

The grandmother of Jack, Ken and Noel Burchmore was Jane Carneby Hutton. This report details Jane's ancestors and descendants of her siblings. Jane's Burchmore descendants are detailed fully in Terence Walsh's detailed Burchmore descendants Report.

*Generation One*

1. BASE HUTTON. Notes:.

*Children:*

2. i. Alexander Hutton.

*Generation Two*

2. ALEXANDER HUTTON, b. (see note 1).

He married ELISABETH NICOL, 28 September 1798 in Dunfermline, Scotland,<sup>1</sup> b. 1776 in Wemyss, Fife, Scotland, baptized 4 August 1776 in Wemyss, Fife, Scotland.

*Children:*

3. i. David Hutton b. 28 July 1799.
4. ii. John Hutton b. 2 August 1801.
5. iii. Agnes Hutton b. 1 January 1804.
6. iv. Alexander Hutton b. 2 August 1806.
7. v. Robert Hutton b. 4 June 1809.
8. vi. William Hutton b. 29 December 1811.
9. vii. Janet Hutton b. 26 December 1813.
10. viii. Elisabeth Hutton b. 23 June 1816.
11. ix. George Hutton b. 8 August 1819.

*Generation Three*

3. DAVID HUTTON, b. 28 July 1799 in Dunfermline, Scotland.
4. JOHN HUTTON, b. 2 August 1801 in Dunfermline, Scotland.
5. AGNES HUTTON, b. 1 January 1804 in Dunfermline, Scotland.
6. ALEXANDER HUTTON, b. 2 August 1806 in Dumferline, Scotland,<sup>2</sup> baptized 10 August 1806,<sup>2</sup> occupation Horse Keeper (1841), coal shipper (1851) (see note 2), d. 30 November 1889 in Shore, Alloa, Clackmannan at 5.25am.

He married JANE CARNABY (see note 3), b. c. 1804 in Berwick, Scotland (see note 4) (daughter of James Cairnebie), d. 20 September 1867 in Parish of Alloa in the County of Clackmannan.

*Children:*

12. i. Alexander Hutton b. 20 March 1831.
  13. ii. Jane Hutton b. 30 December 1832.
  14. iii. John Hutton b. 3 June 1838.
  15. iv. William Hutton b. 31 January 1841.
7. ROBERT HUTTON, b. 4 June 1809 in Dunfermline, Scotland.
  8. WILLIAM HUTTON, b. 29 December 1811 in Dunfermline, Scotland.
  9. JANET HUTTON, b. 26 December 1813 in Dunfermline, Scotland.
  10. ELISABETH HUTTON, b. 23 June 1816 in Dunfermline, Scotland.

11. GEORGE HUTTON, b. 8 August 1819 in Dunfermline, Scotland.

*Generation Four*

12. ALEXANDER HUTTON, b. 20 March 1831 in Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Scotland.

13. JANE HUTTON, b. 30 December 1832 in Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Scotland.

14. JOHN HUTTON, b. 3 June 1838 in Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Scotland.

15. WILLIAM HUTTON, b. 31 January 1841 in Alloa, Scotland,<sup>3</sup> baptized 7 March 1841 in Alloa, Scotland,<sup>3</sup> d. 5 February 1877 in Alloa Hospital,<sup>4</sup> occupation Groom, buyer of horses, cause of death Injuries sustained from being run over by a train (see note 5).

He married ANN FERGUSSON, 25 May 1859 in Glasgow Scotland, b. 25 July 1839 in Bowling, Dunbarton, Scotland,<sup>5</sup> (see note 6) (daughter of Donald Ferguson [ - 1879] and Margaret Neil [ - 1879]), baptized 11 August 1839,<sup>5</sup> occupation Midwife (see note 7), d. 15 August 1891 in 165 Stirling Street, Alva, Scotland,<sup>6</sup> cause of death Died in bed, no medical attendant.<sup>6</sup>

*Children:*

- 16. i. Jane Carneby Hutton b. 1 August 1861.
- 17. ii. Sarah Mary L'Estrange Hutton b. 4 August 1874.
- 18. iii. Donald Fergusson Hutton b. 4 November 1876.

*Generation Five*

16. JANE CARNEBY HUTTON, b. 1 August 1861 in Crofts in the Parish of Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland,<sup>7</sup> (see note 8), occupation shawl twister (1881), Presshouse woman (1884), emigrated 10 October 1884 (see note 9), d. 13 July 1929 in 9 Highgate Street, Bexley,<sup>8</sup> (see note 10), cause of death myocarditis, pneumonia,<sup>8</sup> buried 15 July 1929 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora,<sup>8</sup> (see note 11), census in 20 Green Square, Alva, Stirling, Scotland,<sup>9</sup> (see note 12).

Partner WILLIAM WRIGHT, b. 18 June 1862 in the parish of Tillicoultry in the county of Clackmannon, Scotland,<sup>10</sup> (son of Robert Wright [1824 - 1911] and Janet Hunter [1830 - 1906]), occupation weaver (1881), shawl weaver, then indoor labourer (1891), gardener (1901), railway goods foreman (1912) railway carriage examiner at time of retirement,<sup>11</sup> (see note 13), d. 9 September 1933 in Royal Infirmary, Stirling, Scotland,<sup>12</sup> cause of death urinary retention from prostatism despite suprapubic cystostomy (catheter),<sup>12</sup> census (see note 14).

*Children:*

- i. Mary Jane Wright Hutton, b. 23 August 1881 in 103 Stirling Street, Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland,<sup>13</sup> (see note 15), occupation machinist (1901), d. 12 March 1920 in Stanwell Park, NSW (see note 16), cause of death acute dilating of heart during labour (full-term pregnancy), buried 14 March 1920 in Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland (see note 17). (Refer Pages A-1 ff for further details)

She married Forest Sydney Taylor, 22 August 1901 at George Street, Canterbury, NSW,<sup>14</sup> (see note 18), b. 16 December 1881 in Forest Lodge, Glebe, NSW (son of Charles Taylor [1847 - 1894] and Louisa Roseworn [1859 - 1923]), occupation Railway porter (1901), Master baker at Punchbowl (1913), d. 4 June 1948 in Wollongong, NSW, buried in Wollongong cemetery (see note 19).

She married ROBERT HARROWER, 28 April 1884 in Alva , Stirlingshire, Scotland,<sup>15</sup> (see note 20), b. 27 August 1859 in Sauchie, Clackmannanshire, Scotland,<sup>16,9</sup> (son of Robert Harrower [1838 - 1866] and Mary Wright [1837 - 1869]), emigrated 30 October 1884 from Scotland to Australia (see note 21), immigrated 7 January 1885 in Brisbane, Queensland (see note 22), occupation Bricklayer, d. 23 April 1938 in St George District Hospital, Kogarah, NSW,<sup>17</sup> (see note 23), cause of death Broncho-pneumonia (7 days), cirrhosis of liver (30 years),<sup>17</sup> buried 25 April 1938 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora,<sup>17</sup> (see note 24), census (family) 1881 in Tillicoultry, Clackmannan, Scotland,<sup>9</sup> (see note 25).

*Children:*

- ii. Annie Ferguson Harrower, b. 9 June 1885 in North Sydney, NSW, d. 28 June 1919 in Cottage Hospital, Marrickville, NSW (see note 26), buried 30 June 1919 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora (see note 27), cause of death pneumonia influenza (Spanish flu), never married.
- iii. Robert Harrower, b. 29 June 1887 in Mount Street, St Leonards, NSW,<sup>18</sup> occupation Bricklayer, carpenter (1933), labourer (1936) (see note 28), d. 24 August 1967 in The Oaks Convalescent Hospital, Ryde, NSW (see note 29), cause of death broncho-pneumonia (5 days), atherosclerosis ( 2 years), cremated 25 August 1967 at Northern Suburbs Crematorium, North Ryde. NSW (see note 30).

Partner Elsie Prudence Bushell, b. 29 September 1895 in Hewett's Yard, Chain Street, Reading, England,<sup>19</sup> (daughter of Thomas Alfred Bushell [1863 - 1898] and Prudence Smart [1866 - ]), occupation In framing in laundry (1911) (see note 31), no children from this person, emigrated 25 Sep 1919 from Devenport, England aboard "SS Mahana", immigrated 12 November 1919 in Sydney, NSW, d. 12 June 1948 in Manly District Hospital, Manly, NSW (see note 32), cause of death Chronic myocarditis. acute cystitis (3 months) (see note 33), cremated 15 June 1948 at Northern Suburbs Crematorium, North Ryde. NSW (see note 34), not married (see note 35).

- iv. William Hutton Harrower, b. 8 November 1889 in 199 Punt Road, Richmond, Victoria, occupation Fitter (1933) and turner, engineer (1925), d. 8 September 1971 in 24 Abercorn Street, Bexley (see note 36), buried 11 September 1971 in Woronora Cemetery (see note 37).

He married Eileen Mary Campbell, 26 July 1919 in North Sydney, b. 19 December 1891 in Old Junee, NSW, d. 31 July 1980 in Lady of Loreto Nursing Home, Strathfield, buried 5 August 1980 in Woronora Catholic Lawn Cemetery (see note 38).

- v. Donald Ferguson Harrower, b. 6 June 1892 in 253 Punt Road, Richmond, Victoria, occupation Bricklayer (1936), d. 17 March 1956 in State Hospital and Home, Liverpool (see note 39), buried 20 March 1956 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Rookwood, cause of death cerebral thrombosis.

Partner Alice Lavinia Florence Dexter, b. c. 1894 in Granville, South Australia,<sup>20</sup> (daughter of Edward James Dexter and Alice Goodliffe).

Partner Jessie Ellen ("Nellie") Watson, b. 31 January 1894 in Lawrence Street, Alexandria, NSW,<sup>21</sup> (daughter of James Sydney Watson [1863 - ] and Isabel McPherson [1876 - ]), not married (see note 40). Jessie: Notes:.

- vi. David Ogilvie McDonald Harrower, b. 12 September 1894 in Highgate Street, Bexley,<sup>22</sup> military 1915 to 1918 (see note 41), occupation bricklayer (1937) (see note 42), d. 7 October 1945 in Family Hotel, Cootamundra, NSW (see note 43), buried 8 October 1945 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora Cemetery (see note 44), cause of death myocardial degeneration and syphilis.
- vii. Sarah ("Sadie") Margaret Harrower, b. 8 November 1899 in Bexley, NSW,<sup>23</sup> d. 29 July 1988.

She married William Thomas Raine, 1920 in Bexley, NSW (see note 45), b. 4 April 1897 in Helensburgh, NSW (see note 46) (son of William Raine [1871 - 1956] and Jane Downes [1878 - 1965]), d. 29 August 1988 in Bronte, NSW. William: Notes:

- viii. Jeannie Alveen Harrower, b. 26 January 1903 in Highgate Street, Bexley,<sup>24</sup> (see note 47), education Bexley Public School (see note 48), occupation Milliner (1924) (see note 49), d. 13 July 1974 in 22 Abercorn Street, Bexley,<sup>25</sup> cause of death myocardial infarction (15 minutes), coronary atherosclerosis (2 years),<sup>25</sup> buried 16 July 1974 in Presbyterian Section 2, Woronora Cemetery,<sup>25</sup> (see note 50).

She married John Thomas Burchmore, 28 April 1924 in Presbyterian Church, Woodside, South Australia,<sup>25,26</sup> (see note 51), b. 23 November 1898 in Jesson Street, Alexandria, New South Wales,<sup>27</sup> (son of George Burchmore [1863 - 1920] and Alice Maud Mary Kemp [1867 - 1949]), occupation Soldier (1918), Engineer (see note 52), d. 20 September 1985 in 22 Abercorn Street, Bexley, New South Wales (see note 53), buried in Woronora Cemetery, Presbyterian Section 2 (see note 54).

17. SARAH MARY L'ESTRANGE HUTTON, b. 4 August 1874 in 20 Green Square, Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland, emigrated 31 August 1893 from London aboard the Arawa for Cape, South Africa (see note 55), emigrated 1907 - 1908 from South Africa for Sydney, Australia, d. 20 April 1926 in St George District Hospital, Kogarah (see note 56), occupation Minder (1891), Lady (1893), buried 22 April 1926 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora, cause of death shock in consequence of burns sustained to the body when her clothing accidentally caught fire. (Refer Pages B-1 ff for further details)

She married JOHN ELLIOTT PURVES, c. 1899 in Cape Town, South Africa, b. 26 June 1871 in 13 Hallside Street, Glasgow (son of John Elliot Purves and Isabella Colville Forsyth), occupation Store Despatch, emigrated 1907 - 1908 from South Africa to Sydney, d. 2 December 1943 in Johnson Street, Peakhurst (see note 57), buried 3 December 1943 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora, cause of death acute coronary occlusion and arteriosclerosis.

*Children:*

- i. Alva Adele Elliot Purves, b. 25 March 1914 in 6 Stanley Street, Arncliffe (see note 58), d. 16 December 1914 in Renwick Hospital (see note 59).

