 Naval nursing sisters
- 1890 All other officers of the establishment

The official *Navy List* has other useful information that can help identify your ancestor and put 'flesh on their bones'. Within each edition the tables and regulations in use at the date of publication are included which relate to details of the full and half-pay rates granted to each rank, the uniform regulations for both commissioned and warrant officers and for petty officers, men and boys, pension entitlement of widows of officers, the examination regulations relating to officers and naval cadets, information on prize money and the conveyance of treasure and salvage, the entry regulations for seamen and the regulations for the wearing of medals. Content does vary from time to time and if you are aware of when an officer began or ended their service you should be able to find some information about their Navy career.

The UK *Navy Lists* from 1888-1970 can be searched on [ancestry.co.uk](http://ancestry.co.uk) although not every edition is available. Other online data providers also have a search facility for various editions including *The Genealogist* and *Family Relatives* the latter being particularly useful for the *Navy Lists* editions published in both world wars though they do not appear to be the *Confidential Navy Lists*.

The confidential editions of the *Navy List* contained the complete information on officers and ships which was omitted from the generally available and published edition in wartime. The confidential *Navy List* was for official use only which indicated where individual officers were serving, with the names of ships and establishments. A complete list of all ships in the Royal Navy was included, together with details of tonnage and armament. The confidential editions can only be seen at The National Archives and are listed in series ADM177.

The confidential list was published quarterly in January, April, July, October during the First World War, but bi-monthly during the Second World War, namely, February, April, June, August, October, December.

There is a particularly useful online research facility for around 120 *Navy Lists* covering various periods from 1766 to the present at [www.navylistresearch.co.uk](http://www.navylistresearch.co.uk). The database is progressively being updated to include both the current lists and lists from earlier years.

There are distinct advantages in using online navy list research tools as older editions can sometimes be difficult to find, and travel to The National Archives, Society of Genealogists or National Maritime Museum, which all have good runs of lists can be inconvenient.



## Succession Books

These provide an alternative way of researching the career of both commissioned and warrant officers. Succession Books allow you to follow an officers' career from ship to ship. The books are arranged by the ship's name and name successive officers appointed to each ship as well as promotions and transfers between ships. Most books are indexed by both ship and officer. They cover the period c1673 to the end of the First World War although there are some gaps particularly up to around 1764. The books also list dates of officer appointment and discharge.

The succession books in series ADM11 cover flag and commissioned officers with some separate lists for captains, commanders and lieutenants. Midshipmen, cadets and boys are included from 1815. For warrant and standing officers the books are split between classes with separate series for masters and mates and for standing warrant officers (gunners, boatswains, pursers, carpenters).

Succession books for medical officers are in series ADM104. There are other series of succession books for personnel such as cooks, chaplains, naval schoolmasters from as early as 1673 and these along with many of the early series of records can be found in series ADM6. Using <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/> and searching on Succession Books ADM will locate all available resources.

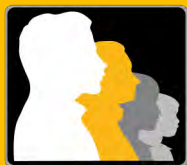


## Commissioned Sea Officers of the Royal Navy

For those with ancestors who served as commissioned officers for the period 1660 to 1815 there is a searchable database available at [ancestry.co.uk](http://ancestry.co.uk) This is a listing of each officer and alongside the name of each officer are his rank and the first year in which he served at that rank. Before using this database, or searching the published books, the introduction should be consulted as this contains information relating to the scope and nature of the list as well as providing the source information and an explanation of abbreviations used.



Navy officer uniforms through the ages



# Really Useful Bulletin



## Officer Biographies

Officer biographies exist in various published sources, the most comprehensive being *Biographia Navalis* and gives details of service of 2,200 naval officers covering 1660 to 1794. It can be searched using Google Books. The *Original and Correct List of the Royal Navy* is useful from the end of the 1700s when it started to list many officers together with their ships. Between 1780 when it was first published and 1799 it normally listed only ships.

If researching at The National Archives you can of course use seniority lists. If you find a name crossed out in this series this usually means that the officer concerned was not in receipt of peacetime wages. It does not indicate death.

