



Family History For You  
February 2014  
FH4U 002

Hello Everyone,

Thank you for your comments regarding this newsletter, I will continue to write it but only if there is enough interest.

Some of you have asked where I get my information from, the simple answer is it just accumulates, because I do some form of genealogical research most days, it is safe for you to assume my research takes me around the world and from when records began to current day. The very early records are not at all easy but I am lucky that I link into royalty and thus the records I need have been made available as digital images or have been transcribed. If you use transcribed records, do be particularly careful and backup the information gained by other records, if at all possible. Using indexes and transcribed records do have the benefit that they can save you a wasted journey to a record office to view original Parish records [PRs], because they are not where someone told you they were. A copy of a transcript might cost you £5-£10 depending what it is, compared to a 200 mile round trip journey, stuck in traffic, maybe an overnight stop etc. only to find wrong county or parish. On the other hand a search of the transcript might alert you to other events you can verify on your visit, saving you a second visit to the record office.

\*\*\*\*\*

Again websites are high on your wish list for me to share with you, so here are a few you may not be aware of.

Are you looking for someone in the London Hospitals, or maybe the hospital has disappeared. This website has lots of links to many hospital that used to exist <http://www.ezitis.myzen.co.uk/index.html>

\*\*\*\*\*

Maybe you are more interested in the sanitary conditions of the hospitals, this site covers hospitals in the London area, quite fascinating reading. <http://wellcomelibrary.org/moh/>

\*\*\*\*\*

This appears to be a really useful website, [http://geo.nls.uk/search/ten\\_mile/](http://geo.nls.uk/search/ten_mile/) It gives a very useful view of the country showing why certain occupations were where they were and where they may have gone to. You can use the slider to overlay the old map with a modern one, and there is lots more.

\*\*\*\*\*

Are you aware that you can request an image from FamilySearch?

<https://familysearch.org/blog/en/policy-change-patrons-requesting-photocopies-family-history-library-salt-lake-city-utah/> this link should take you to the instructions to request a copy, you will need information such as film number.

\*\*\*\*\*

Newspapers can be a fantastic source of information, a source which is often overlooked. The British Newspaper Archive is a partnership project between the British Library and DC Thomson Family History [previously known as brightsolid online publishing]. From November 2011 to 2021, up to 40 million pages from historical newspapers across the UK and Ireland, covering the period, 1700 to 1950 are planned to be uploaded to the website [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk).

The British Library is the national library of the United Kingdom. It provides world class information services for academic, business, research and scientific communities and offers wonderful access to the world's largest and most comprehensive research collection.

\*\*\*\*\*

Thanks to hubby, who came across this BBC news article whilst reading the news on the net one lunchtime. [www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-24830078](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-24830078) Jane O'Brien of BBC News recalls the story of the American archivist who led the effort to rescue the books and papers, enabling their display at the National Archives in the US. A flood in a basement beneath the ruins of Saddam Hussein's intelligence service nearly destroyed centuries of history of Iraq's vanished Jewish community.

\*\*\*\*\*

Some will be aware of the vast array of maps to be found on the National Library of Scotland, but have you registered that some of London is now covered

[http://maps.nls.uk/os/london-1890s/index.html?utm\\_source=e+-newsletter+|+November+2013+&utm\\_campaign=Nov+2013+eblast&utm\\_medium=email](http://maps.nls.uk/os/london-1890s/index.html?utm_source=e+-newsletter+|+November+2013+&utm_campaign=Nov+2013+eblast&utm_medium=email)

Select graphic index, then select the map covering the area of interest, that will show just to the right of the graphic index, click on that to open in a separate window

\*\*\*\*\*

Jersey Ancestry, then try Jersey Heritage, family history is hidden under the 'knowledge' icon, their website is [www.jerseyheritage.org/house-and-family-history](http://www.jerseyheritage.org/house-and-family-history) or drop them an email, address is [archives@jerseyheritage.org](mailto:archives@jerseyheritage.org)

\*\*\*\*\*

The ever changing world of genealogical research, once years ago same sex relationships couldn't be mentioned, some family history programmes will allow two same sex people to be linked, the now retired family history programme 'PAF' [Personal Ancestral File] was of one of these and would allow same sex marriage. However I tried its new counterpart, the basic version of Ancestral Quest and it would not allow same sex marriage, so I wonder if we will see a new version out soon, I guess time will tell. Incidentally the basic version of Ancestral Quest is free to download, and is really very user friendly and works in a very similar way to PAF. The link to the ancestral quest home page is

<http://www.ancquest.com/index.htm>

My concern is how we as genealogists will cope in the future. did you hear that now parents in Germany can opt to have a child described as 'indeterminate', if you would like to read more here is a link to the BBC news article on the subject <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-24767225>

How will our descendants cope with biological children born years after death? I am thinking of the family of Stephen and Diane Blood. Stephen died in February 1995, yet after a legal battle his wife was allowed to be inseminated with the stored sperm of Stephen. They now have two boys Liam who was born in Jan 1999 and Joel who was born in Dec 2003. Normally we would look at the records and say no way could Stephen be the biological father as he had died 4 years and 7 years previously.

\*\*\*\*\*

Anyone have ancestors in Pocklington? Pocklington was a large administrative area that covered some of the surrounding villages. Sometimes when people say they are married at Pocklington the marriage may actually have taken place in one of the churches of the surrounding villages.

[www.pocklingtonhistory.com/district/index.php](http://www.pocklingtonhistory.com/district/index.php)

Roger Bellingham's notes: [www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr\\_notes/index.php](http://www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr_notes/index.php)

Pocklington Dade Register Baptisms:

[www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr\\_baptisms/index.php](http://www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr_baptisms/index.php)

I'll talk about Dade Registers later in this newsletter, as I guess some of you might be asking what are they?