18. DONALD FERGUSON HUTTON, b. 4 November 1876 in 20 Green Square, Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland,<sup>28</sup> emigrated 11 January 1912 from Southampton aboard the "Rangatira" (steamer ship), immigrated 23 February 1912 in Sydney, occupation Piecer (1891), Argyles Soldier (Boer War), then coachman (1911), gardener for the "Big House" owned by the Tullis family in Tullibody (see note 60), d. 6 September 1939 at "Alva", Hymen Street, Peakhurst, NSW (see note 61), buried in Woronora

Cemetery, Sutherland NSW. (Refer Pages C-1 ff for further details)

He married MARGARET "MAGGIE" DAWSON, 28 July 1903 in Margaret Dawson's family home in the Cobblecrook, Alva, Scotland, b. 28 May 1877 in Cobblecrook, Alva in the shire of Clackmannon, Scotland (daughter of Robert Dawson and Margaret Fyfe [ - 1881]), d. c 1951 in Hurstville, NSW (see note 62), occupation seamstress, immigrated 4 October 1912 at Sydney on SS Pakeha.

*Children:*

- i. Margaret Fyfe Hutton, b. 26 March 1904 in James Street, Alva Scotland, d. 19 October 1989 in Peakhurst Nursing Home, NSW, cremated in Woronora Cemetery (see note 63).

She married Frederick Gage, 28 July 1923 in Church of England, Forest Road, Peakhurst, NSW (see note 64), b. 13 February 1905 in Manchester, Lancashire, England (son of Albert William Gage [1867 - 1946] and Gertrude Annie Smith [1867 - 1939]), d. 3 February 1967 at The General Repatriation Hospital, Concord (see note 65), occupation milkman (1923), conductor (1933), salesman (1963, 1980), cremated in Woronora Cemetery, NSW (see note 66).

- ii. Annie Fergusson Hutton, b. January 1906 in Tullibody, Scotland, d. 21 December 1981 in Peakhurst, NSW, immigrated 4 October 1912 to Sydney on board SS Pakeha.

She married John Dane, January 1929, d. 20 July 1984.

- iii. William Hutton, b. 4 November 1907 in Tullibody, Scotland, d. 20 September 1912 in on board the SS Pakeha between South Africa and Fremantle (Latitude 45degrees 5 south, Longitude 55, buried in at sea, cause of death Funicular tonsillitis (later thought to be diptheria).

- <sup>1</sup> 1798 *Register of Marriages in the district of Dunfermline in the county of Fife, Scotland.*
- <sup>2</sup> 1806 *Register of Births and Baptisms for the Parish of Dunfermline in the County of Fife, Scotland.*
- <sup>3</sup> 1841 *Register of Births in the parish of Alloa, Clackmannan, Scotland (OPR Birth 465/00 0070 0197)*
- <sup>4</sup> 1877 *Register of Deaths in the Parish of Alloa in the County of Clackmannan (Page 7, No. 20)*
- <sup>5</sup> 1839 *Register of Births and Baptisms in the Parish of Old or West Kilpatrick in the County of Dumbarton, Scotland (Page 54).* Baptised by Reverend Mr Barclay.
- <sup>6</sup> 1891 *Register of Deaths in the Parish of Alva in the County of Stirling, Scotland (Page 23, No. 68)*
- <sup>7</sup> 1861 *Scotland Birth Register, Parish of Alva in the County of Stirling (1861, page 31)*
- <sup>8</sup> 1929 *NSW Death Register (Reg No. 1929/013679)*
- <sup>9</sup> 1881 *Scotland Census, The 1881 Census shows Catherine Harrower as the head of a household at Langour. At her house on Census Day were her children [Joseph, Margaret and Catherine (all unmarried)] and grandchildren [Adam Harrower and Robert Harrower (illegitimate sons to Catherine Harrower, father unknown), Robert Harrower (21 years unmarried and already a bricklayer) and Alexander Marshall (17 months)].*
- <sup>10</sup> 1862 *Register of Births in the Parish of Tillicoultry in the County of Clackmannan, Scotland (No. 76)*
- <sup>11</sup> 1881 *Census of the Civil parish of Alva, Scotland (Page 44, No. 218)*
- <sup>12</sup> 1933 *Death Register for the district of Stirling in the county of Stirling (Page 95, entry 284)*
- <sup>13</sup> 1881 *Register of Births in the Parish of Alva in the County of Stirling, Scotland, Born at 1.30am at 43? Stirling Street, Alva, The Birth Register indicates that this child was "illegitimate" and does not indicate the identity of the father.*
- <sup>14</sup> 1901 *NSW Marriage Register (Reg No. 1901/006368 No.19)*
- <sup>15</sup> 1884 *Register of Marriages in the Parish of Alva in the County of Sterling (Page 9, No. 18)*
- <sup>16</sup> 1859 *Register of Births in the Parish of Clackmannan in the County of Clackmannan, Page 48 (Page 48, No. 143).* Baby was born about 8.30am.  
The Births Register indicates baby was illegitimate, but note that the parents married each other two months later.  
Mother signed the register with her mark "X". Robert Harrower also signed the Register and identified himself as the father.
- <sup>17</sup> 1938 *NSW Death Certificate (No. 1938/010393)*
- <sup>18</sup> *NSW BDM, Birth Certificate 12970/1887.*
- <sup>19</sup> 1895 *Register of Births in the District of St Mary in the County of Reading, No. 411.*
- <sup>20</sup> 1916 *NSW Marriage Register (BDM Reg. No. 1916/005756 No. 401)*
- <sup>21</sup> 1894 *NSW Birth Register (1894/035899)*
- <sup>22</sup> *NSW BDM, Birth Certificate 1894/016655.*
- <sup>23</sup> *NSW BDM, Birth Certificate 1900/003944.*
- <sup>24</sup> *NSW BDM, Birth Certificate 1903/003760.*
- <sup>25</sup> 1974 *NSW Death Register (Reg No. 1974/010133)*
- <sup>26</sup> *Register of Marriages in district of Port Adelaide, South Australia 1924.*
- <sup>27</sup> 1899 *Register of Births in the District of Botany at Waterloo, NSW (Number 13 in Register)*
- <sup>28</sup> 1876 *Register of Births in the Parish of Alva in the County of Clackmannan (Page 64, No.190)*

Note 1 The very first record of the family name HUTTON was found in Cumberland , which is located in the English and Scottish Border Ridings.

The HUTTON family traces their ancestral roots back to Anglo Saxon origin before the year 1100. From here they branched and migrated, gaining prosperity as a notable family of the English and Scottish Border Ridings and later other countries.

The boy's name Hutton is of Old English origin, and its meaning is "settlement on the bluff".

Recorded as Hotten, Hotton, and Hutton, this is an English surname.

This famous surname, with over twenty recordings in the "Dictionary of National Biography", is of Anglo-Saxon and Scottish origin. The name is locational from any of some thirty parishes and townships called Hutton or Hoton spread throughout the country. The placenames are derived from the Olde English pre 7th Century "hoh" (meaning a spur or ridge of a hill) and "tun" (meaning enclosure, settlement or homestead); hence "settlement on the ridge". The place in Lancashire was first recorded as "Hotun" in the Domesday Book of 1086; the place in Somerset was recorded as "Hotune, Hutone", also in the Domesday Book; and the place in Cumberland was recorded as "Hoton" in the Book of Fees of 1212. Locational surnames were developed when former inhabitants of a place moved to another area, usually to seek work, and were best identified by the name of their birthplace. Early examples of the surname recordings include Nicholas de Hutune in the Assize Rolls of Lancashire in 1246, and Andrew de Hotton of Southampton, in the charters known as the Testa de Neville, in the year 1272. Later examples taken from surviving church registers include John Hutton who married Mary Flynte at St James Clerkenwell on July 1st 1572, and Mary Hoten who married Thomas Tombes at St. Vedast, Foster Lane on December 23rd 1661. There have been two archbishops of York, both called Matthew Hutton, the first in Elizabethan times and the second during the reign of King George 11 (1727 - 1760). The first recording of the family name is shown to be that of Ernewi de Hottana. This was dated 1175, in the Pipe Rolls of the county of Yorkshire, during the reign of King Henry 11nd of England, 1154 - 1189.

An interesting namebearer was John Hutton (died 1712), a physician who attended the Princess Mary, daughter of James 11, while in Holland, and William 111, as first King's physician in Ireland. He had received his M.D. at Oxford in 1695, and he was first physician to Queen Anne. He was M.P.of Dumfries, from 1710 - 1712, and also a local benefactor. There were over twenty-six Coats of Arms granted to Hutton families; one of the earliest associated with the name is on a black shield, a chevron between three bucks' heads cabossed gold. The first recorded spelling of the family name is shown to be that of Ernewi de Hottona, which was dated 1175, in the "Pipe Rolls of Yorkshire", during the reign of King Henry 11, known as "The Builder of Churches", 1154 - 1189. Surnames became necessary when governments introduced personal taxation. In England this was known as Poll Tax. Throughout the centuries, surnames in every country have continued to "develop" often leading to astonishing variants of the original spelling.

Note 2 Sources are from the 1841 and 1851 census records

Note 3 The closest marriage records relate to Alexander Hutton and Jane "Gorodie" (could this be a corruption of Carnaby) who were married on 8 May 1836 in the parish of Shotts in the County of Lanark. The 1841 census has a Jean and alexander Hutton living in Shotts

Note 4 Jane was 63 when she died. 1851 Census indicates Jane was born in Berwick, Scotland. Jane's maiden name was spelt variously as Carneby and Cherneby on birth register entries.

Note 5 The death certificate indicates that William Hutton died on 5 February 1877 in Alloa Hospital from injuries sustained on 31 January 1877 at Dollar Railway Station by the wheel of a railway carriage passing over (and breaking in several places) his right arm. Alloa surgeon Peter Featherstone attended to his injuries, but couldn't save his life.

Note 6

Note 7 Ann trained as a midwife at the Edinburgh Infirmary and her certificate is dated 1870. Her profession stood by her in later years when she had to support her family after William's death.

Note 8 The birth register entry doesn't include Jane's middle name, though her Certificate of Proclamation of Banns has Jane's middle name as Cameby. One wonders whether this was a corruption of Cairnebie, being her paternal grandmother's maiden name. This is pointed out only because there was a general Scottish tradition that the first-born daughter (which Jane was) took her grandmother's christian name with the grandmother's maiden name being her middle name.

Note 9 Robert and Jane Harrower, with Jane's daughter, Mary Jane Wright Hutton left Glasgow Oct 10 1984 on the SS Cloncurry of 1721 tons for Brisbane. Their passage was 42 pounds 10 shillings of which the Queensland Govt. assisted with 25 pounds.

Note 10 On the second anniversary of Jane's death, the following notices were published in the Sydney Morning Herald (13 July 1931):

" HARROWER.-In loving memory of my dear wife and our mother, Jane, died July 13, 1929.

A beautiful memory left behind Of a mother, true and kind.

Inserted by her loving husband and family.

HARROWER.-In loving memory of our dear mother and grandmother, Jane, died July 13, 1929.

Loving memories never die,

As time goes on and years pass by.

Inserted by her loving daughter, Jean, son-in-law, Jack, and children.

HARROWER.-In loving memory of our dear mother and grandmother. Jane, died July 13, 1929.

God's greatest gift-Remembrance.

Inserted by her loving daughter. Sadie, son-in law. Will, and children."

On the fifth anniversary of Jane's death, the following "in memoriam" notice was published in the Sydney Morning Herald (13 July 1934):

"HARROWER.-In loving memory of my dear wife, our mother, and grandmother. Jane Harrower, who departed this life July 13. 1929.

Always remembered.

Inserted by her loving husband and family."

Note 11 Sydney Morning Herald Funeral Notice (15 July 1929):

"HARROWER-The Relatives and Friends of Mr R HARROWER Senior, ROBERT, DAVE, and ALLAN HARROWER, Mr and Mrs W HARROWER and FAMILY, Mr and Mrs W RAINE Junior and FAMILY, Mr and Mrs J BURCHMORE Junior and FAMILY, Mr and Mrs D HARROWER and FAMILY, and Mr S TAYLOR and FAMILY, are invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved WIFE and their loving MOTHER and GRANDMOTHER Jane Harrower to leave her late residence, 9 Highgate street Bexley THIS AFTERNOON at 1.15 o'clock for the Presbyterian Cemetery Woronora via Rockdale Station

CHARLES KINSELA

Funeral Director Phone LW3006 "

Jane is buried in Presbyterian SECTION UU Grave: 0017, as was her husband, Robert.

Note 12 The Census shows Jane living with her mother (Ann Shepherd), her sisters (Annie F. and Sarah M.) and brother (Donald F.)

Note 13 Mary Jane Wright Hutton's death certificate indicates William was also a musician

Note 14 The 1881 and 1891 Census shows William living with his parents in George Street, Alva

Note 15 The name of Mary's father, William Wright (deceased) appears on her Marriage Certificate, which also refers to Jane Hutton as "bride illegitimate".