Admiralty List Books in series ADM 8 cover the period 1673 to 1909 and are monthly returns showing the disposition of ships together with the names of officers. None are indexed but these were used to compile the three volumes of *Commissioned Sea Officers, 1660-1815*.

For the mid-Victorian period use *A Naval Biographical Dictionary* published in 1849 and searchable on [ancestry.co.uk](http://ancestry.co.uk). This is useful for identifying the careers and detailed biographies of all naval officers still living in 1845.



## Officer Service Records

You may be lucky enough to locate within a family archive the actual certificate issued to an officer on admission to a particular commission, but you will still need to search the official records for further details of an officer's career.

Once a career pattern has been established it is then straightforward to search the official records for more information. Some of these records are available digitally through TNA's *Discovery* catalogue at a small cost (although during Covid access restrictions, can be downloaded for free). The records of officers both commissioned and warranted are both comprehensive and sometimes complicated to use. Records for the eighteenth and early nineteenth century are sparse but for the later periods appear reasonably complete.

The basic records for warrant officers can be in two classes of service record, Royal Naval Officers Service Records 1830-c1930 in series ADM196 and the Service Records 1802-1894 in series ADM29. The latter series covers warrant officers but ADM196 covers commissioned and warrant officers. These can be searched by name using *Discovery* though may not be complete.

Records in ADM196 cover records of commissioned officers who joined the Royal Navy between 1756 and 1917 and warrant officers joining before 1931. Records for warrant officers before 1830 are incomplete and patchy. For some warrant officers their record may be in a different record

series. Most records for carpenters or boatswains who joined between 1848 and 1912 and engineers who served between 1839 and 1862 are in ADM29.

Before the late 1800s the records of service tended to be basic in content revealing:

- \* Name
- \* Rank or quality
- \* The ships on which they served together with date of entry and discharge
- \* Some may include a date of death, particularly if this was in service

From the late 19th century additional information is included:

- \* Birthdate and place
- \* Immediate next of kin

Because of the way the Navy was organised and administered it is possible for an officer to have more than one service record but fortunately in undertaking a name search on *Discovery* if more than one record is in existence then it will show in the catalogue entry. A research challenge may occur in finding service records which may be attributable to the fact that an officer died or left service before records were systematically kept or an officer served with the Reserves. If you cannot find a record of officer service, then a search should be in the records of ratings as he may not have been an officer at all. You will be surprised how often someone enhanced their status, or family stories handed down have been enhanced or corrupted. Keep an open mind.



## Officers' Service Record Cards

Records in series ADM340 covering from about 1840 to the end of the First World War consist of around 5,000 officers' service records for men and women serving in the Royal Navy, Royal Naval Reserve, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Women's Royal Naval Service. The series is not complete for all officers. Some of the cards may contain information about service dating back to the 1840s (although most tend to commence in the 1880s) while others may detail service through the Second World War.

The information in these records supplement the details in the service record and can include:

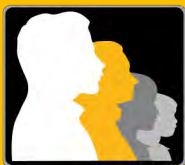
- \* Name
- \* Rank
- \* Date and place of birth
- \* Seniority and promotions
- \* Any training undertaken
- \* Ships names and dates of service
- \* Home address

*Epaulette for a  
lieutenant in  
Royal Navy*



There may also be more than one card for an officer.





# Really Useful Bulletin

Information is included on both sides of the card. Although most of the genealogically important data is on the front, the rear of the card lists the ships, details of pay and any voluntary training undertaken.



*Epaullette for a lieutenant commander in Royal Navy*



*Epaullette for a captain in the Royal Navy*



## Officers' Passing Certificates

Officers sat examinations to assess their suitability for a particular rank for which they were awarded a certificate when they passed. These certificates are important for ascertaining a man's service, which was frequently as a rating or midshipman prior to the examination. In some cases supporting documentation of genealogical value exists such as a copy birth or baptism certificates. Published results lists show the grades reached in each subject.