Pocklington Marriages: [www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr\\_marriages/index.php](http://www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr_marriages/index.php)

Pocklington Burials: [www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr\\_burials/index.php](http://www.pocklingtonhistory.com/archives/parish/pr_burials/index.php)

\*\*\*\*\*

Are you interested in Turnpikes [www.turnpikes.org.uk/](http://www.turnpikes.org.uk/)

\*\*\*\*\*

Searching out military records is something most of us hope to find, but sadly many records have been lost over the years or they simply are not yet available. So here are a few of the newer collections that just might be of help to you.

Medal card indexes 1914-1920 [WO 372]

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/medal-index-cards-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/medal-index-cards-)

[ww1.htm?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=The+National+Archives&utm\\_campaign=3275246\\_November+2013+enewsletter&utm\\_content=MedalIndexCards](http://ww1.htm?utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+National+Archives&utm_campaign=3275246_November+2013+enewsletter&utm_content=MedalIndexCards)

Prisoner of war interview records 1914-1918 [WO 161]

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/prisoners-of-war-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/prisoners-of-war-)

[ww1.htm?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=The+National+Archives&utm\\_campaign=3275246\\_November+2013+enewsletter&utm\\_content=POWrecords](http://ww1.htm?utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+National+Archives&utm_campaign=3275246_November+2013+enewsletter&utm_content=POWrecords)

RAF Officers' service records [AIR 76]

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/raf-officers-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/raf-officers-)

[ww1.htm?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=The+National+Archives&utm\\_campaign=3275246\\_November+2013+enewsletter&utm\\_content=AIR76](http://ww1.htm?utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+National+Archives&utm_campaign=3275246_November+2013+enewsletter&utm_content=AIR76)

Unit war diaries [WO 95]

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/war-diaries-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/war-diaries-)

[ww1.htm?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=The+National+Archives&utm\\_campaign=3275246\\_November+2013+enewsletter&utm\\_content=WO95](http://ww1.htm?utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+National+Archives&utm_campaign=3275246_November+2013+enewsletter&utm_content=WO95)

Women's Army Auxiliary Corps [WO 398]

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/womens-army-auxiliary->

[corps.htm?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=The+National+Archives&utm\\_campaign=3275246\\_November+2013+enewsletter&utm\\_content=WO398](http://corps.htm?utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+National+Archives&utm_campaign=3275246_November+2013+enewsletter&utm_content=WO398)

British Army Nurse [WO 399] records to find out more about the crucial role that women played in the First World War

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/looking-for-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/looking-for-)

[person/britisharmynurse.htm?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=The+National+Archives&utm\\_campaign=3275246\\_November+2013+enewsletter&utm\\_content=BritishArmyNurse](http://person/britisharmynurse.htm?utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+National+Archives&utm_campaign=3275246_November+2013+enewsletter&utm_content=BritishArmyNurse)

Home Guard records [1939-1945]

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/durham-home->

[guard.htm?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=The+National+Archives&utm\\_campaign=3275246\\_November+2013+enewsletter&utm\\_content=HomeGuardRecords](http://guard.htm?utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+National+Archives&utm_campaign=3275246_November+2013+enewsletter&utm_content=HomeGuardRecords)

National Archives also have some very useful guides to find out how to research British army officers

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/default.htm](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/default.htm)

Apologies for the long website links.

\*\*\*\*\*

Great Aunty Alice, what a wonderful name for a website <http://great-aunty-alice.com/researchers/> Great Aunty Alice is a directory of family history researchers based across the UK and around the world. The site contains listings of genealogists, some are professionals while others are amateurs who would like to help. I understand that the web site's owner does not receive commissions for clients the researchers receive, and each listing is written by the individual researcher explaining their services.

\*\*\*\*\*

It is truly wonderful to receive emails offering articles about how you have researched a branch of your family. This story comes from a gentleman, who I was lucky enough to meet last year when I was invited to a family history group meeting. This is his story:-

## VERA MABEL HAWKINS 1903-1923

I have been researching my family history for twenty-odd years and I thought I knew everything about



my immediate family. Imagine my surprise when the 1911 census became available and it listed a hitherto-unknown sister to my father (Fernley Charles Hawkins born 1905 in Devonport). The sister was listed in the census record as Mabel Vera Hawkins born 1903 in Devonport. I set to in findmypast to locate her, but the only Mabel Vera Hawkins listed was born in Cheltenham in 1903. I sent for her birth certificate, only to find her father was George Albert Hawkins. Right, I thought, she must be a cousin, staying with my father in Plymouth and wrongly listed in the 1911 census as his sister. Unlikely, as the 1911 census was filled in by the respondent rather than by an

enumerator, but what else was I to think? I began tracing the Cheltenham Mabel's family tree. She had eleven siblings. I went back as far as her great grandfather but found no link with my family. At this point I almost gave up but swallowed my pride and enlisted the services, for a very reasonable fee, of Tom Jewell from Exeter, a professional genealogist. The first thing he noticed, which should have been obvious to me, was that although the 1911 census said Mabel's parents had been married nine years (ie. married around 1902), their marriage certificate, which I already possessed, showed they were actually married in 1904. Thus Mabel was born out of wedlock. Tom then theorised that her real surname may have been Dyer (her mother's maiden name). He subsequently found a school record listing her as Vera Mabel Ramsey Dyer. I sent for her birth certificate, which listed her as Vera Mabel Ramsey Dyer born 1903, mother as expected but no father. Possibly the father was Ramsey. So sometime between 1903 and 1911 Vera's surname was changed to Hawkins. Note that the census listed her as Mabel Vera but her actual name was Vera Mabel, a very common recipe for confusion. I could find no marriage for Vera, so I started looking at deaths. I found three entries for Vera Hawkins, and the second certificate I sent for proved to be the correct one. The entry (1923) reads "Having hung herself while temporarily insane" in West Looe, Cornwall where she was working as a housekeeper. Armed with this sad news, I searched the internet and wrote to the Cornwall Coroners' Inquests Record Office. I knew that most inquest records were routinely destroyed unless there was a particular reason for retaining them. The archivist