In 1881, Alva had 5 William Wrights. I ruled out the 8 year old, as well as the 2 that were over 45 years of age. This left 2, one aged 26 and the other aged 18.

There was a William Wright (unmarried and aged 26) living at 167 Stirling Street, Alva on 3 April when the 1881 census was taken. William was living with his parents (Andrew and Janet) and sister, Elizabeth. With Jane being a shawl twister and William being a woollen weaver, they could have met at a factory and/or worshipped at the same church. By road, they lived a mile apart, but (as the crow flies), they were very much closer as Jane lived at 20 Green Square opposite the church which William could access through his back gate. If this was the correct William Wright, there would have been some irony and awkwardness when the family moved to 169 Stirling Street (i.e. exactly next door to where these Wrights were living in 1881): the family lived here on 5 April 1891 (when the 1891 census was taken) just 4 months before Jane's mother (Ann) died. Interestingly, I could find no trace of William, his parents (Andrew and Janet) or his sister (Elizabeth) anywhere in Scotland for the 1891 census, thereby suggesting they too may have emigrated abroad during the 1880s. There were certainly no death records for any of them in Scotland that I could find. In particular, there were only 4 recorded deaths in all of Scotland of William Wrights born in 1854.

On the same 1881 census night, another William Wright, born 18 June 1862, lived 700 metres away at 218 George Street. He also was a weaver. He lived with his father, Robert (an engine-man) and mother, Janet, as well as his siblings (James, Robert, Marion and Janet) and 2 year old niece, Christina. By 1891, this William had moved to the Stirling district of Stirlingshire, where he remained until his death on 9 September 1933. He married Robina McLaren in 1891, Susan Richardson in 1909 and Isabella Farish in 1913 who became his widow. Interestingly, in 1891, his father (aged 66) was still in Alva working as an agricultural labourer, but living with a different wife, Mary. I have concluded that this William Wright is the best candidate as Mary's marriage certificate indicated that Jane and William were the same age. whilst the marriage certificate indicated William had died before Mary's wedding, this William in fact outlived his daughter.

There had been speculation that Mary Jane's father was in fact Robert Harrower given Mary was her first name and Wright was her second middle name: Robert's mother's maiden name was Mary Wright:. Mary was also listed on the SS Cloncurry 1884 passenger list as Mary Jane Harrower.

However, she does not appear on the birth certificates as a sibling of the other children of Robert and Jane Harrower: one can only assume this was deliberate as there was no reason to "hide" anything when in a new country. Interestingly, Robert Harrower described her as "my deceased daughter Mary Jane Taylor" in his will dated 19 January 1932.

In 2009, Richard Watts wrote: ". I believe Mum (her family also) and the Harrower Aunties/Uncles all thought Mary Jane was only a half sister. The details on the wedding certificate were well known. Mum introduced me to Jeannie Harrower in Bexley when I was about 9, as her mother's half sister."

Note 16 Karen Lang advised that Mary died from complications with her pregnancy after falling from a chair. Jean Mary can remember at 6 years of age being told to run up the rail track from Coal Cliff to the Stanwell Park rail viaduct (then under construction) where her brother Arthur Robert (Bob) then 16 years of age, was working, to tell him that their mother had died. Mum believes Mary Jane died of complications after giving birth to an 11th child that died in the birthing process.

Note 17 Presbyterian section, Row UU, grave 18

Note 18 Parental consent was required for both bride and groom as they were both 19 years of age and yet to attain the majority. They were married at Forest's mother's residence.

Note 19 Portion: Anglican 2; Row: S; Plot: 19

Note 20 About 6 months after their marriage on 28 April 1884, Robert and his bride (Jane) together with Jane's daughter (Mary Jane Wright Hutton) left Glasgow on 10 October 1884 on the Steamship "Cloncurry" ("Clyde" line) headed for Brisbane. Their passage was 42 pounds 10 shillings of which the Queensland Government assisted with 25 pounds. Robert Harrower's death certificate indicates he lived in Queensland for about 12 months, but it was probably less than this.

By June 1885, Robert, and Jane (and Mary Jane) were in Sydney in time for the birth of their first child, Annie, on 9 June 1885. Robert jnr was born at Mount Street, North Sydney 2 years later on 29 June 1887. Shortly after Robert jnr's birth, the family moved to live in the Melbourne suburb of Richmond on Punt Road (199, then 253). Presumably, there was plenty of work available for Robert in Melbourne. Whilst living in Richmond, Robert took up an opportunity on 10 August 1891 to buy land at 9 Highgate Street, Bexley from the Sydney and Provincial Land and Building Company Limited ("SPLB"), presumably with cash earned whilst in Melbourne (there was no mortgage on title). [Formed in 1882, SPLB was reported to be worth a net 40,000 pounds in 1888 during which year it had acquired a significant amount of land in Sydney and the then outlying area of what is now Bexley, but subsequent liquidity issues arising from over-borrowing saw the company placed into liquidation on 26 August 1895 during the financial crisis and depression of the 1890s]

Interestingly, the entire Rockdale Municipality only had 1,138 houses in 1891.

Donald was born the following year in Richmond on 6 June 1892. Presumably, by 1894, the house at Highgate Street had been built to welcome the birth of David on 12 September 1894, followed by "Sadie" on 8 November 1899 and Jeannie on Australia Day, 1903. With the Municipality of Bexley being officially named and incorporated only in 1900, the Harrowers were very much part of the formation of the Bexley community.

By 1901, the number of houses in the Rockdale Municipality had grown at an average rate of almost one a week since 1891 to be 1,636.

On 10 August 1913, Robert (now described as a carpenter) purchased 22 Abercorn Street, Bexley, being the property immediately behind 9 Highgate Street. He subsequently transferred this land to his new son-in-law, John Thomas Burchmore (Jeannie's husband), on 19 December 1925.

A few months earlier on 10 September 1925, Robert's son, William Hutton Harrower, had purchased the 2 adjacent blocks of land comprising 11 Highgate Street and 24 Abercorn Street. William sold 11 Highgate Street to his brother-in-law, Bill Raine (Sadie's husband) on 2 June 1927. Shortly thereafter, a house was built on each of these 3 lots with the construction work done predominantly by Robert Harrower and his sons.

So, that's how Robert and Jane Harrower came to be in the rare situation of having as their neighbours their 2 surviving daughters, Sadie and Jeannie (Annie having passed away in 1919), and second eldest son, William (together with their families). This must have pleased Jane until her death on 13 July 1929 given David was also still living at home at this time.

The Raines decided to name their house Neiwalla after their 2 boys Neil and Wallace.

Jack and Jeannie decided to name their house "Langour", being the name of a narrow short street in Devenside near Tillicoultry, Scotland (just off a road known as The Glen) in which Robert lived with his grandmother, Catherine (then a widow), after Robert had been orphaned before the age of 10 following the early deaths of both his parents from tuberculosis.

Robert continued to live in 9 Highgate Street, Bexley until his death on 23 April 1938. The property was sold on 9 May 1940 by Robert's executors, being William Hutton Harrower and John Thomas Burchmore, to James and Jessie Stewart.

The Evening News (Sydney) published an interesting story on 22 February 1915 about how Robert Harrower was shot during World War I:

"ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

PISTOL GOES OFF AT BEXLEY

While Robert Harrow (sic Harrower), who lives in Highgate Street, Bexley was sitting in his garden about 7 o'clock on Sunday evening, a revolver bullet struck him in the thigh. The wound inflicted was only a flesh one, not likely to cause much trouble beyond a certain amount of pain.

Investigation proved that the affair was entirely accidental. Mr. George W. Doerge who lives about 300 yards away, in Smith Street, Bexley, was examining an automatic pistol which a friend had left in his keeping.

As he picked the weapon up from the table on the back verandah it went off, and the bullet, smashing through the wire verandah section, travelled over a gully separating the house from Smith-Street, and struck Harrower. By that time, however, it had almost spent its force."

The story was also published in the Evening and settler on 25 February 1915:

"MISHANDLING A REVOLVER: Didn't Know It was Loaded.

While examining a revolver on the verandah at his residence, Bexley (Sydney), on Saturday night, George William Doerge narrowly escaped being shot, owing to a cartridge in the weapon accidentally exploding. Robert Harrow (sic Harrower), a neighbour, who was sitting close by, was struck on the hip, and received a wound about an inch long. He was not seriously hurt."

George William Herman Doerge would have been aged about 55 at the time of the incident. He was a painter/decorator by trade. He lived in "Clairville", 19 Smith Street, Bexley.

Note 21 Amongst 117 Scottish emigrants (together with 76 English and 92 Irish emigrants), Robert and Jane Harrower (with Jane's daughter, Mary Jane Wright Hutton) left Glasgow on October 30 1884 on the Steamship "Cloncurry" ("Clyde" line) headed for Brisbane. Interestingly, Mary Jane was listed on the SS Cloncurry 1884 passenger list as Mary Jane Harrower.

The Glasgow shipowners Thomas Law & Co issued the ticket to Robert et al for the journey. This company controlled the Shire Line of passenger cargo ships, sailing principally to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific. The company was operated by Thomas Law until 1892, thereafter by his brother William Law, who was sole partner until his death in 1932. The Shire Line at one point included 35 ships.

Captain Lawson ensured the Cloncurry arrived in Townsville on 29 December 1884 and in Brisbane on 7 January 1885.

Their passage was 42 pounds 10 shillings of which the Queensland Government assisted with 25 pounds. Robert Harrower's death certificate indicates he lived in Queensland for about 12 months, and in Victoria for about 12 months, but over 50 years in NSW. However, with William and Donald being born in Melbourne, it seems more likely that they were in Victoria for at least 3 years.

Details of the Cloncurry include:

- 2,579 gross tons, 1,639 net (but the passenger list for the Harrower voyage indicated 2,000 tons). Lbd: 300' x 40' x 24'4".
- Iron steamship built in 1884 by W Doxford & Sons, Pallion Sunderland for this concern and registered London.
- Compounded engine = 260hp. (3rd January 1890 sunk in collision with the steamship Maplebranch in Suez Bay. Refloated, repaired)
- May 1892 commenced a service to Noumea transporting live cattle from Gladstone, Queensland, making regular voyages until December that year.
- Registration transferred to Melbourne 1893.
- She had limited passenger capacity as steerage and worked the West Australian service from Melbourne, up to 1897 as known, in capacity of 'goldfield' passengers and supplying coal for the Government railways under contract.

- In 1898, collided with schooner Bruthen (qv) off Wilsons Promontory.
- July 1898 chartered to Adelaide Steamship Co. and chartered again from mid 1899.
- On 22 August 1903, stranded but later refloated, Corner Inlet, Gippsland coast.
- History unknown since until 1904 when sold to Itaya GK, Japan and renamed Yoneyama Maru.
- Wrecked at Kinkazan, Japan 12 January 1911

Note 22 The following article in the Morning Bulletin (Rockhampton) 2 January 1885 refers to the Cloncurry's arrival in Townsville:

"THE S.S. CLONCURRY.

THE S.S. Cloncurry, which sailed from Glasgow on the 30th October, under the command of Captain Lawson, with immigrants for the Queensland ports, arrived at Townsville on Sunday, and in Keppel Bay yesterday. Regarding her immigrants Captain Almond reports as follows:- "The s.s Cloncurry was despatched from Glasgow on the 3th of November, with the following full-paying, bounty, remittance, and free passengers-namely :-Full paying, 25 adults bounty; 163½, adults ; remittance and free, 76½ adults, making a total of 265. Socially the passengers were classed as follows : Single men, 128½ adults, equal to 129 souls ; single women, 84 adults, equal to 90 souls ; married couples and children, 52½ adults, equal to 66 souls. The single men were a strong and healthy-looking selection, generally well-clad and respectable in appearance. A fair proportion of the single men were farm and general labourers. Some of the Scotch farm labourers looked very eligible men. Those of the single men who were not farm or general labourers appeared useful and hardworking men. From what I saw of the single women they appeared to be well selected and respectable. The surgeon-superintendent (Dr. Hare) and the matron (Mrs. M'Keddie) are of the same opinion. The married couples consist principally of young people with small families, and recently married couples without encumbrances. A few of the men in the married compartment were farmers or farm labourers, and the remainder were of useful occupations. Taken collectively. I am of opinion that the passengers by the Cloncurry will be a useful addition to the population of the colony. Many of the people in this vessel are going to join relatives or friends who are now in Queensland, and who have done well there. A good supply of luggage was brought forward, and the contributions to the Savings Bank amount to £434 ; besides this, many of the men had remitted money forward to the colony. I found it necessary to reject two men who had near relatives at Sydney. Dr. Hare carefully examined all the people before they embarked, and he pronounced them a very healthy lot. The stores sent for the Cloncurry were, I consider, inferior to those sent to ships at London, and I had to condemn a large proportion of them." The nationalities of the passengers, full-payers or assisted, are :-English, 65 ; Scotch, 85; Irish .53 ; total, 203. Free and remittance : English, 11 ; Scotch, 26 -, Irish, 36 ; total, 82 ; the total amount paid by the full-paying and assisted passengers was £1741 10s.; and by the free and remittance, £76. The occupations of the assisted passengers are: 16 female domestic servants, 37 farm labourers, 4 gardeners, 3 masons, 11 miners, 3 brick-layers, 14 engineers, 5 carpenters and joiners, 1 wheelwright, 1 painter, and 23 others. The occupations of the free and remittance are : 60 female domestic servants, 4 farm labourers, 5 general labourers, 1 cooper. The Rockhampton contingent will probably arrive here this morning by the s. Muriel."