## Lieutenants' Passing Certificates

Examinations for lieutenants were introduced in 1677 and were originally held at the Navy Board Offices in London. All prospective lieutenants were interviewed by three senior captains and the interview related to seamanship and the theory of navigation. The questions asked were made up by the captains and there were no set examination questions. This was the only way of entry to a commission and the candidates who passed were not guaranteed an immediate commission. Some had to wait a few years for such. In times of war commissions were often granted quicker.

The certificates are a valuable genealogical source of information as they frequently give age, although some will state 'above twenty-one years', the names of the ships on which they served as ratings prior to passing their examination, together with the name of the captain they served under, their rating on each ship, the names of the examining officers and the date of examination. Between 1744 and 1819 there could be two certificates each containing slightly different data. There is a gap in the passing certificates between 1677 and 1690 and another between 1833 and 1853.

The List and Index Society has published an alphabetical listing of *Royal Navy Lieutenants' Passing Certificates 1691-1902* giving the name of the candidate, year of passing and the ADM reference including the page/folio number in that piece. There is also a short synopsis at the front of volume one which outlines the procedures employed in obtaining the certificate.

The certificates are contained in three series ADM6, ADM106 and ADM13 the latter specifically for engineers. If you are searching for masters and surgeons you will need to restrict your search to ADM106.



## Commission and Warrant Books

Until 1860 commission and warrant documentation was the only official method of appointing an officer to a specific ship. The books are in series ADM6 covering 1695 to 1849. Commissions or warrants were always issued for each different appointment. They are not the easiest documents to search as they are organised by date but give basic information including officer's name, the name of the ship to which the appointment relates, rank and sometimes why the appointment was made.



## Returns of Officers Surveys

Between 1817 and 1861 surveys were conducted by the Admiralty to make their records more comprehensive. This was haphazard because some officers claim they never received the forms and others did not bother to return them. Those that have survived are extremely useful, supplementing official career information. Surveys which survive are in series ADM9 and there is a printed index to the surveys between 1817 and 1846. The index to ADM9/1-9 can be searched using *Discovery*. You will need to note the folio number alongside the name because many surveys are organised by folio numbers.

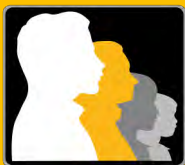
The system for warrant officer surveys is slightly different because there is a more frequent sequence of surveys, some of which are indexed and some which are not. Most surveys and associated indexes can be found in series ADM11.

Surveys of masters were taken in 1822, (ADM106) 1833-35, 1851, 1855 and 1861. The 1822, 1855 and 1861 surveys are not indexed. The 1833-1835 surveys have indexes covering each volume and the 1851 survey has a separate index. There was only one survey for gunners, boatswains and carpenters undertaken in 1816-1818 which is not indexed. For pursers and paymasters the survey was undertaken in 1852 and again each document volume has its own index. Royal Naval chaplains were subject to a survey in 1833-1834 but again there is no index.



## Full Pay Registers

These registers supplement other records of officers. They record the wages paid to both commissioned and warrant officers when on active service. Alongside the half-pay registers it is possible to piece together any gaps in an officer's career. They are in series ADM24 and cover the period 1795 to 1905. Before 1829 the registers are compiled by rank all with separate name indexes. After 1830 all ranks are combined into one general register indexed by volume. For certain warrant officers, namely engineers, gunners,



# Really Useful Bulletin

carpenters and boatswains, details of pay can be found in series ADM22 covering the period 1847 to 1892.

These registers provide the officer's name, the amount of his wage and the name of the ship on which he served. From c1830 you may find the reason that an officer left the ship. In some instances the address of the officer where pay was sent and a death date are also given.



## Officer Obituary Book

This record is not as the title suggests because it records details of officers who were dismissed the service or resigned as opposed to those who died (although deaths in service may be recorded). The entries relate to those who are no longer in active full time service. Many entries also relate to alterations in seniority because of disciplinary actions. The books are arranged chronologically. They are in series ADM6.