wrote back to confirm that the record had indeed been destroyed, but he very kindly gave me a link to the Cornish Studies Library which holds back copies of Cornish newspapers. I emailed them, and almost immediately they emailed me a cutting from a local newspaper, the Cornish Times. This stated that her life history had been a sad one, and she was glad to take employment as housekeeper to two rag and bone merchants. George Martin, rag merchant, stated that Vera had come to Looe last Fair Day with Hancock's roundabouts, but had been dismissed. She remained in Looe, and became housekeeper to him and his brother six weeks ago. A happier time seemed in store as she became engaged to William Nicholls, nephew to the merchants. She was pregnant, but William was not the father of the child, the father was said to live in Newquay. But for wishing to get married too quickly, all might have been well.

Unfortunately, her fiancé was under 21, and his mother refused assent to the marriage, whereupon Vera forged the mother's name to the registrar of marriages. This preyed on Vera's mind. Also, she had recently accused a man in the town of indecent assault. As she had no money, and the alleged assailant

did, she was afraid she would lose the case and be put in prison for lying. All this finally drove her to take her own life. The newspaper article, referring to her as Vera Mabel Dyer or Hawkins, made no mention of her family, but it seems possible that they may have washed their hands of her, although we cannot be certain of this. I decided that I would look for her grave; maybe there would be useful information on her gravestone, if there was one. Again I surfed the internet, and found the address of the local Burials Officer. Never having written to a Burials Officer before, I was uncertain of how my request would be received, but happily they wrote straight back with the exact location of the grave. In September 2013 we travelled to Cornwall and visited Vera's grave. Not surprisingly, but sadly, all that was visible was a small hump in the ground, no headstone.

\*\*\*\*\*

Have you registered that from Monday 21 October 2013 the London Probate search facility, which was at High Holborn has moved to Court 38, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LL. The opening hours are 9am to 4pm, although the search facility will be not be available between 1-2pm. Depending on your needs there are charges, please contact a member of the London Probate team on 020 7947 6043 for the latest fees and charges.

It is believed that this is the prelude to an online service being available shortly.

\*\*\*\*\*

It is with great sadness that I pass on the sad news of the passing of Sue Bayley, Sue was the S of S&N Genealogy Supplies. I have known the family since 1992 when they started the company, words can't express how much she is missed by family and friends.

Sue was:-



**Friendly**  
**Amusing**  
**Motherly**  
**Intriguing**  
**Loyal**  
**Youthful**  
  
**Humorous**  
**Interesting**  
**Smiling**  
**Tactful**  
**Obliging**  
**Remarkable**  
**You Will Be Missed**

Sue was Family History

Few within the genealogical circle will be missed as much as Sue, it was an honour to know her and an even bigger honour to be called a friend.

Rest in Peace Sue

\*\*\*\*\*

East Sussex Record Office and Sussex Family History Group library at Lewes have moved to The Keep, at Falmer, just outside Brighton. The Keep holds various collections of East Sussex Record Office, the Royal Pavilion & Museums Local History Collections the University of Sussex Special Collections, and Sussex Family History Group library. For full details please check their website [www.thekeep.info](http://www.thekeep.info) , you will also find detail on how to find them, and their opening hours.

\*\*\*\*\*

I have been told that hints and tips are appreciated, but, without suggestion of what you would like, my thoughts of the obvious solution [well to me anyway] I am opting to talk about protection of your research.

Often I hear that someone's computer has died and years of research has potentially been lost. My advice is to get into the habit of backing up your computer files on a monthly basis, either on the first of the month or the end of the month. It doesn't really matter when you backup, but it is easier to have a specific time. The first day of the month is easy to remember, but don't forget to backup other files on your computer, not just the important documents, but the photographs, email address books, favourites lists from your browser etc. Personally I prefer to back up everything, except, of course, the actual programs themselves. If you have a month where you do a lot of work in the first week, no reason not to do an extra backup, but do do a regular one, even if you haven't changed much. When you look back you don't want to be wondering what happened to a particular backup and having to remember, "oh I didn't bother to do one that month".



You can back up to a variety of different media, CD, DVD, external hard drive, tape or 'cloud' devices on the internet. There are advantages and disadvantages to all.

1. CD's are small in capacity so DVD's, which can be written on the majority of computers, are better. However it can still take a number of DVDs to back up the computer each time, and for safety at least 2 copies should be made in case one is damaged. This can result in lots of them to store and to keep organised so that you can find a complete set for a particular backup.
2. External hard drives are now becoming quite cheap for large capacity drives, and the newer ones are in fact flash memory, not the traditional mechanical drives, so they have become reliable methods of long term storage. They can keep copies of multiple backups, and when they get full the earlier ones can be deleted to make space for newer ones. However, don't leave them permanently connected to the computer, if the computer has a power supply failure or high voltage effects, (lightning, mains surge etc) it will probably damage not only it's internal storage but any attached drives. So just connect the drive while you back up then put it somewhere safe afterwards. Also again keep 2 copies and back up to one, swap it for the other and then backup again to that.
3. 'Cloud' or internet storage. Some people seem to think that it is fantastic, you don't need to keep anything physical, someone else handles all the problems of duplicating copies in case there is a hardware problem, might seem ideal. But once you copy your files to someone else's storage, you are only protected by any local laws for privacy, that is assuming that the people holding the data stick exactly to those anyway. Some contracts actually say that by using their service you are giving them the right to access and use your data as they wish, under certain conditions, typically if you stop paying them, and there is always the risk of someone hacking into the remote computer anyway. Also if you stop paying or the payment goes wrong, you could lose all, and if the company goes bust!!