Morning Bulletin (Rockhampton) 5 January 1885 provided further information:

The s.s. Cloncurry, under the command of Captain W. R.. Lawson, left Glasgow on the 29th October; had trial trip at the Tail of the Bank, everything passing satisfactorily, obtaining a mean speed of 10 1/2 knots under adverse circumstances. Embarked passengers at 1 p.m. on the 30th ; weather dirty and blowing hard from the S.W. Lay at anchor until 2 p.m. next day, the weather moderating got under weigh ; had strong head winds and heavy head sea down the channel; passed Luskar at 2 a.m. on 2nd November ; had light airs and smooth sea all the way to Malta, passing through the straits on the 6th and arriving at Malta at noon on the 10th ; coaled and left again at midnight, anchoring off Port Said at midnight on the 14th ; went in next morning ; coaled, and entered the canal at 3 p.m. same day, experiencing fine cool weather throughout; leaving Suez at noon on the 18th, had light, fair, and fresh head winds down Red Sea,, calling at Aden for coal on the 24th November; left same afternoon and arrived at Batavia at 7 p.m. on

the 10th December ; discharged cargo, coaled, and sailed again at 5 p.m. on the 12th, arriving at Sourabaya on 15th ; discharging cargo and leaving next day ; had light westerly air through the Arafura Sea ; arriving at Thursday Island on Christmas morning ; got pilot and arrived at Townsville on 25th ; discharged cargo and left at 2.30 a.m. on the 30th; arrived at Mackay November 31st; discharged and left at 5 a.m., arriving at Port Alma January 1st at 5 a.m. Our passengers leaving were 285 souls, equal to 205 adults, under the charge of Dr. F. E. Hare, surgeon ; Mrs. McKidder, matron. The health of the ship has been very good through-out the passage, only a few hours wet weather and although the weather has been pretty hot, yet under the shade of an awning the passengers have suffered little from the heat. No deaths , no accidents, no serious sickness, and no births took place during the voyage. The immigrants were landed here on Friday night by the s.s. Polly. The Cloncurry brings a large cargo for this port, including a complete plant for the Yeppoon Sugar Company, and three locomotive engines for the Queensland Government. She was expected to leave Port Alma last night for Brisbane.

Note 23 Sydney Morning Herald Notices (25 April 1938): "HARROWER-The Relatives and Friends of the late Mr ROBERT HARROWER are informed that his funeral will leave his late residence 9 Highgate Street, Bexley THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock for the Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora. HARROWER -The Officers and Members of -FERNDALE LODGE No 54 I OOF are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of the late ROBERT HARROWER to Presbyterian Cemetery Woronora THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON."

Note 24 Robert is buried in Presbyterian SECTION UU Grave: 0017, as is his wife, Jane

SMH 24 April 1938 Funeral notices:

"HARROWER-The Relatives and Friends of the late Mr ROBERT HARROWER are informed that his Funeral will leave his late residence 9 Highgate Street Bexley THIS (Monday) AFTER NOON at 2 o'clock for the Presbyterian Cemetery Woronora"

"HARROWER -The Officers and Members of FERNDALE LODGE No 54 I OOF are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of the late ROBERT HARROWER to Presbyterian Cemetery Woronora THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON . A J WALKINGTON NG; J H BEBB Sec"

Note 25 The 1881 Scotland census shows that Robert was living with his grandmother Catherine Harrower at Langour, Tillicoultry, Clackmannan, Scotland. The inference to be drawn from this is that Robert was raised by his grandmother Catherine Harrower (nee Hunter) after the early deaths of his parents (before Robert turned 10) left him orphaned.

Note 26 Death certificate indicates she was residing at Alva Glen in Highgate Street, Bexley

Note 27 Presbyterian Section UU Grave: 0016

Note 28 Noel Burchmore referred to Robert Harrower as a gentleman and carpenter/builder/ maybe bricklayer of some standing who lived at Harbord.

1933 Census and death certificate reveals he was a carpenter.

Anne Buxton (Frances Allan/Harrower's daughter) explained why Bob's preferred spirit drink was rum, Frigate OP, in particular. In his younger days, there was an experiment at school where the teacher poured whisky, brandy, rum, vodka, etc. into separate glasses. Chopped liver was placed in each glass. After several days, the chopped liver had de-graded in all glasses, except the rum. Understanding the deleterious effect of the non-rum spirits on the liver, the conclusion was that these drinks were bad for you, whereas rum wasn't. A tall tale by Bob?

Note 29 NSW BDM 31144/1967

SMH death notice: "HARROWER, Robert - August 24, 1967 of 15 Heysen Avenue, Rydalmere. husband of the late Elsie Harrower, loving father of Frances (Mrs Morris), fond father-in-law of Alexander, dear grandfather and great-grandfather of their children."

SMH death notice: "HARROWER, Robert - August 24, 1967, at hospital, late of 15 Heysen Avenue, Rydalmere, beloved son of Jane Robert (deceased), much loved brother and brother-in-law of Mary and Sid (deceased), Ann (deceased), Eilen and William, Nell and Donald (deceased), David (deceased), Sadie and William Raine, Jean and John Burchmore, Marjorie and Allan (deceased), and fond uncle of their families. aged 80 years. At rest."

Note 30 There is a plaque commemorating Robert placed on the graves of his parents at Woronora Cemetery, but the cemetery has confirmed that his ashes are not interred there.

Note 31 The 1911 UK Census indicates that Elsie was living at Kingston Girls, Framing Home, High Road, Woodford Green, Woodford Wells  
Her occupation was listed as "In Framing in Laundry".

Note 32 NSW BDM 14757/1948 The death certificate lists Elsie's surname as Petchell. Interestingly, Bob Harrower is described as the informant, but "no relation".

Note 33 Anne Buxton advised that she had been told that Elsie died from "dropsy"

Note 34 No-one has located where Elsie's ashes are interred.

Note 35 Robert's death certificate suggests he married Elsie in about 1920, which would have been within a year of Elsie landing Sydney. However, there is no evidence that confirms a marriage or Elsie's divorce from John Petchell. Indeed, Elsie's death certificate lists her surname as Petchell.

Australian Electoral Roll records show Robert Harrower was living:

1. with Elsie Prudence Harrower (occupation home duties) at:
  - o Bristol Cottage, Albert Street, Harbord in 1930
  - o Nelma, Seaforth Crescent, Balgowlah in 1933
  - o Undercliff street, Harbord in 1933, 1936, 1937
  - o 50 Oliver Road, Harbord
  - o 40 Oliver Road, Harbord in 1943 and 1949
2. alone at:
  - o 9 Moore Street, Harbord in 1954
  - o 2 Golf Parade, Manly in 1958
3. with his daughter's family at:
  - o Ermington,

Robert's final address was 15 Heysen Street, Rydalmere, NSW.

Frances Annie Allen was adopted/fostered by the Harrowers in about 1924, when Frances was about 18 months.

Anne Buxton (daughter of Frances, Robert and Elsie's foster-child) advised in 2019: "Robert was always called Grandfather, I was 12 when he came to live with us in Ermington until his death in 1967. Before moving in with us he always wrote to Mum very regularly using those blue cardboard letter things that you glue down and have to tear off the edges to open. We very often visited him in Manly in this old dark house, it was not his, he never owned a house, he also visited us .

In 1957, while living at 2 Golf Parade Manly (which I am sure is or was a boarding house), he won the 12,000 pound lottery shared with 3 other old men. His share was 3000 pound. Mum and Dad just bought their Ermington house 12 months before. He gave Mum 1000 pounds, a fortune in those days. Due to the tax rules in those days, Mum could only use half and not touch the rest for 2 years. When Mum was able to get the money, Grandfather built a large enclosed veranda on the back with a bedroom for himself. I might add the other 2000 pounds went on the horses in 6 months, and he had a 'please explain' when he went back to the Pensions Office."

Sadly, Robert only had 33 cents to his name when he passed away days after entering a nursing home.

Robert's loving sisters, Jean and Sadie, attended to his funeral arrangements.

Note 36 Check NSW BDM-death: 61200/1971

Note 37 William is buried in the same grave as his daughter, Dorothy. His wife was buried in the Lawn Cemetery presumably because William wished to be in this grave near his parents.

Presbyterian SECTION UU 0014

Note 38 Roman Catholic Lawn Cemetery Section: LAWN 1 Plot: 0230

Note 39 NSW BDM 10253/1956

Note 40 1930 and 1933 electoral rolls show Donald living in Stuart Street, Collaroy with Jessie Harrower. 1936 Electoral rolls show Donald living at 58 Ernest street, Crows Nest with Jessie Ellen Harrower

Note 41 David enlisted on 13 September 1915. His description at time of enlistment was that of a blue-eyed, brown-haired 21 year old with "fresh" complexion. He stood 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighed 145 pounds. He embarked for active service abroad on 27 November 1915 and returned to Australia on 31 December 1917. David was discharged from military service on 31 January 1918 on the basis that he was "medically unfit". His regimental number was 2761 and his rank that of "sapper". He served in the 7th Field Company, Engineers of the Australian Infantry Forces. He was decorated with the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

David Harrower's war record showed:

1. He applied at Town Hall on 30 August 1915 and was enlisted on 13 September 1915 into the 7th Field Company, Engineers, AIF.
2. He embarked at Sydney on 27 November 1915 on the "Suffolk" for Europe (presumably training was fairly brief).
3. he was absent without leave between 9 and 10pm, and drunk on Xmas Eve, 1916 at Le Havre. He was awarded 5 days "FP" (prison of some sort I presume) and lost 1 day's pay.
4. He was absent without leave for 3.5 hours during the evening of 12 April 1917, but wasn't penalised
5. He was in hospital sick with influenza during most of May 1917 whilst in France.
6. He was classified "PB" on 26 September 1917 at AGBD and proceeded to England.
7. He was sent home on 31 October 1917 from England for discharge.
8. On "31.1.18 Discharged 2nd MD ex AIF ex 'Berrima'. MU" (MU = medically unfit)
9. In 1943, David signed a statutory declaration indicating his AIF badge (being British War and Victory medals, and ribbons) had been stolen and that he lived at 22 Abercorn Street, Bexley

Note 42 In 1930, David's address was 9 Highgate Street, Bexley (per electoral roll).

The 1933 and 1937 Electoral roll shows David as living in 9 Alva Glen, Highland Street, Bexley

Note 43 Check NSW BDM-Death 24158/1945

Note 44 Presbyterian Section UU Grave: 0016

David was buried in the same grave as his sister, Annie

Note 45 NSW BDM 12343/1920 Rockdale district

Note 46 NSW BDM 12800/1897

Note 47 Though the Birth Certificate indicates her first name was Jeannie, it appears she referred to herself as Jean on the Marriage Certificate and Birth Certificates of her children. Her 1918 Qualifying Certificate also described her as Jean.

Note 48 Both Ken and Noel confirmed that Jeannie went to the timber class-rooms of Bexley Public School. Bexley Public School was opened in October 1887 as a one teacher school. The first teacher selected from nine applicants who answered an advertisement in the Sydney Morning Herald, was Mr Kendall Hume. He had about 103 students enrolled. Towards the end of the year, Miss Anne Crawford was appointed to the

school to support the growing number of students. By 1889, enrolment had reached 258 and a third teacher was appointed. In 1892, there were 300 students enrolled.

At the end of 1895, Mr Hume's health failed and he exchanged schools with Mr John Saunders Middenway. He was succeeded in 1895 by John Saunders Middenway who remained at the school for 22 years. During this time, the school had grown enormously.

In 1913, the school was split into two departments and Miss Alma Ryan became the first Infants' Mistress. In 1917, the two-storey building facing Broadford Street was built and Mr Middenway retired. He was succeeded by Mr James Jacobs.

Note 49 Ken wrote "Mum's working career was in millinery and the little I do remember about her chapeaux-making work was the daily rail commute to Central Station."

Note 50 Grave 63

Note 51 Marriage Register indicates both Jeannie and JT were living in Kilkenny, South Australia.

Witnesses were Annie Caroline Shipton and Ellen Victoria Norman.