## Pensions Granted to Naval Officers

Because there was no pension entitlement for officers up to the mid-nineteenth century, the Admiralty had the task of deciding what to do with officers who, because of age, were unsuitable for further deployment. To some extent this was addressed by half-pay. After the mid-nineteenth century the Admiralty established a method of retiring officers based on seniority. By 1837 good service pensions were introduced for flag officers and captains. Up until then the pension system was for widows of those killed or wounded.

Retirement pensions (superannuation) were established for different ranks at different times, but it did not apply across the board until 1836.

1666—yard officers and some captains

1672—the most senior warrant officers

1737—senior lieutenants

1747—yellow admirals (superannuated rear admirals - retired captains)

1786—captains

1836—all commissioned and warrant officers.

### **Tracing your Naval Ancestors**

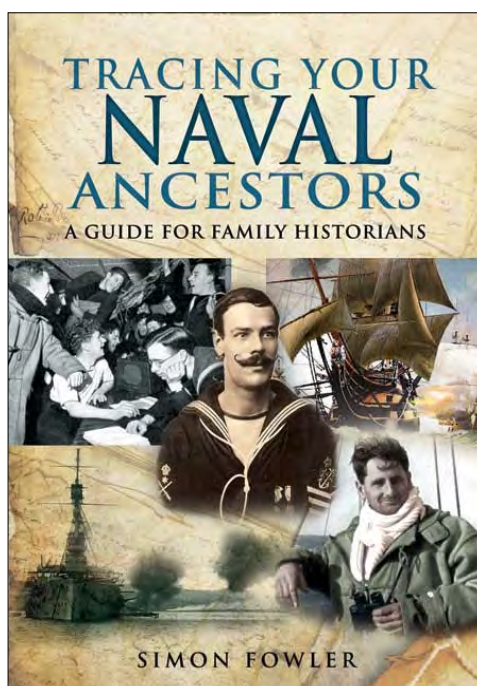
by Simon Fowler

Pen & Sword

Available from

Family History Books Online

[www.familyhistorybooksonline.com](http://www.familyhistorybooksonline.com)



## Registers of Officer Pensions and Allowances

These cover the period 1830—1934 in series ADM23 which contains the registers of pensions to commissioned officers, half-pay officers, coastguard, artificers and widows of naval officers.

It is also necessary to search in records of the Paymaster General. If these records are not searched then some vital information will be missed. Classes of importance are:

- \* PMG15 covering 1836-1920 Naval Officers' half and retired pay.
- \* PMG16 covering 1836-1920 Pensions and allowances to commissioned and warrant officers, pensions and allowances to relatives of naval officers killed or dying in service, retired flag officers' pensions awarded between 12 July 1837 and 25 June 1851 and compassionate allowances to late officers.
- \* PMG 18 covering 1837-1921 Compassionate allowances to children and relatives of both commissioned and warrant officers. These must also be cross referenced to registers of pensions in series ADM22 particularly for the earlier period as these records commence in 1734.
- \* PMG19 covering 1836-1929 Pensions to widows of commissioned and warrant officers.

*The Federation is indebted to Ian Waller for this extensive article.*

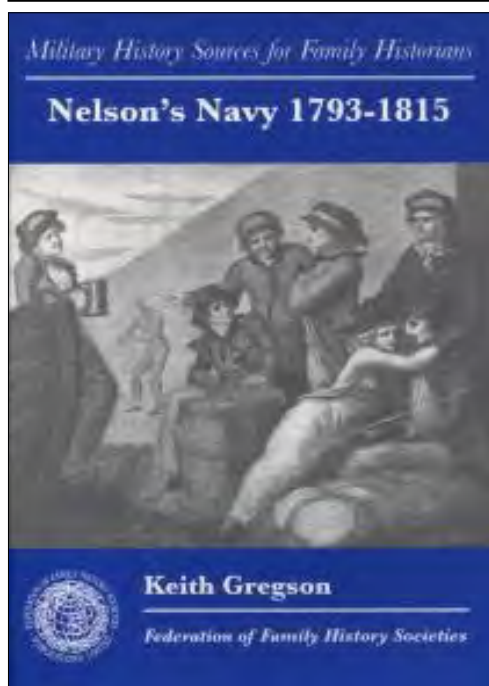
### **Nelson's Navy 1793-1815**

by Keith Gregson

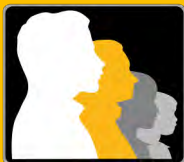
Published by Family History Partnership

Available from Family History Books Online

[www.familyhistorybooksonline.com](http://www.familyhistorybooksonline.com)