Personally I have 2 external hard drives which hold 1 terabyte each, enough to handle multiple copies of all my backups, this gives me control of where the backup is, no ongoing payments and security of who has access and when.

Whatever method you use, you do need to check that if you write data to your backup, you can actually read it back correctly.

If you have added a lot of data to your computer than back up more often

\*\*\*\*\*

Staying with data protection, do you have a smart phone? to many it is effectively a computer and possibly holds a trove of valuable personal and family information. Have you protected your phone with a password? are you one of those who sometimes leaves your mobile phone on a table in public but you wouldn't leave your laptop with a unlocked password in public? So why do you leave your phone unprotected?

The growing use of social media sites, budgeting and finance apps, photos, address book, and email, they are full of data about you and your family and friends. However for some reason many still don't bother protecting their or their family and friends information. Using a four-digit pin or a pattern lock is one of the easiest ways to keep thieves out of your phone. The person that finds your phone in the back of a cab or swipes it from your open bag while you're on the bus isn't generally a criminal mastermind. On the other hand, they will be able to figure out from your emails when you'll be on vacation and what time you leave for work. Consider using whatever system your mobile phone provider offers, as soon as it is stolen, to reduce identity theft. Many people who lose their phones spend time retracing their steps in the hope of finding it. In fact, having your carrier enable such a scorched earth protocol kind of renders tracking services like Apple's 'Find My iPhone,' obsolete. If your phone should fall into the hands of a clever clogs, then encrypting the contents will add an extra level of security that could mean the difference between a minor inconvenience and dealing with various authorities trying to restore your identity. Opt for a sensible password a majority of people use dates of birth, house numbers, the name of the road they live in, a pets name and these are all quite easy answers to find the answer to.

\*\*\*\*\*

Just before Christmas NSW Central Coast Family History Societies resolved their web site issues and are now back up and running. <http://www.centralcoastfhs.org.au/>

\*\*\*\*\*

FindMyPast have added 'WW1 Ships Lost at Sea records' for more information and to search the records, please visit <http://search.findmypast.co.uk/search-united-kingdom-records/military-armed-forces-and-conflict/ww1-ships-lost-at-sea-1914-1919>

\*\*\*\*\*

With all the local authorities under great financial pressure, this is leading to reduced funding for services that are of particularly helpful to us family historians.

Bexley Council is proposing to close Bexley Local Studies and Archive Centre as part of its 2014/15 Budget plan and transfer the service to Bromley Central Library in another borough. This link will take you to the Councils published 'budget option'. [www.bexley.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=16835](http://www.bexley.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=16835) The more you visit the local archives and record offices the higher the chance they will survive

\*\*\*\*\*

The Bishop of Lancaster has decided that the Talbot Library in Preston, the repository of Roman Catholic literature and artefacts for over 20 years should close on December 31st 2013. Very little warning of this closure was given and it is a great loss to those people researching Catholic history, it also had a significant collection of Irish material

\*\*\*\*\*

Have you stopped to think about what might happen to all your genealogical research? Many of us have

been researching for a few years, over which time we have collected hundreds of items which are to us invaluable. Pictures, letters, notes, documents, newspaper articles, birth, wedding, and death announcements, books, small ornaments and historical information on various locations. Looking at my own genealogical collection which isn't small and takes up most of a 10' X 8' and is literally floor to ceiling. I have hundreds [or should that be 1,000's] of microfiche, my own full size fiche reader, cd's and DVD's, and that is before I even consider what is stored on computer. My own family tree is over 82 meg in size and that does NOT include scanned copies of certificates, census images, photos etc these are all kept in separate files. So what will happen to it should anything happen to me? Well, my



husband might do a bit of dabbling, my daughter was interested in her teens but less so now, I have a couple of cousins researching but they have basic errors in their trees like my marriage date, month and year, my mothers birth date, etc. etc. I certainly don't want it to become rubbish at a landfill site.

Maybe the answer is in a Genealogical Will or codicil, I share with you a suggestion of one but please do get it checked out for wording and legality.

My Genealogical Will  
For Preserving My Family History  
Genealogical Codicil to My Last Will and Testament.

To my spouse, children and/or heirs, guardian, administrator or executor.

Upon my death, it is requested that you DO NOT dispose of any or all of my genealogical records, both those prepared personally by me and those prepared by others, which may be in my possession. This includes but is not limited to books, paper and/or computer files, notebooks, correspondence, audio/visual items, photographs, and documents, for a period of two [maybe three] years.

During this time period, please attempt to identify one or more persons who would be willing to take custody of said materials and the responsibility of maintaining and continuing the family histories.

Parties to contact regarding the assumption of the custody of these items include but are not limited to:

Name Address Telephone

---

---

In the event that you find no one to accept these materials, please contact the various genealogical organizations and institutions listed below, and that I have been associated with in order, and to determine if they will accept part or all of my genealogical materials. List of organizations, addresses and phone numbers at bottom, with their addresses, phoned numbers and contact person/s if available as well, national contact information and addresses.

Please remember that my genealogical endeavours consumed a great deal of time, travel and money. Therefore it is my desire that the products of these endeavours be allowed to continue in a manner that will make them available to others in the future.

Institution Name Address (Contact Person) Telephone

---

---

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

Dudley's new archive and local history service has opened in Tipton Road, Dudley, the purpose-built eco-friendly facility which replaces the old Coseley Archives For more information visit

[www.dudley.gov.uk/resident/libraries-archives/local-history--heritage/archive-and-local-history/](http://www.dudley.gov.uk/resident/libraries-archives/local-history--heritage/archive-and-local-history/)

\*\*\*\*\*

Did you know that some cd's are available to download directly to your computer at a reduced price from S&N Genealogy Supplies [www.GenealogySupplies.com/Downloads](http://www.GenealogySupplies.com/Downloads) these are the ones marked **D** in their catalogue.

\*\*\*\*\*

Earlier in this newsletter I mentioned Dade Registers.