Jack Snr was seconded to Kilkenny glassworks to install their first Lynch NoBoy machines and Rankin feeders (WJ 'Knockout' Smith, who built the early glass container industry into ACI, Australia's second largest conglomerate, had acquired the used US equipment and JTB had a contract ( of all things) at 8 pounds and 10 shillings a week. While in Adelaide, Jean and Jack married, being the earliest reflection of his dedication to combining work and family while maximizing the work effort which he lived by through 41 years of service to ACI.

On 24 January 2014, Ken wrote the following about his mother: "Without any doubt she was the family catalyst. Dad was the quintessential solid citizen, but Mum ran the home, supervised our health, arranged schooling, tried to acquaint us with The Bible and organized the fun things. Family get togethers, birthday parties and gatherings around the piano were her forte. She was also the glue of the Bexley branch of Mrs. Stelzer's 2GB Happiness Club with a wide circle of women friends.

When I think of their modest home with that tiny kitchen, it is inevitable that cookery comes to mind. She was always on top of every meal- individual hot breakfasts, sandwiches to take to school or work, dinners that pleased ( with the single exception of tripe which only Dad liked), invariably finishing with a sweet - apple cake, English trifle, gem scones, rhubarb( from the garden) as a pie with warm custard to name some favorites.

-Try as I might, no negatives come to mind. Of one thing I'm certain : Mum breathed a huge sigh of relief every time she acquired a daughter-in-law with the promise of grand babies on whom to dote"

The apple cream cake made by Jeannie was a favourite dessert in the Burchmore household at 22 Abercorn Street, Bexley. The following recipe was supplied by Jeannie's sister, Sadie, in 1980.

#### APPLE CREAM CAKE

Work together

1 cup Self Rising Flour

½ cup brown sugar

¾ cup butter

pinch of salt

1 egg

After they are all blended, mould on board. Cut into 3 parts. Roll each part to fit 7" sandwich tin. Bake in a slow oven to a light brown.

Prepare apples as for apple sauce, cooking until tender & as dry as possible with some sugar. When cold add cinnamon & spread thickly between the layers of cake. Cover the top of cake with whipped cream, letting it run over the sides of cake until completely covered.

Note 52 Military Service:

National Archives Australia

Service No 95245

POB Sydney, New South Wales

POE Sydney, New South Wales

NOK Father George Burchmore

Joined: 11 October 1918

Discharged: 31 December 1918

Born: Alexandria, New South Wales

Age: 19 years 10 months 23 November 1898

Calling: Engineer

NOK: George Burchmore Withers Street Arncliffe

Residence: Withers Street Arncliffe

Previous Service: 6 years S Cadats

Father: George

Mother: Alice Maud Mary Kemp

Height: 5' 5"

Weight: 142 lbs

Chest: 33"/35"

Complexion: Fresh

Eyes: Grey

Hair: Dark Brown

Religion: Congregational

between 11 Oct 1918 and 31 Dec 1918.

Note 53 The SMH funeral notice (23 September 1985) was:

BURCHMORE. - The relatives and friends of the late JOHN THOMAS BURCHMORE are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to leave the chapel of Metropolitan Funeral Home corner Princes Highway and Bestic Street. Rockdale tomorrow (Tuesday), after a service commencing at 2.30 p.m. for the Presbyterian Cemetery at Woronora"

The SMH memoriam notice was:

"BURCHMORE. John Thomas. -

September 20. 1985 (suddenly). late of Bexley. dearly loved husband of Jean (deceased), loved father of John. Kenneth and Noel, ioved father-in-law of Yvonne Marjorie and Yvonne, dearly loved Pop of Michelle. Rhonda. Stewart. David. Bruce. Peter and Kylie and loved brother of Alma. brother-in-law of Sadie and Bill, loved brother and brother-in-law of May. George. Frank. Charles. Nellie. Ethel. Harry. William and Ernest (all deceased) and their families Aged 85 years Dearly lcvcd and sadly missed by us all"

Note 54 Grave 63Note 55 Sarah was still living at home in 1891 with her mother, step-father, Donald and AnnieNote 56 Check NSW BDM-Death 10117/1926

21 April SMH: PURVES.- April 20, 1926 ot St George District Hospital Kogarah Sarah Mary dearly beloved wife of John E Purves of Railway Parade Arncliffe and dearly beloved sister of Mrs Harrower of Bexley and Donald Hutton of Peakhurst (suddenly). See Thursday's paper tor funeral notice

Note 57 check NSW BDM 27622/1943

Note 58 SMH Birth notice (4 April 1914): PURVES.--March 25, 1914, at 6 Stanley-Street, Arncliffe, the wife of John E. Purves-a daughter (Alva Adele Elliot).

Note 59 Source: Ryerson Index

SMH 19 December 1914 notice: "Mr and Mrs. JOHN E. PURVES return sincere THANKS to friends for letters and cards of sympathy, and to Dr Gladys Stephen, sisters and nurses of hospital for their kindness and attention to Alva during illness."

"PURVES.-December 16, 1914, at Renvick Hospital, Alva Adele Elliot, only beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Purves, aged 8½ months."

Note 60 Served in Boer War with the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders as a member of the Royal Scots Fusiliers. The Queen's South Africa Medal (QSA) was awarded to Private D Hutton and Military Personnel who served in the Boer War in South Africa between 11th October 1899 and 31 May 1902. The QSA was the medal issued to all who served in South Africa until the end of the war in May 1902.

The King's South Africa Medal was the second campaign medal for the South African or 'Boer War' awarded to D Hutton and all those who were in theatre on, or after the 1st January 1902, and had completed 18 months service in the conflict prior to 1st June 1902. Service did not have to be continuous, the recipient would have had to serve from December 1900 to have 18 months service before the war ended in May 1902. Two clasps were authorised for the recipient indicating service in a particular campaign. Clasps Awarded: Cape Colony, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Relief Of Ladysmith and Ksa2

He served with the 1st battalion and at some point in 1900 was assigned to the battalion's mounted infantry company which would become part of the 2nd Mounted Infantry battalion. Initially close to the parent battalion the MI eventually were operating of hundreds of kilometres apart.

The 1st Battalion sailed on the Orcana about 27 October 1899, and arrived at the Cape about 18 November. Along with the 2nd Black Watch, 1st Highland Light Infantry, and 2nd Seaforths, they formed the 3rd or Highland Brigade under Major General Wauchope, and after his death, under Brigadier General Macdonald.

When Lord Methuen started on his way to Kimberley he took with him the Guards Brigade and the 9th Brigade, made up of troops then in South Africa. At Belmont and Enslin or Graspan these brigades had stiff work; he accordingly called up the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders when he was moving from Graspan, and they were with him on the day of Modder River, 28th November. The battalion was placed under the commander of the 9th Brigade, Major General Pole-Carew. A short account of the work of that brigade, including an excerpt from the despatch as to Modder River, is given under the 1st Northumberland Fusiliers. At 06:30 the battalion was in reserve, but before 07:30 they were in the firing line. They extended on both sides of the railway, and those on the right of it, having little cover, suffered very severely. It will be remembered that notwithstanding every effort the Guards Brigade on the right of Lord Methuen's line could not effect a crossing of the river. Lord Methuen then directed his attention to the left and left centre. In the afternoon Colonel Barter with two companies of his men, the Yorkshire Light Infantry, assisted by men of the other regiments, carried a house and some rising ground which the Boers held on the near or left side of the river. Lieutenant Thorpe of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, acting directly under the orders of General Pole-Carew, boldly took his company into, and across, the river. The battalions in the firing line were mixed, and some of the Yorkshire Light Infantry and the Northumberlands accompanied Lieutenant Thorpe. The Boers still offered fierce opposition, but a battery galloping up helped to keep down the enemy's fire; it is said, however, to have unwittingly put some shells among our own people. Soon more men got over, and General Pole-Carew was then able to advance up the north bank with some 400 men.

The losses of the battalion at Modder River were nearly double those of any other battalion engaged, being about 20 men killed, 2 officers and 93 men wounded, yet, strange enough, Lord Methuen gave the battalion no mentions. Several unofficial accounts of the battle, including those of Mr Julian Ralph, who was present, gave special praise to the conduct of the battalion.

At Magersfontein the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders were the third battalion in the advance to the kopjes. General Wauchope had intended that they should deploy to the left of the Black Watch, but

immediately before fire broke out he ordered them to deploy to the right of the two leading battalions. One company was in the act of doing this when the Boers started firing. The front companies merged in the firing line of the Black Watch and Seaforths, and the rear companies remained all day about the right rear of the Black Watch. A portion of a company on the right under Sergeant Hynch succeeded in wiping out, either killing or capturing, a party of about 40, chiefly Scandinavians, who had been pushed forward by the Boers. Lieutenant Neilson with some men of the battalion was able to help Sergeant Hynch. These names are mentioned because the credit for this affair has in some quarters been given to another regiment. Although not suffering so seriously in the first outburst as the Black Watch and Seaforths, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders were fully exposed all day to the terrible fire from the Boer trenches. Their casualties were about 26, killed and 67 wounded. Colonel Goff was killed and Major Robinson mortally wounded. None of the critics seem to have had any shafts to level at the battalion for its work or conduct on that memorable day. One officer and 3 men were mentioned in Lord Methuen's despatch of 15 February 1900.

At Paardeberg the battalion was on the right of the brigade and merged into the men of the VIth Division. Again it was, as regards casualties, rather more lucky than the sister regiments. Its losses, however, were heavy enough: 13 non-commissioned officers and men with the battalion were killed, and 7 officers and 78 men wounded. Colonel Hannay, who had commanded the battalion until June 1899, and who was in command of a force of Mounted Infantry, was killed, and Lieutenant Courtenay of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Mounted Infantry company was also killed.

It is very difficult to give an account of the very valuable work done by the Mounted Infantry. The following sketch of the work of a section -1 officer and 34 non-commissioned officers and men- of the Argyll and Sutherland Regiment has been furnished by Lieutenant K M Laird of that regiment, and it is printed here as an excellent example of the work of the Mounted Infantry generally. The section was part of the 2nd Battalion Mounted Infantry, which was composed of four companies, each company containing four sections from four different regiments. Sixteen regiments were thus represented. Two machine-gun detachments, with two maxims each, were attached. The 2nd Battalion mobilised at Aldershot on 8th October 1899, and one-half sailed on the Orient on 22nd October. On arrival at the Cape, 13th November, the battalion proceeded by train to De Aar, and were soon sent over to Naauwpoort and Arundel. In that district there was constant work, one of the most striking bits being the seizure of M'Kracken's hill by part of the Mounted Infantry and four companies of the Berkshire Regiment. On 6th February the battalion left for Modder River to take part in Lord Roberts' advance. The Argyll and Sutherland section was present in the fighting at Klip Drift, Paardeberg, where Lieutenant Courtenay commanding the section was killed, at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, the occupation of Bloemfontein. Then was with Ian Hamilton at Houtnek, Zand River, Doornkop, Diamond Hill. Under Sir A Hunter at Wittebergen (the surrounding of Prinsloo), the pursuit of De Wet. With Lord Kitchener at the relief of Hore and his gallant Australians at Elands River. Put into Clements' column operating in the Megaliesberg; present at Nooitgedacht 13th December, where Lieutenant Reid commanding the section was killed. Lieutenant Laird got the section, and they were shortly put under Sir Henry Rawlinson, and with him operated in the Western Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and then in the Eastern Transvaal as part of Bruce Hamilton's force. Marched back to the Orange River Colony and took part in many drives in the Harrismith-Lindley-Heilbron triangle. After Lord Methuen had met with his disaster marched to the Western Transvaal to finish with the driving work there.

Note 61 Check NSW BDM-Death 17965/1939

Sydney Morning Herald Death Notice (7 September 1939): "HUTTON-September 6 1939 at his residence, Alva, Hymen Street, Peakhurst, Donald Ferguson Hutton dearly loved husband of Margaret and loving father of Margaret (Mrs Gage), Annie (Mrs Dane) and Willliam (deceased) aged 62 years "

Note 62 Check NSW-BDM-Death 20279/1951

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**Hutton descendants (cont.)**

Note 63 Old Section - Family Rose Garden 20 - 0005

Note 64 Check NSW BDM 10136/1923

Note 65 Frederick was still on the Eelectoral Roll in 1980, but was referred to as "late Fred" in the 1972 newspaper announcement of Ian's wedding.

Check NSW BDM 13206/1967.

Note 66 Floral Court - Aif W Of Mem Panel Q - 0067

*Generation One*

1. MARY JANE WRIGHT HUTTON, b. 23 August 1881 in 103 Stirling Street, Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland,<sup>1</sup> (see note 1) (daughter of William Wright [1862 - 1933] and Jane Carneby Hutton [1861 - 1929]), occupation machinist (1901), d. 12 March 1920 in Stanwell Park, NSW (see note 2), cause of death acute dilating of heart during labour (full-term pregnancy), buried 14 March 1920 in Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland (see note 3).