# Family History Societies

## Nuneaton & North Warwickshire Family History Society



Website: <https://nanwfhs.org.uk/>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/nnwfhs/](https://www.facebook.com/nnwfhs/)

Online shop: [www.parishchest.com/nuneaton-north-warwickshire-fhs-3842.php](http://www.parishchest.com/nuneaton-north-warwickshire-fhs-3842.php)

NNWFHS covers northern Warwickshire – an area that has seen generation-upon-generation of both in and out migration. Many people have ancestors who touched ground in this area, however briefly.

It has to be said that NNWFHS is not the largest of family history societies. However, it is a very friendly group that enjoys helping members. Small is good!

The pandemic has brought changes. Initially it was holding an occasional committee meeting online, which developed to hosting speakers via Zoom. We learned as we went along. Suddenly, more of the society's members were able to "attend" – they enjoyed the opportunity. Zoom also meant that speakers further-flung could be booked; surely something never envisaged as a 'benefit' of any lockdown.

Some members were struggling with lockdownitis. *Cuppa & Chat* was launched; an informal fortnightly Zoom meeting where anything (well, almost anything) is discussed though most is family history related and much is beyond the geographic area covered by the society.

Also, a digital monthly *Newsletter* was born stuffed with hints, tips, what's on in the world of family history, and more. There is a page each month on a topic but all longer articles are kept for the *Journal*. The *Journal* has continued to be printed throughout the pandemic and has been posted, ensuring members receive their quarterly "fix".

With some freedom of movement on the horizon, the committee was dithering: speakers needed to be booked – should it be live or online? Ask the members what they want! Was this a dangerous move? The members were asked and, surprise, surprise, half responded! Their comments and answers are forming the programme for the coming year. September to April, online professional talks interspersed with some daytime sessions.

The physical fairs have been sorely missed. The *FHF REALLY USEFUL Family History Shows* and the *Family History Shows* have been life-savers for societies – but nothing compares with the real thing for engaging with visitors!



Nothing works as expected - the website imploded. It was on outdated software. It will take a long time to unravel jumbled links. We are all volunteers - we will get there eventually.

The society's Facebook page has gained visitors – something must be there that attracts! NNWFHS is on Twitter: search for @nnwfhs. Getting publicity is essential and these online opportunities need to be grasped.

A small team has kept things going – in new ways and doing new things.

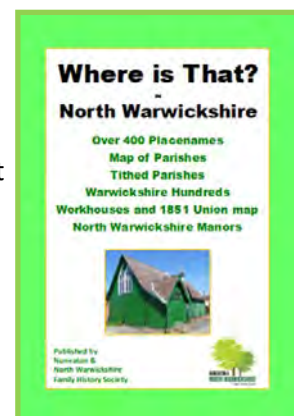
During lockdown, a chance request for some information resting on an individual's computer brought about a brilliant publication *Where is That in North Warwickshire* which has maps and lists plus over 400 placenames along with the parish where each was found. Many booklets (paper or download) and transcriptions are available at the society's shop on Parish Chest: several items cover the whole of the old diocese of Lichfield (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, most of Warwickshire and half of Shropshire).

Family history evolves and family history societies must, too. All societies have to modernise in order to keep attracting new members.

Everyone is made welcome at NNWFHS: a recent recruit commented "I wish I had found you guys sooner"...

You can join online at  
[www.parishchest.com/society-subscriptions-2494.php](http://www.parishchest.com/society-subscriptions-2494.php)

***We look forward to welcoming you!***





# Family History Societies



and



## Drawing in the younger generation

How to engage the younger generation in family history is a question that has often been considered by those with an existing interest.