Dade Registers are named after Rev. William Dade, a Yorkshire clergyman (b.1740) who went to St John's College, Cambridge. From 1763 until his death in 1790, he was curate, vicar and rector of five parishes in York and two in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Dade Registers are detailed registers, they contain more information than standard contemporary baptism and burial registers. Usually commencing in the late eighteenth century, but come to an end in 1812, when they were superseded by the requirements of George Rose's 1812 Act, which required more information to be recorded than in normal registers, but actually required less information to be recorded than in Dade Registers. There are a few parishes continuing to keep Dade Registers after 1813. In some cases, two registers were kept, for example in the Co Durham parish of Whickham both Barrington Registers and Rose Registers were kept for the period 1813-1819, after which the former were discontinued.

[From about 1783 the Rev Shute Barrington whilst Bishop of Salisbury instigated a somewhat simpler system than Dade's, and followed this in Northumberland and Durham from 1798, when he became Bishop of Durham.]

William Dade was far ahead of his time in seeing the value of including as much information on individuals in the parish register as possible. In 1777 Archbishop William Markham decided that Dade's scheme should be introduced throughout his diocese. The baptismal registers were to include child's name, seniority (e.g. first son), father's name, profession, place of abode and descent (i.e. names, professions and places of abode of the father's parents), similar information about the mother, and mother's parents, the infant's date of birth and baptism. Registers of this period are a gold-mine for genealogists, but the scheme was so much work for the parish priests that it did not last long.

In 1770 Dade wrote in the parish register of St. Helen's, York: "This scheme if properly put in execution will afford much clearer intelligence to the researches of posterity than the imperfect method hitherto generally pursued." His influence spread and the term Dade register has come to describe any parish registers that include more detail than expected for the time. The application of this system was somewhat haphazard and many clergymen, particularly in more populated areas, resented the extra work involved in making these lengthy entries. The thought of duplicating them for the Bishop's Transcripts put many of them off and some refused to follow the new rules. Several letters of complaint were printed in the York newspapers of the time, and the scheme suffered when the Archbishop indicated there was no punishment for vicars who failed to comply.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Board for Certification of Genealogists, an American based group that has been trying to promote best practices and standards in genealogical research for the past 50 years, has produced an updated edition of it's 2000 edition 'The BCG Genealogical Standards manual'.

This manual, 100 pages long, lists 83 standards it requires for a researcher to meet to be certified by the board. The standards for documenting [1-8], researching [planning, collecting, reasoning] [9-50], writing [51-73] and continuing education [82 & 83].

Find out more about the board their website is [www.bcgcertification.org](http://www.bcgcertification.org) , for copies of the manual the link you need is [www.bcgcertification.org/catalog/index.html](http://www.bcgcertification.org/catalog/index.html)

\*\*\*\*\*

## WDYTYA Live 2014

Annie from Immediate Media organisers of WDYTYA Live writes:-

Don't miss Who Do You Think You Are? Live - the world's largest family history show and the best chance of getting your own family history directly into the hands of genealogy experts.

It's now only a matter of weeks before the eighth annual Who Do You Think You Are? Live opens its doors. Sponsored by Ancestry.co.uk, the world's largest family history show returns to the London Olympia on 20-22 February 2014. Every year, hundreds of genealogy experts from the major subscription sites, museums, archives and family history societies are on hand to help you uncover your ancestors.



As well as the vast array of specialist exhibitors, outstanding workshop programmes covering every subject imaginable in genealogy and dedicated experts in identifying photographs and military memorabilia, there are plenty of new features at the 2014 show. These include an entire workshop programme dedicated to the commemoration of the centenary of World War I, a Keynote Workshop with Q & A session taking place every day and a brand-new Military History Area.

All this in addition to an exciting new celebrity line-up! Television news presenter and personality, Natasha Kaplinsky, will be appearing in the Celebrity Theatre on Thursday 20th February and joined by world famous athlete, commentator and TV personality, Colin Jackson CBE. Listen to Colin sharing his experiences and answering your questions in the Celebrity Theatre on Saturday 22nd February.

To add to this impressive line-up, Who Do You Think You Are? Live's favourite Heirloom Detective Eric Knowles will be returning to the show on Friday and Saturday. Show newcomer and BBC Antiques Roadshow expert, Marc Allum, will be taking the role of Heirloom Detective on Thursday 20th February. Bring your family heirloom to them and find out more about those very special artifacts that have been handed down the generations.

Don't miss your chance to attend this event - undoubtedly the highlight of the genealogy calendar. Book your ticket today!

For more information, please visit [www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.co.uk](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.co.uk) where you can sign up to their newsletter to receive the very latest show news.

### Ticket offer

We have a special offer: you can get two tickets for just £26 by quoting FHU2426\* when booking on [www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.co.uk](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.co.uk) or by phoning 0844 873 7330.

Don't forget that groups of over ten people can qualify for a special rate. Simply call 0844 412 4650.

\*£2.25 transaction fee applies. Offer ends 14 February 2014. Usual on door price is £22 each.

Did you note the changes of days?

You have never been before, oh boy what a fantasia of genealogical gems you could be missing out on.

The show is the worlds largest family history fair providing an annual opportunity to indulge in all things genealogical.

So what can you expect to find:- A one-to-one session with an expert of your choice in Ask the Expert [www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/ask-experts](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/ask-experts)

Over 100 workshops with the Society of Genealogists' Workshop Programme  
[www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/society-genealogists-workshop-program](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/society-genealogists-workshop-program)

Celebrities from the BBC television series of *Who Do You Think You Are?*  
[www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/celebrity-theatre](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/celebrity-theatre)

Over 100 specialist family history exhibitors from Ancestry, FindMyPast to the Genealogist and S&N Genealogy Supplies, to companies who record stories for future generations, genealogy magazines and book publishers.