She married FOREST SYDNEY TAYLOR, 22 August 1901 at George Street, Canterbury, NSW,<sup>2</sup> (see note 4), b. 16 December 1881 in Forest Lodge, Glebe, NSW (son of Charles Taylor [1847 - 1894] and Louisa Roseworn [1859 - 1923]), occupation Railway porter (1901), Master baker at Punchbowl (1913), d. 4 June 1948 in Wollongong, NSW, buried in Wollongong cemetery (see note 5).

*Children:*

2. i. Ernest Sydney Taylor b. 1902.
3. ii. Arthur Robert Taylor b. 1903.
4. iii. Louise Irene Taylor b. 5 July 1905.
5. iv. William Charles Taylor b. August 1906.
6. v. Donald Ferguson Taylor b. 1908.
7. vi. Joyce Doris Taylor b. 13 June 1909.
8. vii. Sidney Samuel Taylor b. 22 March 1912.
9. viii. Jean Mary Taylor b. 22 January 1914.
10. ix. David Joseph Taylor b. 20 June 1916.
11. x. Jack Allen Taylor b. 7 June 1917.

*Generation Two*

2. ERNEST SYDNEY TAYLOR, b. 1902 in Hurstville NSW (see note 6), d. 14 July 1927 in Wollongong NSW, buried in Wollongong cemetery (see note 7), cause of death Electrocutation.

He married OLIVE ELLEN JOHNSON, 1922 (see note 8), b. 1901 (daughter of Mark Johnson and Eleanor), d. 1 November 1948 in Parramatta, NSW (see note 9).

*Children:*

12. i. Raymond Taylor.

3. ARTHUR ROBERT TAYLOR, b. 1903 in Hurstville NSW (see note 10), d. 13 October 1979 in Warrawong, NSW, occupation (see note 11), buried in Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland, NSW (see note 12).

He married HILDA MAY ANDERSON, 1924 in Kogarah district, NSW (see note 13), b. 1907 in Woonona, NSW (see note 14) (daughter of David Anderson and Martha E ?), d. 11 April 1986 in Warrawong, NSW, buried in Woronora Cemetery (see note 15).

*Children:*

13. i. June Taylor.
14. ii. George Taylor.
15. iii. Bobby Taylor.

- 16. iv. Sid Taylor.
- 17. v. Hilder Taylor.
- 18. vi. Peggy Taylor.

4. LOUISE IRENE TAYLOR, b. 5 July 1905 in Bexley, NSW (see note 16), d. 9 December 1979 in Wollongong, NSW.

She married JAMES MILNES, 1923 in Wollongong, NSW (see note 17), b. 1901 in Darlington (son of James Milnes and Amelia ?), d. 2 February 1979 in Towradgi, NSW (see note 18).

*Children:*

- 19. i. Victor Milnes b. 8 May 1925.
- 20. ii. Jack Milnes.
- 21. iii. Dawn Milnes.
- 22. iv. Sylvia Milnes b. 15 October 1930.

5. WILLIAM CHARLES TAYLOR, b. August 1906 in Rockdale NSW (see note 19), d. 21 September 1979 in 8 Action Street, Greenacre, NSW.

He married (1) AGNES MAUDE SUTTON, 7 December 1927 in Wollongong, NSW (see note 20), b. 1908 (daughter of John Sutton and Margaret Ellen ?), d. 26 October 1944 in Home of Peace, Marrickville, NSW, buried in Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland, NSW (see note 21).

*Children:*

- 23. i. Norma Patricia Taylor b. 26 March 1928.
- 24. ii. Colin John Taylor b. 24 March 1931.
- 25. iii. Joan Margaret Taylor b. 18 March 1933.
- 26. iv. Beryl Diane Taylor b. 13 February 1937.
- 27. v. Rodney Taylor b. 1940.
- 28. vi. Ian Taylor.
- 29. vii. Bill Taylor.
- 30. viii. Alan Taylor.

He married (2) DOROTHY JOYCE JOHNSTONE, 1949 in Canterbury, NSW (see note 22), b. 1921, d. 23 November 2009 in Adventist Retirement Village, Kings Langley, NSW, cremated 2009 in Maquarie Park cemetery, NSW.

*Children:*

- 31. ix. Richard Taylor.

6. DONALD FERGUSON TAYLOR, b. 1908 in Hurstville, NSW (see note 23), d. 27 January 1933 in Port Kembla, NSW (see note 24), buried in Wollongong cemetery (see note 25).

He married MARJORIE GEORGINA MULLIGAN, 1927 in North Sydney, NSW (see note 26), b. 1909 (daughter of James Mulligan and Ada ?), d. 8 September 1973 in Wollongong, NSW (see note 27), buried in Wollongong Memorial Gardens (see note 28).

*Children:*

- 32. i. Elaine Taylor.

- 33. ii. Jean Taylor.
- 34. iii. Earnest Taylor.

7. JOYCE DORIS TAYLOR, b. 13 June 1909 in Hurstville NSW (see note 29), d. 19 October 2000 in Caringbah, NSW, buried in Macquarie Park Cemetery, NSW (see note 30).

She married WILLIAM JOHN CHARLESWORTH, 1935 in Burwood, NSW (see note 31), b. 1910 in Kiama, NSW (see note 32) (son of Henry J Charlesworth and Ellen ?), d. 27 December 1960 in Newcastle, NSW, buried in Macquarie Park Cemetery (see note 33).

*Children:*

- 35. i. Helen Charlsworth.
- 36. ii. Barry Charlsworth.
- 37. iii. Muriel (Billy) Charlsworth.

8. SIDNEY SAMUEL TAYLOR, b. 22 March 1912 in Paddington (see note 34), d. 3 August 1963 in Condobolin, NSW (see note 35), buried in Condobolin Cemetery, NSW (see note 36).

He married MINDA ALLISON SIMPSON, 1933 in Wollongong, NSW (see note 37), b. 1913 in Wollongong, NSW (see note 38), d. 22 July 1982 in Lake Heights, NSW, buried in Wollongong Cemetery, NSW (see note 39).

*Children:*

- 38. i. Norene Taylor.
- 39. ii. Shirley Taylor.
- 40. iii. Forest Taylor.

9. JEAN MARY TAYLOR, b. 22 January 1914 in Canterbury NSW (see note 40), d. 18 August 2019, buried 23 August 2019 in Palmdale Law Cemetery and Memorial Park, NSW.

She married ROBERT CHARLES WATTS, 1937 in Burwood NSW (see note 41), b. 1913, d. 1 August 1981 in Allawah, NSW, buried in Woronora Cemetery (see note 42).

*Children:*

- 41. i. Robyn Watts.
- 42. ii. Richard Hubert Watts.

10. DAVID JOSEPH TAYLOR, b. 20 June 1916 in Bulli, d. 29 June 1916 in Bulli.

11. JACK ALLEN TAYLOR, b. 7 June 1917 in Bulli, NSW, d. 28 August 2011, buried in Martinsville Pioneer Cemetery, Cooranbong, NSW.

He married MONA THERESA BURNS ROSS, 1941 in Ashfield, NSW (see note 43), b. 23 September 1918, d. 8 December 2009, buried in Martinsville Pioneer Cemetery, Cooranbong, NSW.

*Children:*

- 43. i. Neale Taylor.
- 44. ii. Cheryl Taylor.
- 45. iii. Ross Taylor.
- 46. iv. Gaye Louise Taylor b. 1 December 1961.

*Generation Three*

12. RAYMOND TAYLOR.

13. JUNE TAYLOR.

She married BILL NEAVES.

*Children:*

- 47. i. Billy Neaves.
- 48. ii. Merrylyn Neaves.
- 49. iii. Glenda Neaves.
- 50. iv. John Neaves.
- 51. v. Shayne Neaves.

14. GEORGE TAYLOR.

15. BOBBY TAYLOR.

He married JOYCE ?

*Children:*

- 52. i. Robert Taylor.
- 53. ii. Kerry Taylor.
- 54. iii. Stephen Taylor.

16. SID TAYLOR.

He married IDA ?

*Children:*

- 55. i. Mark Taylor.

17. HILDER TAYLOR.

She married FRED ELEM.

18. PEGGY TAYLOR.

She married BOB HICKEY.

*Children:*

- 56. i. Jenny Hickey.
- 57. ii. Lindsay Hickey.
- 58. iii. Glennys Hicky.
- 59. iv. David Hicky.
- 60. v. Delwyn Hicky.
- 61. vi. Kerry Hicky.

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**Mary Jane Hutton descendants (cont.)**

19. VICTOR MILNES, b. 8 May 1925, d. 1969.

20. JACK MILNES.

*Children:*

- 62. i. June Milnes.
- 63. ii. Ian Milnes.
- 64. iii. Karin Milnes.
- 65. iv. Rhonda Milnes.

21. DAWN MILNES.

She married FRED SZILAGYI.

22. SYLVIA MILNES, b. 15 October 1930, d. 1999.

She married RON RITCHIE.

23. NORMA PATRICIA TAYLOR, b. 26 March 1928 in NSW.

24. COLIN JOHN TAYLOR, b. 24 March 1931 in NSW, d. 3 June 1986 in Burwood, NSW.

25. JOAN MARGARET TAYLOR, b. 18 March 1933 in Newcastle, NSW, d. 13 April 2006 in Mirinjani Nursing Home Weston Creek Canberra ACT, occupation bar-maid, cremated with ashes scattered at Gunnamatta Bay, Cronulla, NSW.

She married SIDNEY JAMES LANG, 24 August 1948, b. 13 February 1928, d. 1975, occupation alleged sales "confidence" man.

*Children:*

- 66. i. Christine Agnes Elsie Lang b. 20 December 1948.
- 67. ii. Karen Lang.

26. BERYL DIANE TAYLOR, b. 13 February 1937, d. 26 June 1977, buried in Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland, NSW.

27. RODNEY TAYLOR, b. 1940, d. 1957.

28. IAN TAYLOR.

29. BILL TAYLOR.

30. ALAN TAYLOR.

31. RICHARD TAYLOR.

32. ELAINE TAYLOR.

33. JEAN TAYLOR.

34. EARNEST TAYLOR.

35. HELEN CHARLSWORTH.

She married RICHARD ELEM.

36. BARRY CHARLSWORTH.

37. MURIEL (BILLY) CHARLSWORTH.

She married RAY BEDFORD.

- 38. NORENE TAYLOR.
- 39. SHIRLEY TAYLOR.
- 40. FOREST TAYLOR.
- 41. ROBYN WATTS.

She married GEORGE WILLIS.

*Children:*

- 68. i. Danielle Willis.

- 42. RICHARD HUBERT WATTS.

He married DIANE YVETTE DUGAS.

*Children:*

- 69. i. Julie Robyn Watts.
- 70. ii. Matthew Serge Watts.

- 43. NEALE TAYLOR.
- 44. CHERYL TAYLOR.
- 45. ROSS TAYLOR.
- 46. GAYE LOUISE TAYLOR, b. 1 December 1961, d. 13 March 2003, buried in Martinsville Pioneer Cemetery, Cooranbong, NSW.

*Generation Four*

- 47. BILLY NEAVES.

*Children:*

- 71. i. Darrell Neaves.
- 72. ii. Donna Neaves.
- 73. iii. Lee Anne Neaves.

- 48. MERRYLYN NEAVES.

She married BOB O'BRIEN.

*Children:*

- 74. i. Jody O'Brien.

- 49. GLENDA NEAVES.

She married ROSS KAY.

*Children:*

- 75. i. Shannon Kay.
- 76. ii. Kylee Kay.

- 50. JOHN NEAVES.

He married HAYLEY ?

*Children:*

- 77. i. Taylah Neaves.
- 78. ii. Jackson Neaves.

51. SHAYNE NEAVES.

She married PETER ?

*Children:*

- 79. i. Ben ?.
- 80. ii. Christy ?.
- 81. iii. Malcolm ?.

52. ROBERT TAYLOR.

53. KERRY TAYLOR.

54. STEPHEN TAYLOR.

55. MARK TAYLOR.

He married MARIE ?

*Children:*

- 82. i. Brendan Taylor.
- 83. ii. Scott Taylor.

56. JENNY HICKEY.

*Children:*

- 84. i. Kristen ?.
- 85. ii. Nicole ?.

57. LINDSAY HICKEY.

*Children:*

- 86. i. Ailsa ?.
- 87. ii. Karen ?.

58. GLENNYS HICKY.

*Children:*

- 88. i. Jamie ?.
- 89. ii. Kellie ?.
- 90. iii. Liah ?.

59. DAVID HICKY.

*Children:*

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**Mary Jane Hutton descendants (cont.)**

- 91. i. Shayne Hicky.
- 92. ii. Shelly Hicky.

60. DELWYN HICKY.

*Children:*

- 93. i. Nathan Hicky.
- 94. ii. Deen Hicky.

61. KERRY HICKY.

*Children:*

- 95. i. Bennett ?.

62. JUNE MILNES.

She married STEVE ?

63. IAN MILNES.

He married BRETТА ?