The **Acorn Club** was set up by volunteers from the Devon Family History Society many years ago. Its aim is to support young people in igniting that interest.

There has been a whole range of activities to encourage children in family history: competitions, establishing clubs in schools or supporting teachers with history projects, help for homework, activities on the website's *Free for visitors* pages, workshops at the local library and involvement in local history events.

The events have included opportunities as diverse as an annual history trail in Devonport park as part of the Plymouth History Festival, how to use online resources in the library, making a pictorial family tree with Brownies (there are many good examples of this online) and finding information from a census with school groups.

There has been great excitement when one of the young people has found an ancestor on a census and then located the house where their ancestor lived by using online maps and 'streetview'. The youngest participants have all received Acorn Club certificates and 'Oakey' Acorn Club badges.

All of this encouragement for the younger audience has been provided for free by volunteers and supported with resources by the Society. What has been clear is that there is an interest in finding out about the past by many young people and in many cases, this has drawn in their parents, who are also relatively young.

Why not encourage your young relatives by showing a couple of interesting old photographs or a fascinating artefact from the past. They may prefer to take a photo or a film with their phone rather than writing things down.

The Acorn club logo, Oakey, designed by a young club member in an early competition, is a reminder that mighty oaks (great family trees) from little acorns grow.

If you have younger relatives visiting this summer, why not try one simple activity. There is the Family History Federation booklet, *My Family History*, available to download from their website (see end), which has been used by the Acorn Club members. Parts of the booklet can be printed alongside blank pages for the young people to adapt with their own text and pictures.

Who knows, you could be generating the next generation of genealogists.

Please visit our website: [www.devonfhs.org.uk/](http://www.devonfhs.org.uk/)

The Acorn Club is at:

<http://www.devonfhs.org.uk/acornclub/>

where you will find activities for all age groups to get younger family members interested!



*My Family Tree* booklet download: <https://www.familyhistoryfederation.com/resources/wiki/my-family-tree-booklet-v2.pdf>



# Family History Societies

## Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies

The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies – the “school of family history” - is an independent educational charitable trust established to provide full academic facilities for training and research in the study of the history and structure of the family. This is its sixtieth anniversary year. IHGS is an associate member of the Federation.

Visit the website to discover the history of IHGS and see full details of their training programmes: [www.ihgs.ac.uk](http://www.ihgs.ac.uk).

IHGS also runs an extensive programme of online tutorials covering a wide range of topics, given by members of the tutor team plus guest speakers from the world of genealogy. The tutorials are open to everyone, and the programme for the next few months is as below. Full further details and how to book <https://shop.ihgs.ac.uk/courses/online-tutorials-and-workshops>



IHGS premises (above) set in their own grounds in a charming property dating from the thirteenth century, the Institute arranges courses of instruction leading to qualifications in genealogy and other subjects auxiliary to history.



Date	Day	Time	Tutorial
21/7	Wed	10am	Heraldic Journeys – Part 2
22/7	Thur	10am	Miscellany – Tracing forwards from 1911
26/7	Mon	6:30pm	Heraldic Research: Unlocking the Clues (1) – Blazoning and Papworth
7/9	Tue	10am	Heraldry 1: An Introduction to Heraldry
9/9	Thur	10am	The Future of Family History with Nick Barrett
13/9	Mon	2pm	Heraldry 2: Blazoning
16/9	Thur	6pm	A Merchant Seaman in the Family with Lucy Browne
20/9	Mon	2pm	Heraldry 3: Marshalling, Cadency and Hatchments
22/9	Wed	10am	Tracking Down your Railway Ancestors
22/9	Wed	2pm	The Future of Family History with Nick Barrett
30/9	Thur	10am	Searching for Dora with Les Mitchinson
5/10	Tue	3pm	An Introduction to Y-DNA and mtDNA Testing with Debbie Kennett
7/10	Thur	3pm	Working with your Autosomal DNA Results with Debbie Kennett
12/10	Tue	10am	Nonconformity
13/10	Wed	10am	Searching for your Quaker Ancestors
14/10	Thur	10am	Searching for your Catholic Ancestors
18/10	Mon	10am	Genealogical Marshmallows: Biases and Willpower in Family History Research with Dr Sophie Kay
18/10	Mon	2pm	How to be a Genealogy Sleuth with Judith Batchelor
18/10	Mon	5pm	The Diamonds of Devon and Beyond (Part II) with Ann Ballard
19/10	Tue	10am	Managing your Family History Digital Records with Paul Carter
19/10	Tue	2pm	Mummy, what did you do in the Great War? With Emma Jolly
20/10	Wed	10am	Exploring Your Ancestors' Parish Church and Churchyard with Celia Heritage
20/10	Wed	2pm	Looking at Life with Sarah Bryant
20/10	Wed	5pm	Family History, Why it Matters with Chris Broom
21/10	Thur	10am	Finding your Family's Footprint in Ireland with Margaret Gaffney
21/10	Thur	2pm	The English Workhouse from the 18 <sup>th</sup> to the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century with Wendy Tait Mayfield
21/10	Thur	5pm	Trafalgar with Les Mitchinson