Experts and workshops exploring DNA as a channel for discovering your family history  
[www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/dna](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/dna)

Photography experts to help identify people in your old family photos  
[www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/photography-gallery](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/photography-gallery)

Over 50 family history societies for local area research

Military history [www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/military-history](http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/about-show/military-history)

A series of research talks from Ancestry Academy, featuring the wonderful Tony Robinson

TheGenealogist will be providing FREE talks, demonstrations and can be found at Stand number 810. The talks will feature a number of experienced speakers with a team this year of Mark Bayley, Celia Heritage, David Osborne and Managing Director, Nigel Bayley.

Topics to be covered this year include:

‘Breaking down brick walls in your family history research’

‘I can’t find my ancestor in the BMD Index’

“What can I find online?” - using unique record sets available online



‘RootsMagic UK Version 6- recording, charting and reporting your family tree’

‘A window into the past- looking at a variety of image based record sets and the free image archive on TheGenealogist.

This year there will be more places for these extremely popular talks, I have heard all their talks 3 or more times and I am still finding them a huge benefit.

Staff at TheGenealogist will be available to answer questions and demonstrate the latest developments on TheGenealogist. These include:

A vast amount of new parish records

Specialist occupational records – pilot records from The Royal Aero Club, 1.5million railway worker records, over 1 million apprenticeship records, nearly 500,000 Royal Navy and Merchant Navy crewmen, 90,000 criminal records

War records of lawyers, electrical engineers and teachers

90,000 criminal records

Over 50,000 individual Jewish records

Recent major developments and additions to TheGenealogist also include:

### The Image Archive [www.TheGenealogist.co.uk/ImageArchive](http://www.TheGenealogist.co.uk/ImageArchive)

TheGenealogist is the first family history website to launch a dedicated 'Image Archive' that allows you to view both 3D and standard images. These historical pictures allow you to relive the past through the eyes of your ancestors. The standard images are free for everyone to search and view and cover the period from 1850 to 1940. Diamond subscribers to TheGenealogist will be able to view and download the images in a high resolution format for extra clarity. The Image Archive is fully searchable and is divided up into sections to allow you to find relevant images of interest, quickly and easily. You can search by Keyword or Title. All the images are tagged and rated for quality to further assist you. Hundreds of the images are available in stunning 3D to really bring the past to life! With scenes of the hustle and bustle of 'Market Day' to the drama of war, there's a selection to view as both 3D moving images and as 3D 'Red blue' images.



### Occupational War Records

To coincide with the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the start of the First World War, TheGenealogist now has The Great War records of a number of professions who took part in the war. These include the 'Inner Temple Records' of those legal people who fought, records of electrical engineers from 1914 to 1919 from The

Institution of Electrical Engineers and teachers who fought in The Great War from the National Union of Teacher war records. One of the teachers mentioned is 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant Jack Harrison, from Hull who was awarded the Victoria Cross. Combined with major additions of Roll of Honour war records and Casualty Lists, there's a wealth of military lists dedicated to World War One now available on TheGenealogist.



### DNA Testing for Family Historians

Other recent new developments include major price reductions in DNA Testing through TheGenealogist. DNA Testing is now affordable to everyone as TheGenealogist offers new DNA tests from under £50 and slashes prices by up to £150 on other tests!

*There's never been a better time to let science help you with your family history research..*

TheGenealogist has teamed up with leading experts in the field who have pioneered the use of DNA testing for genealogical research at significantly reduced prices. This means your DNA will be added to the world's largest genealogical DNA database to help people find even more matches in their quest. As family historians, DNA testing can really assist our family history research and help us break down those brick walls. Many researchers find the maternal line difficult to trace using traditional methods such as census and parish records. However, a DNA test could prove invaluable to your research and help you discover missing ancestors or add a new line to your research. The test is taken by both males and females and helps you trace that maternal line.

It's straightforward and can all be done online with the minimum of effort. A kit is sent out to you and you simply post it back to get added to the DNA database and discover your results! TheGenealogist offers 3 types of testing- the 'Mitochondrial' (maternal line) testing, the 'Y-Chromosome' test for paternal lines and the 'Autosomal' (Family Finder) test for both male and female lines. With prices starting from under £50, it's become more affordable than ever.

More information and the new price offers are available from [www.thegenealogist.co.uk/dna](http://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/dna)

\*\*\*\*\*

The Jamaican Genealogy website <http://jamaicanfamilysearch.com/> is now free, some records had been chargeable

\*\*\*\*\*

Do you know about this little gem? The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) provides genealogy information that may be difficult or impossible to obtain elsewhere. These records include naturalization files, visa applications, and citizenship tests, and may reveal family secrets and mysteries. Additionally to relatives, historians or researchers can also request files. Under the USCIS Genealogy Program, which started in 2008, requests are generally completed within 3 months. The government will run a search of the name, as long as the person is deceased. If records are available, the government charges [I believe], for a record copy from microfilm identified as (M) \$20 per request, for a copy of a hard copy file identified as (HC) is \$35 per request. More information about the fees associated with each file series may be found at [www.uscis.gov/history-and-genealogy/genealogy/historical-records-series-available-genealogy-program](http://www.uscis.gov/history-and-genealogy/genealogy/historical-records-series-available-genealogy-program). The documents generally include immigration information, often (but not always) including exact hometowns in their ancestors' native countries. The files often have information on brothers, sisters, aunts and uncles. Sometimes little gems of information can be found in records of your uncles, aunts, and cousins who also immigrated from "the old country." Should the immigrant applied for American citizenship, the details are also included in these files. For someone of Japanese, German, or Italian origin who lived in the United States during World War II, the documents generally include FBI reports about the person's activities, including friends, family, and political activities. For more information about the program, check out [www.uscis.gov/genealogy](http://www.uscis.gov/genealogy).