64. KARIN MILNES.

She married STEVE ?

65. RHONDA MILNES.

66. CHRISTINE AGNES ELSIE LANG, b. 20 December 1948, d. 28 November 1949.

67. KAREN LANG.

She married WIEBRANDT WIEMER AUKE RENKEMA, b. 3 November 1943, d. 20 April 2014.

68. DANIELLE WILLIS.

She married RAY GARGETT.

69. JULIE ROBYN WATTS.

70. MATTHEW SERGE WATTS.

*Generation Five*

71. DARRELL NEAVES.

72. DONNA NEAVES.

73. LEE ANNE NEAVES.

74. JODY O'BRIEN.

*Children:*

- 96. i. Cohen ?.

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**Mary Jane Hutton descendants (cont.)**

75. SHANNON KAY.

*Children:*

97. i. Dylon Kay.

76. KYLEE KAY.

*Children:*

98. i. Tiarne ?.

99. ii. Mitchel ?.

100. iii. Zaac ?.

77. TAYLAH NEAVES.

78. JACKSON NEAVES.

79. BEN ? .

80. CHRISTY ? .

81. MALCOLM ? .

82. BRENDAN TAYLOR.

83. SCOTT TAYLOR.

84. KRISTEN ? .

85. NICOLE ? .

86. AILSA ? .

87. KAREN ? .

88. JAMIE ? .

89. KELLIE ? .

90. LIAH ? .

91. SHAYNE HICKY.

92. SHELLY HICKY.

93. NATHAN HICKY.

94. DEEN HICKY.

95. BENNETT ? .

*Generation Six*

96. COHEN ? .

97. DYLOM KAY.

98. TIARNE ? .

99. MITCHEL ? .

100. ZAAC ? .

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**Mary Jane Hutton descendants (cont.)**

<sup>1</sup> *1881 Register of Births in the Parish of Alva in the County of Stirling, Scotland*, Born at 1.30am at 43? Stirling Street, Alva, The Birth Register indicates that this child was "illegitimate" and does not indicate the identity of the father.

<sup>2</sup> *1901 NSW Marriage Register* (Reg No. 1901/006368 No.19)

Note 1 There had been speculation that Mary Jane's father was in fact Robert Harrower given Mary was her first name and Wright was her second middle name: Robert's mother's maiden name was Mary Wright. Mary was also listed on the SS Cloncurry 1884 passenger list as Mary Jane Harrower.

However, she does not appear on the birth certificates as a sibling of the other children of Robert and Jane Harrower: one can only assume this was deliberate as there was no reason to "hide" anything when in a new country. Interestingly, Robert Harrower described her as "my deceased daughter Mary Jane Taylor" in his will dated 19 January 1932.

In 2009, Richard Watts wrote: "I believe Mum (her family also) and the Harrower Aunties/Uncles all thought Mary Jane was only a half sister. The details on the wedding certificate were well known. Mum introduced me to Jeannie Harrower in Bexley when I was about 9, as her mother's half sister."

The name of Mary's father, William Wright (deceased) appears on her Marriage Certificate, which also refers to Jane Hutton as "bride illegitimate".

In 1881, Alloa had 5 William Wrights. I ruled out the 8 year old, as well as the 2 that were over 45 years of age. This left 2, one aged 26 and the other aged 18.

There was a William Wright (unmarried and aged 26) living at 167 Stirling Street, Alva on 3 April when the 1881 census was taken. William was living with his parents (Andrew and Janet) and sister, Elizabeth. With Jane being a shawl twister and William being a woollen weaver, they could have met at a factory and/or worshipped at the same church. By road, they lived a mile apart, but (as the crow flies), they were very much closer as Jane lived at 20 Green Square opposite the church which William could access through his back gate. If this was the correct William Wright, there would have been some irony and awkwardness when the family moved to 169 Stirling Street (i.e. exactly next door to where these Wrights were living in 1881): the family lived here on 5 April 1891 (when the 1891 census was taken) just 4 months before Jane's mother (Ann) died. Interestingly, I could find no trace of William, his parents (Andrew and Janet) or his sister (Elizabeth) anywhere in Scotland for the 1891 census, thereby suggesting they too may have emigrated abroad during the 1880s. There were certainly no death records for any of them in Scotland that I could find. In particular, there were only 4 recorded deaths in all of Scotland of William Wrights born in 1854.

On the same 1881 census night, another William Wright, born 18 June 1862, lived 700 metres away at 218 George Street. He also was a weaver. He lived with his father, Robert (an engine-man) and mother, Janet, as well as his siblings (James, Robert, Marion and Janet) and 2 year old niece, Christina. By 1891, this William had moved to the Stirling district of Stirlingshire, where he remained until his death on 9 September 1933. He married Robina McLaren in 1891, Susan Richardson in 1909 and Isabella Farish in 1913 who became his widow. Interestingly, in 1891, his father (aged 66) was still in Alloa working as an agricultural labourer, but living with a different wife, Mary. I have concluded that this William Wright is the best candidate as Mary's marriage certificate indicated that Jane and William were the same age. whilst the marriage certificate indicated William had died before Mary's wedding, this William in fact outlived his daughter.

Note 2 Karen Lang advised that Mary died from complications with her pregnancy after falling from a chair. Jean Mary can remember at 6 years of age being told to run up the rail track from Coal Cliff to the Stanwell Park rail viaduct (then under construction) where her brother Arthur Robert (Bob) then 16 years of age, was working, to tell him that their mother had died. Mum believes Mary Jane died of complications after giving birth to an 11th child that died in the birthing process.

Note 3 Presbyterian section, Row UU, grave 18

Note 4 Parental consent was required for both bride and groom as they were both 19 years of age and yet to attain the majority. They were married at Forest's mother's residence.

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**Mary Jane Hutton descendants (cont.)**

- Note 5 Portion: Anglican 2; Row: S; Plot: 19
- Note 6 Check NSW BDM 12859/1902
- Note 7 Portion: Anglican2; Row S; Plot 17
- Note 8 See NSW BDM 13393/1922
- Note 9 Check NSW BDM 30590/1948
- Note 10 Check NSW BDM 30720/1903
- Note 11 N468266 Pte 33 Bn VDC
- Note 12 Presbyterian section; Row UU, Grave 19
- Note 13 Check NSW BDM 3991/1924
- Note 14 Check NSW BDM 31197/1907
- Note 15 Presbyterian section, Row UU, Grave 19
- Note 16 Check NSW BDM 23850/1905
- Note 17 Check NSW BDM 2297/1923
- Note 18 Check NSW BDM 200296/1979
- Note 19 Check NSW BDM 28347/1906
- Note 20 Check NSW BDM 17842/1927
- Note 21 Anglican 7 Section; Plot 411
- Note 22 Check NSW BDM 23927/1949
- Note 23 Check NSW BDM 4390/1908
- Note 24 Check NSW BDM 2033/1933
- Note 25 Section: Anglican2; Row S; Plot 18
- Note 26 Check NSW BDM 11622/1927
- Note 27 Check NSW BDM 5009/1973
- Note 28 Portion: Cont Wall 1; Row: C; Plot: 37
- Note 29 Check NSW BDM 25932/1909
- Note 30 Section: Roman Catholic; Row Dd3; Plot: 0007
- Note 31 Check NSW BDM 9411/1935
- Note 32 Check NSW BDM 27643/1910
- Note 33 Section: Roman Catholic; Row: Dd3; Plot 0007
- Note 34 Check NSW BDM 20033/1912
- Note 35 Check NSW BDM 3730/1963
- Note 36 Portion: Ang3; Row: C36
- Note 37 Check NSW BDM 12416/1933
- Note 38 Check NSW BDM 18171/1913
- Note 39 Section: Uniting 1; Row: Y; Plot: 10A

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**Mary Jane Hutton descendants (cont.)**

Note 40 Check NSW BDM 5478/1914

Note 41 Check NSW BDM 20041/1937

Note 42 Portion: HH; Row: Rose Gdn 4; Plot: 0055

Note 43 Check NSW BDM 16061/1941

*Generation One*

1. SARAH MARY L'ESTRANGE HUTTON, b. 4 August 1874 in 20 Green Square, Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland (daughter of William Hutton [1841 - 1877] and Ann Fergusson [1839 - 1891]), emigrated 31 August 1893 from London aboard the Arawa for Cape, South Africa (see note 1), emigrated 1907 - 1908 from South Africa for Sydney, Australia, d. 20 April 1926 in St George District Hospital, Kogarah (see note 2), occupation Minder (1891), Lady (1893), buried 22 April 1926 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora, cause of death shock in consequence of burns sustained to the body when her clothing accidentally caught fire.

She married JOHN ELLIOTT PURVES, c. 1899 in Cape Town, South Africa, b. 26 June 1871 in 13 Hallside Street, Glasgow (son of John Elliot Purves and Isabella Colville Forsyth), occupation Store Despatch, emigrated 1907 - 1908 from South Africa to Sydney, d. 2 December 1943 in Johnson Street, Peakhurst (see note 3), buried 3 December 1943 in Presbyterian Cemetery, Woronora, cause of death acute coronary occlusion and arteriosclerosis.

*Children:*

2.           i. Alva Adele Elliot Purves b. 25 March 1914.

*Generation Two*

2. ALVA ADELE ELLIOT PURVES, b. 25 March 1914 in 6 Stanley Street, Arncliffe (see note 4), d. 16 December 1914 in Renwick Hospital (see note 5).

Note 1 Sarah was still living at home in 1891 with her mother, step-father, Donald and Annie

Note 2 Check NSW BDM-Death 10117/1926

21 April SMH: PURVES.- April 20, 1926 at St George District Hospital Kogarah Sarah Mary dearly beloved wife of John E Purves of Railway Parade Arncliffe and dearly beloved sister of Mrs Harrower of Bexley and Donald Hutton of Peakhurst (suddenly). See Thursday's paper for funeral notice

Note 3 check NSW BDM 27622/1943

Note 4 SMH Birth notice (4 April 1914): PURVES.--March 25, 1914, at 6 Stanley-Street, Arncliffe, the wife of John E. Purves-a daughter (Alva Adele Elliot).

Note 5 Source: Ryerson Index

SMH 19 December 1914 notice: "Mr and Mrs. JOHN E. PURVES return sincere THANKS to friends for letters and cards of sympathy, and to Dr Gladys Stephen, sisters and nurses of hospital for their kindness and attention to Alva during illness."

"PURVES.-December 16, 1914, at Renvick Hospital, Alva Adele Elliot, only beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Purves, aged 8½ months."

*Generation One*

1. DONALD FERGUSSON HUTTON, b. 4 November 1876 in 20 Green Square, Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland,<sup>1</sup> (son of William Hutton [1841 - 1877] and Ann Fergusson [1839 - 1891]), emigrated 11 January 1912 from Southampton aboard the "Rangatira" (steamer ship), immigrated 23 February 1912 in Sydney, occupation Piecer (1891), Argyles Soldier (Boer War), then coachman (1911), gardener for the "Big House" owned by the Tullis family in Tullibody (see note 1), d. 6 September 1939 at "Alva", Hymen Street, Peakhurst, NSW (see note 2), buried in Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland NSW.

He married MARGARET "MAGGIE" DAWSON, 28 July 1903 in Margaret Dawson's family home in the Cobblecrook, Alva, Scotland, b. 28 May 1877 in Cobblecrook, Alva in the shire of Clackmannon, Scotland (daughter of Robert Dawson and Margaret Fyfe [ - 1881]), d. c 1951 in Hurstville, NSW (see note 3), occupation seamstress, immigrated 4 October 1912 at Sydney on SS Pakeha.

*Children:*

2. i. Margaret Fyfe Hutton b. 26 March 1904.
3. ii. Annie Fergusson Hutton b. January 1906.
4. iii. William Hutton b. 4 November 1907.

*Generation Two*

2. MARGARET FYFE HUTTON, b. 26 March 1904 in James Street, Alva Scotland, d. 19 October 1989 in Peakhurst Nursing Home, NSW, cremated in Woronora Cemetery (see note 4).

She married FREDERICK GAGE, 28 July 1923 in Church of England, Forest Road, Peakhurst, NSW (see note 5), b. 13 February 1905 in Manchester, Lancashire, England (son of Albert William Gage [1867 - 1946] and Gertrude Annie Smith [1867 - 1939]), d. 3 February 1967 at The General Repatriation Hospital, Concord (see note 6), occupation milkman (1923), conductor (1933), salesman (1963, 1980), cremated in Woronora Cemetery, NSW (see note 7).

*Children:*

5. i. Harold Gage b. 1924.
6. ii. Jean Alvene Gage b. 15 August 1925.
7. iii. Ian Donald Gage b. 1934.
8. iv. Neil Fyfe Gage b. 28 November 1936.
9. v. Robert Charles Gage b. 29 May 1938.
10. vi. Bruce Rodney Gage b. 30 July 1941.