# Family History Societies



**Manchester & Lancashire  
Family History Society**

M&LFHS are taking a rather 'holistic' approach to the 1921 census and at the beginning of the year we started to release information surrounding 1921 and the census itself. There is a brief video that we've made about our project that may explain it better (scroll to the bottom of the main page: <https://mlfhs.uk/>).

As the video describes, we have a whole host of information which helps to 'set the scene' prior to the release of the census early next year. We believe there is a lot of information that will benefit family history researchers.

Specifically for this project we have also arranged a series of talks which are detailed on the website. These include:

**8 September The Anglo Irish Treaty of 1921** Ahead of the commemorations in Ireland next year this talk entitled 'The Anglo Irish Treaty of 1921: From the Irish War of Independence to Negotiations and Civil War' will be given by Dr. Éamon Phoenix, a trustee of the Ulster Historical Foundation and retired University educator from Stranmillis University College.

**25 September Horatio Bottomley—Swindler of the Century?** You may not have heard of Bottomley before but I bet your ancestors had! Horatio Bottomley, Editor of the popular weekly journal *John Bull*, was a demagogic MP, financier turned fraudster and barefaced crook. He swindled his readers through the *John Bull Victory Club* scheme and finally went to prison in 1922 for seven years. There was even scandal connected with Bottomley to do with the 1921 census!

You can join these meetings via EventBrite using the links on our website.

MLFHS has an interesting blog: <https://mlfhs.uk/blog/census-1921-sabbath-concerns>

1921 was a fascinating year....we have a lot more to come also! We are currently preparing a one-off podcast; a contributor has researched, written and produced a little radio play; we will have music of the time and more!



## **Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.**

Recently, the Hon John Day MLA, Chairman of the Library Board of Western Australia, announced that FamilyHistoryWA has been awarded the honour of Fellow of the Library Board of Western Australia. The citation reads:

*Tracing the story of your family is a keen interest for many Western Australians for more than 35 years, FamilyHistoryWA's dedicated volunteers have ably assisted tens of thousands of people with family history services at the State Library of Western Australia. In 2019-2020 alone, FamilyHistoryWA volunteers answered more than 2,000 public enquiries.*

*While supporting the research needs of family historians, FamilyHistoryWA volunteers have also mentored State Library staff to build staff skills and enhance staff knowledge and understanding of family history resources and research techniques.*

*Family HistoryWA's trusted collaboration with the State Library has also resulted in the successful presentation of forums and talks during National Family History Month plus other events such as family history fairs.*

*Importantly, FamilyHistoryWA volunteers have diligently created indexes to many of the resources that form the basis of family history research in the J.S. Battye Library of West Australian History. Many of the resources have now been digitised and are accessible to family historians across the world.*

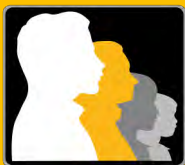
*The distinction of Fellow of the Library Board of Western Australia is conferred upon FamilyHistoryWA for their exemplary commitment to providing information and research assistance to family historians and for their outstanding thirty-five-year partnership with the State Library of Western Australia.*

This award recognises the Society's contribution, but in particular the dedicated band of volunteers who man the Family History centre at the State Library and have been doing so in many cases for more than twenty years. Thank you!