\*\*\*\*\*

Are you interested in the use of DNA in your research then this could give you a little more to think about.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has issued a warning to the popular 23andMe genealogy testing company concerning that company's popular Personal Genome Service (PGS). That letter states, in part:

*"The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is sending you this letter because you are marketing the 23andMe Saliva Collection Kit and Personal Genome Service (PGS) without marketing clearance or approval in violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act). This product is a device within the meaning of section 201(h) of the FD&C Act, 21 U.S.C. 321(h), because it is intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or is intended to affect the structure or function of the body. For example, your company's website at [www.23andme.com/health](http://www.23andme.com/health) (most recently viewed on November 6, 2013) markets the PGS for providing "health reports on 254 diseases and conditions," including categories such as "carrier status," "health risks," and "drug response," and specifically as a "first step in prevention" that enables users to "take steps toward mitigating serious diseases" such as diabetes, coronary heart disease, and breast cancer. Most of the intended uses for PGS listed on your website, a list that has grown over time, are medical device uses under section 201(h) of the FD&C Act. Most of these uses have not been classified and thus require premarket approval or de novo classification, as FDA has explained to you on numerous occasions."*

The entire letter is readable via the FDA's web site at

<http://www.fda.gov/ICECI/EnforcementActions/WarningLetters/2013/ucm376296.htm>.

They have since posted this message:- <https://www.23andme.com/ancestry-only-notice>:  
"Welcome to 23andMe.

At this time, we have suspended our health-related genetic tests to comply with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's directive to discontinue new consumer access during our regulatory review process.

We are continuing to provide you with both ancestry-related genetic tests and raw genetic data, without 23andMe's interpretation.

If you are an existing customer please click the button below and then go to the health page for additional information. If you are a customer who purchased before November 22, 2013, you will still have access

to your health-related results.

We remain firmly committed to fulfilling our long-term mission to help people everywhere have access to their own genetic data and have the ability to use that information to improve their lives.

Upon entering the site, please confirm you understand the new changes in our services.  
You can find the notice at <https://www.23andme.com/ancestry-only-notice>."

The FDA letter **did not** raise any objections to genealogy uses of DNA.

\*\*\*\*\*

Genealogy provider DC Thomson Family History have appointed Matthew Batchelor as their new chief technology officer. Matt has over 17 years of technology experience, having previously worked for IMG Media, Reuters Breakingviews, SmithBaynes, Livebookings and Bookatable.com. His latest post was as chief technology officer at Momondo Group [a travel company]. DC Thomson Family History CEO Annelies van den Belt said Batchelor would be a "key part" of the company's senior management team. "Matt brings with him considerable experience of leading multi-disciplinary technology teams and has worked for a number of market leading media and online organisations," van den Belt said.

"Matt's role will be to work across our brands, which include Findmypast and Genes Reunited, and he will have overall responsibility for our operational solutions."

Matt will take up his post this month DC Thomson Family History, still wondering who DC Thomson are, they own 'FindMyPast" ScotlandsPeople, Genes Reunited and the British Newspaper Archive.

\*\*\*\*\*

This year is the centenary of World War One, so it isn't surprising that The Welsh Experience of the First World War ([cymru1914.org](http://cymru1914.org)) has been launched, the initiative led by The National Library of Wales, in partnership with the Archives and Special Collections of Wales

\*\*\*\*\*

The National Archives have launched a dedicated First World War web portal at [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/first-world-war/](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/first-world-war/), with podcasts, online records holdings, news on forthcoming events, and much more. Full details of the plans to commemorate the centenary of the conflict over the next five years visit [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/news/885.htm](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/news/885.htm).

\*\*\*\*\*

East Sussex Record Office have added a searchable database of tithe maps for both East Sussex and Brighton and Hove.

\*\*\*\*\*

Ancestry.com have released Family Tree Maker Mac 3, I am not a Mac user so please accept my apologies that I have little information on this.

\*\*\*\*\*

A little known fact about 18 months ago, Ancestry.com was managing about 4 petabytes of data, which included more than 40,000 record collections with birth, census, death, immigration, and military documents, as well as photos, DNA test results, and other info. Today the collection has quintupled to more than 200,000 record collections, and Ancestry's data stockpile has soared from 4 petabytes to 10 petabytes. [A petabyte is equivalent to 1,000,000,000,000,000 bytes or 1,000,000,000 megabytes or 1,000,000 gigabytes or 1,000 terabytes. However you measure it, a petabyte is a lot of data]! This is according to Jeff Bertolucci article in 'Information Week'.

\*\*\*\*\*

UK Archive Service Accreditation Committee have announced the first accredited archive services:

Cumbria Archive Service

Exeter Cathedral Library and Archives

Media Archive of Central England

Network Rail Corporate Archive

Tyne and Wear Archives

Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service

To achieve accredited status the above services have had to demonstrate that the archive service has clearly defined national standards relating to management and resourcing, the care of its unique collections and what the service offers to its entire range of users.

Read more The National Archives web site at [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/news/897.htm](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/news/897.htm) and for details on the accreditation process the link is [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/archives-sector/archive-service-accreditation.htm](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/archives-sector/archive-service-accreditation.htm)

\*\*\*\*\*

Did you know:-

That in Scotland all deaths have to be registered within 8 days, however in England & Wales rules are different, a death cannot be registered until the cause of death has been established [for deaths referred to a coroner]. As a result of this procedure there are about 10,000 deaths per annum which are registered at 6 months or more after the event, so many deaths fall into a different calendar year. I guess that in the early part of the 19th century, delays would have been much shorter, primarily because there were fewer medical tests that could be carried out.