3. ANNIE FERGUSSON HUTTON, b. January 1906 in Tullibody, Scotland, d. 21 December 1981 in Peakhurst, NSW, immigrated 4 October 1912 to Sydney on board SS Pakeha.

She married JOHN DANE, January 1929, d. 20 July 1984.

*Children:*

11. i. Elma Isabel Dane b. 1930.
12. ii. Margaret Anne Dane.
13. iii. Helen Janet Dane b. June 1938.
14. iv. John Ashley Dane.

4. WILLIAM HUTTON, b. 4 November 1907 in Tullibody, Scotland, d. 20 September 1912 in on board the SS Pakeha between South Africa and Fremantle (Latitude 45degrees 5 south, Longitude 55, buried in at sea, cause of death Funicular tonsillitis (later thought to be diptheria).

*Generation Three*

5. HAROLD GAGE, b. 1924 in Sydney, NSW, d. 1924 in Waverly, Sydney NSW (4 days old) (see note 8).  
6. JEAN ALVENE GAGE, b. 15 August 1925 in Connelly Street, Penshurst, NSW, baptized 7 February 1926 in Penshurst Presbyterian Church, d. 7 October 2018, cremated 15 October 2018 in The Chapel of Norwood Park Crematorium, Mitchell, ACT (see note 9).

She married CLARENCE JAMES TOYER, 1950, d. 3 August 2009 in ACT, Australia.

*Children:*

15. i. David James Toyer.  
16. ii. Grant Douglas Toyer.  
17. iii. Shena Margaret Toyer.

7. IAN DONALD GAGE, b. 1934, d. 7 December 1989 in Ardlethan, NSW (see note 10), occupation printer (1963).

He married ATHENA VASILICKA SIBBICK, b. 1939, d. 27 July 2002 in Loreto Home of Compassion, Wagga Wagga, NSW, buried 1 August 2002.

8. NEIL FYFE GAGE, b. 28 November 1936 in Sydney, occupation airframe fitter (1980).

He married RAE ANGEL, 1959 in Wagga Wagga, NSW (see note 11).

*Children:*

18. i. Frederick Gage.  
19. ii. Ian Donald Gage.

9. ROBERT CHARLES GAGE, b. 29 May 1938 in Sydney, occupation plant operator.

He married LORRAINE NORMA BROWN, 1959 in Sydney, NSW (see note 12).

*Children:*

20. i. Donna Louise Gage.

10. BRUCE RODNEY GAGE, b. 30 July 1941, d. 3 January 2016 in Warragamba, NSW, occupation baker (1963).

He married OLIVE.

11. ELMA ISABEL DANE, b. 1930, d. 17 July 2007 in NSW.

She married SAMUEL RUTHERFORD ("BOB") HOBART, 1953 in Hurstville, NSW (see note 13), b. 1932, d. 22 May 2014 in NSW.

12. MARGARET ANNE DANE.

She married RONALD KEITH MILLER, 1952 in Hurstville, NSW (see note 14).

13. HELEN JANET DANE, b. June 1938, occupation machinist (1963).

She married WILLIAM BERNARD JOHN CARRINGTON, 1960 in Hurstville (see note 15) (son of William Benjamin Carrington [1887 - 1969] and Winifred Emily Lintern [1893 - 1972]), occupation engineer.

*Children:*

- 21. i. Rosemary Amy Carrington.
- 22. ii. William Benjamin Carrington.

14. JOHN ASHLEY DANE, occupation Lieutenant in Australian Military (1966).

He married VERA RUTH MESSENGER, 1964 in Sydney, NSW (see note 16).

*Generation Four*

15. DAVID JAMES TOYER.

16. GRANT DOUGLAS TOYER.

17. SHENA MARGARET TOYER.

18. FREDERICK GAGE, occupation salesman.

19. IAN DONOALD GAGE, occupation printer.

20. DONNA LOUISE GAGE.

21. ROSEMARY AMY CARRINGTON, occupation stenographer (1963).

22. WILLIAM BENJAMIN CARRINGTON, occupation cook (1963).

19 May 2021

**Donald Hutton's descendants (cont.)**

<sup>1</sup> *1876 Register of Births in the Parish of Alva in the County of Clackmannan* (Page 64, No.190)

Note 1 Served in Boer War with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders as a member of the Royal Scots Fusiliers. The Queen's South Africa Medal (QSA) was awarded to Private D Hutton and Military Personnel who served in the Boer War in South Africa between 11th October 1899 and 31 May 1902. The QSA was the medal issued to all who served in South Africa until the end of the war in May 1902.

The King's South Africa Medal was the second campaign medal for the South African or 'Boer War' awarded to D Hutton and all those who were in theatre on, or after the 1st January 1902, and had completed 18 months service in the conflict prior to 1st June 1902. Service did not have to be continuous, the recipient would have had to serve from December 1900 to have 18 months service before the war ended in May 1902. Two clasps were authorised for the recipient indicating service in a particular campaign. Clasps Awarded: Cape Colony, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Relief Of Ladysmith and Ksa2

He served with the 1st battalion and at some point in 1900 was assigned to the battalion's mounted infantry company which would become part of the 2nd Mounted Infantry battalion. Initially close to the parent battalion the MI eventually were operating of hundreds of kilometres apart.

The 1st Battalion sailed on the Orcana about 27 October 1899, and arrived at the Cape about 18 November. Along with the 2nd Black Watch, 1st Highland Light Infantry, and 2nd Seaforths, they formed the 3rd or Highland Brigade under Major General Wauchope, and after his death, under Brigadier General Macdonald.

When Lord Methuen started on his way to Kimberley he took with him the Guards Brigade and the 9th Brigade, made up of troops then in South Africa. At Belmont and Enslin or Graspan these brigades had stiff work; he accordingly called up the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders when he was moving from Graspan, and they were with him on the day of Modder River, 28th November. The battalion was placed under the commander of the 9th Brigade, Major General Pole-Carew. A short account of the work of that brigade, including an excerpt from the despatch as to Modder River, is given under the 1st Northumberland Fusiliers. At 06:30 the battalion was in reserve, but before 07:30 they were in the firing line. They extended on both sides of the railway, and those on the right of it, having little cover, suffered very severely. It will be remembered that notwithstanding every effort the Guards Brigade on the right of Lord Methuen's line could not effect a crossing of the river. Lord Methuen then directed his attention to the left and left centre. In the afternoon Colonel Barter with two companies of his men, the Yorkshire Light Infantry, assisted by men of the other regiments, carried a house and some rising ground which the Boers held on the near or left side of the river. Lieutenant Thorpe of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, acting directly under the orders of General Pole-Carew, boldly took his company into, and across, the river. The battalions in the firing line were mixed, and some of the Yorkshire Light Infantry and the Northumberlands accompanied Lieutenant Thorpe. The Boers still offered fierce opposition, but a battery galloping up helped to keep down the enemy's fire; it is said, however, to have unwittingly put some shells among our own people. Soon more men got over, and General Pole-Carew was then able to advance up the north bank with some 400 men.

The losses of the battalion at Modder River were nearly double those of any other battalion engaged, being about 20 men killed, 2 officers and 93 men wounded, yet, strange enough, Lord Methuen gave the battalion no mentions. Several unofficial accounts of the battle, including those of Mr Julian Ralph, who was present, gave special praise to the conduct of the battalion.

At Magersfontein the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders were the third battalion in the advance to the kopjes. General Wauchope had intended that they should deploy to the left of the Black Watch, but immediately before fire broke out he ordered them to deploy to the right of the two leading battalions. One company was in the act of doing this when the Boers started firing. The front companies merged in the firing line of the Black Watch and Seaforths, and the rear companies remained all day about the right rear of the Black Watch. A portion of a company on the right under Sergeant Hynch succeeded in wiping out, either killing or capturing, a party of about 40, chiefly Scandinavians, who had been pushed forward by the

Boers. Lieutenant Neilson with some men of the battalion was able to help Sergeant Hynch. These names are mentioned because the credit for this affair has in some quarters been given to another regiment. Although not suffering so seriously in the first outburst as the Black Watch and Seaforths, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders were fully exposed all day to the terrible fire from the Boer trenches. Their casualties were about 26, killed and 67 wounded. Colonel Goff was killed and Major Robinson mortally wounded. None of the critics seem to have had any shafts to level at the battalion for its work or conduct on that memorable day. One officer and 3 men were mentioned in Lord Methuen's despatch of 15 February 1900.

At Paardeberg the battalion was on the right of the brigade and merged into the men of the VIth Division. Again it was, as regards casualties, rather more lucky than the sister regiments. Its losses, however, were heavy enough: 13 non-commissioned officers and men with the battalion were killed, and 7 officers and 78 men wounded. Colonel Hannay, who had commanded the battalion until June 1899, and who was in command of a force of Mounted Infantry, was killed, and Lieutenant Courtenay of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Mounted Infantry company was also killed.

It is very difficult to give an account of the very valuable work done by the Mounted Infantry. The following sketch of the work of a section - 1 officer and 34 non-commissioned officers and men - of the Argyll and Sutherland Regiment has been furnished by Lieutenant K M Laird of that regiment, and it is printed here as an excellent example of the work of the Mounted Infantry generally. The section was part of the 2nd Battalion Mounted Infantry, which was composed of four companies, each company containing four sections from four different regiments. Sixteen regiments were thus represented. Two machine-gun detachments, with two maxims each, were attached. The 2nd Battalion mobilised at Aldershot on 8th October 1899, and one-half sailed on the Orient on 22nd October. On arrival at the Cape, 13th November, the battalion proceeded by train to De Aar, and were soon sent over to Naauwpoort and Arundel. In that district there was constant work, one of the most striking bits being the seizure of M'Kracken's hill by part of the Mounted Infantry and four companies of the Berkshire Regiment. On 6th February the battalion left for Modder River to take part in Lord Roberts' advance. The Argyll and Sutherland section was present in the fighting at Klip Drift, Paardeberg, where Lieutenant Courtenay commanding the section was killed, at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, the occupation of Bloemfontein. Then was with Ian Hamilton at Houtnek, Zand River, Doornkop, Diamond Hill. Under Sir A Hunter at Wittebergen (the surrounding of Prinsloo), the pursuit of De Wet. With Lord Kitchener at the relief of Hore and his gallant Australians at Elands River. Put into Clements' column operating in the Megaliesberg; present at Nooitgedacht 13th December, where Lieutenant Reid commanding the section was killed. Lieutenant Laird got the section, and they were shortly put under Sir Henry Rawlinson, and with him operated in the Western Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and then in the Eastern Transvaal as part of Bruce Hamilton's force. Marched back to the Orange River Colony and took part in many drives in the Harrismith-Lindley-Heilbron triangle. After Lord Methuen had met with his disaster marched to the Western Transvaal to finish with the driving work there.

Note 2 Check NSW BDM-Death 17965/1939

Sydney Morning Herald Death Notice (7 September 1939): "HUTTON-September 6 1939 at his residence, Alva, Hymen Street, Peakhurst, Donald Ferguson Hutton dearly loved husband of Margaret and loving father of Margaret (Mrs Gage), Annie (Mrs Dane) and Willliam (deceased) aged 62 years "

Note 3 Check NSW-BDM-Death 20279/1951

Note 4 Old Section - Family Rose Garden 20 - 0005

Note 5 Check NSW BDM 10136/1923

Note 6 Frederick was still on the Eelectoral Roll in 1980, but was referred to as "late Fred" in the 1972 newspaper announcement of Ian's wedding.

Check NSW BDM 13206/1967.

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**Donald Hutton's descendants (cont.)**

Note 7 Floral Court - Aif W Of Mem Panel Q - 0067

Note 8 Check NSW BDM 2244/1924

Note 9 Death Notice published in The Canberra Times on 10 October, 2018

JEAN ALVENE TOYER

15 August 1925 - 7 October 2018

Dearly loved wife of Jim (dec).

Much loved mother of David,  
Grant and Shena.

Cherished Nana of Carolyn, Linneke, Nicholas (dec), Rachel, Grace and Rose.

Proud Great Nana of Charlotte,

Oliver, Jessica, Sebastian, Ruth,

Samuel (dec) and Eva.

Friend of many.

Forever in our hearts, sadly missed.

A funeral service for Jean will be held in  
The Chapel of Norwood Park Crematorium,  
Sandford Street, Mitchell on  
MONDAY, 15 October 2018,  
commencing at 1:30pm

Note 10 Death Notice published in Sydney Morning Herald on 9 December 1989:

"December 7, 1989 - Late of Redmond Street, Ardlethon, formerly of Penshurst beloved husband of Athena and step-father of James, Debbie, Karen and Julie. Loved brother of Jean, Neal, Robert and Bruce. Aged 55 years."

Note 11 Check NSW BDM 4760/1959

Note 12 Check NSW BDM 21144/1959

Note 13 check NSW BDM 24071/1953

Note 14 Check NSW BDM 11689/1952

Note 15 Check NSW BDM 26051/1960

Note 16 Check NSW BDM 5099/1964