Congratulations everyone!

The citation will be on display at the FamilyHistoryWA centre in Bayswater, WA.

<http://membership.wags.org.au/>



# Really Useful Bulletin

## News from the Federation

### Can you give some time to help?

The Federation needs executive committee members. Usually, we are out at events and have opportunity to talk with people interested in helping. Obviously, we have now had an extended period without face-to-face contact. However, if you feel you have time to do your bit to keep the Federation running, then please contact Steve Manning who will be more than happy to hear from you.

[chairman@familyhistoryfederation.com](mailto:chairman@familyhistoryfederation.com)

Many readers of this Bulletin belong to local family history societies. Please get involved and help! Everyone has skills that will be welcomed! Committees around the country are looking for new recruits to help with running local family history societies. You could be just the person they need!

If you are NOT a member of a local society—why not?

A list of member societies can be found at

[www.familyhistoryfederation.com/societies-az](http://www.familyhistoryfederation.com/societies-az)

Remember, the more you put in, the more you get out. And, of course, many hands make light work!

### Beginning Your Family History

Online four-week course from the Federation for those new to family history or wanting to improve their skills.



Four-week **INTERACTIVE COURSE** - held via Zoom  
**Thursday evenings 7.00 pm to 8.30 pm.**

October: 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th

**Just £10 per person. Pre-booking essential via**

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/beginning-your-family-history-research-course-tickets-153944557315>



### Mayflower International Genealogical Conference

Online via Zoom

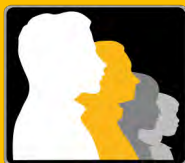
**28th August 2021**

*Sponsored by the FAMILY HISTORY FEDERATION*

*Organised by DEVON FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY*

- ◇ The full programme is at [http://www.devonfhs.org.uk/mayflower\\_conference.pdf](http://www.devonfhs.org.uk/mayflower_conference.pdf)
- ◇ Conference presentations will only be available “live” on the day
- ◇ For more information on the programme and how to book please go to:- <http://www.devonfhs.org.uk/shop/mayflower.php> or [http://www.devonfhs.org.uk/mayflower\\_conference.pdf](http://www.devonfhs.org.uk/mayflower_conference.pdf)
- ◇ The preferred way of booking is via the society’s secure online shop as above





# Really Useful Bulletin



**FAMILY HISTORY BOOKS**  
www.familyhistorybooksonline.com

Celebrating the end of COVID lockdown!

## FREEDOM BONUS

MASSIVE 20% OFF FFHS+FHP Legacy Titles  
unlocked using checkout code **FREEDOM21**



Promo ends 31st August 2021 and cannot be used with any other offer

Place your orders before 31st August at

[www.familyhistorybooksonline.com](http://www.familyhistorybooksonline.com)



## What's on Parish Chest

There are more societies and suppliers than ever featuring on Parish Chest. The content of Parish Chest already has a good base upon which to increase quantity, quality and type of information on offer and includes some of the following and much more:

- *Parish register transcriptions of births, baptisms, marriages, deaths and much more from local FHS*
- *Memorial inscriptions information from gravestones across the country, compiled by local FHS*
- *Nonconformists: Baptists, Wesleyans, Independents, Quakers and many more nonconformist lists*
- *Wills and Probate Indexes of wills and administrations*

Visit [www.parishchest.com](http://www.parishchest.com) to see what is new to help you build your family tree.

*Family History Books and Parish Chest are both under the umbrella for the Family History Federation*



## Friday 12<sup>th</sup> and Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> November 2021

Exhibition Hall sponsored by Parish Chest

Please view [www.fhf-reallyuseful.com](http://www.fhf-reallyuseful.com) for details



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Family History Federation P O Box 62, Sheringham, NR26 9AR

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