\*\*\*\*\*



In the November newsletter, I mentioned how I have used Flip Pal to scan photographs when visiting family. Several of you have asked about slides and negatives, these can be difficult to view and are often passed down from one generation to the next. No longer do you need bulky slide projectors or back-lit panels. All you need is a compact, stand-alone slide and negative scanners. This 14 Megapixel Slide, Negative & Film Scanner simply connects via USB to transfer images to your computer. Again like Flip Pal it is a stand-alone scanner which stores your pictures on a memory card which can be transferred to your computer by

a USB lead. Why not pop along to the S&N Stand to see it for yourself at Who Do You Think You Are? Live, Thursday 20th February - Saturday 22nd February they are normally just inside the front doors to your right. Personally I feel this wonderful scanner could sell out so purchase yours when you arrive, S&N are normally happy for you to collect your purchase later in the day when you leave. They also offer a cheaper 5 Megapixel Slide & Negative Scanner.

So you have scanned photographs with your Flip Pal, scanned negatives and slides with this new magical scanner, don't forget that some of the images could be from a poor photo or scratched negative so do check out the bundles on offer as these generally include photo editing programmes at vastly reduced prices. [www.genealogysupplies.com/product/Slide-Negative-and-Film-Scanners/intro](http://www.genealogysupplies.com/product/Slide-Negative-and-Film-Scanners/intro)

\*\*\*\*\*

Storage is a problem we all struggle with, how do you store your precious research and documents, it's worth remembering that standard PVC sleeves can suffer from 'leaching of plasticizer' that can lift the print off pages and ruin your valuable certificates. The best and safest way ensure that your treasures are preserved in pristine condition, is to keep them in specialist binders with inert, archival quality sleeves. Again S&N Genealogy Supplies is my first port of call, a good selection of products, in various shapes, sizes and colours to suit your finances.



Springback Binders, unlike ring binders, springback binders are ideal for presenting your family history to others. You don't have to punch any holes in the paper [like you have to with ring binders] - you simply choose the sheets you want, fold the covers of the binder back, and place the paper into the spine. The added bonus is that you can add or remove pages as many times as you like. **Exclusive** to S&N, is the Window Springback Binder which allows you to add your own title page which can be seen through the cover. All of the binders come in a variety of colours.

Storage Boxes, or as some people like to call them memory boxes, are wonderful for storing all your childhood memories, not to mention your family history artefacts and memorabilia that won't fit into binders. They come in various sizes and are specially designed to protect your items from damage. The heirloom boxes are lined with lignin-free paper and the box is designed to protect against acidity and sulphur in the air. With a hinged lid design for easy access, the boxes also have metal edges that give extra stacking strength. Wonderful:-))))))))))

Personally I always use S&N Genealogy Supplies they are based in Chilmark, Wiltshire 01722 716121, why?, that is easy they are a British family run company of long standing, the products are all good quality and at a sensible price, they have never in 20 years let me down.

Take a look at the binders for yourself when you visit a Family History Fair.

\*\*\*\*\*

Herefordshire Family History Society have published on CD-ROM an index of the county's war memorials it includes war graves, rolls of honour, wall mounted tablets and stained glass windows. Available from HFHS, 3, Cagebrook Ave, Hunderton, Hereford price £5 and 50p. for postage. Web site [www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk](http://www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk)

\*\*\*\*\*

Dudley Borough Archives have opened their new archives and local history centre, for more information take a look at their website and the Dudley news

[www.dudley.gov.uk/resident/libraries-archives/local-history--heritage/archive-and-local-history/](http://www.dudley.gov.uk/resident/libraries-archives/local-history--heritage/archive-and-local-history/)

[www.dudleynews.co.uk/news/local/10935039.New\\_borough\\_archive\\_opens\\_to\\_to\\_give\\_people\\_futuristic\\_facilities\\_to\\_peer\\_into\\_the\\_past/?ref=var\\_0](http://www.dudleynews.co.uk/news/local/10935039.New_borough_archive_opens_to_to_give_people_futuristic_facilities_to_peer_into_the_past/?ref=var_0)

\*\*\*\*\*

Experienced researchers often take it for granted that those new to researching their family tree know to ask questions, but question could be asked of ourselves or family. Here are a few questions I hope will get you started. Where did you grow up?

How long did your family live in the area(s)?

How many siblings did you have? What were their names and when were they born?

What were they like?

Were there other family members in the area? Who?

Did you live on a farm? What kind of crops did you grow?

What kind of livestock or other animals did you keep?

Did you have any pets?

What was the house or apartment like? How many rooms?

\*\*\*\*\*

Time to close, thank you to everyone who has been in touch since the November newsletter, please do keep sharing information, and of course sharing the details of this newsletter with fellow family historians. If you would like to say hello in person, I shall be helping out on S&N Genealogy Supplies stand 810 on all 3 days of WDYTYA Live at Olympia.

Heather

[fh4u@roccoland.plus.com](mailto:fh4u@roccoland.plus.com)

## Some of the latest Website Updates

### **Ancestry**

England, Electoral Registers, 1918-1945  
England & Wales, Quaker Birth, Marriage, and Death Registers, 1578-1837  
UK, Civil Engineer Lists, 1818-1930  
Associated Press, Subject Card Index to AP Stories, 1937-1985  
Associated Press, Service Bulletin, 1904-1927  
Associated Press, The AP World, 1943-2001  
Associated Press, Name Card Index to AP Stories, 1905-1990  
New England, The Great Migration and the Great Migration Begins, 1620-1635  
Surrey and West Yorkshire Electoral Registers  
London Selected Rate Books 1684-  
Surrey, Electoral Registers, 1918-1945  
West Yorkshire, Electoral Registers, 1840-1962  
Isle of Man, baptism, marriage and burial index

### **British Newspaper Archive**

Alnwick Mercury 1950  
Birmingham Journal 1858  
Burnley Express 1907, 1909 - 1910, 1912, 1914 - 1919, 1921, 1925 - 1933, 1936 - 1937, 1940, 1949, 1952  
Grantham Journal 1916 - 1917, 1921 - 1922, 1924  
Hastings and St Leonards Observer 1911, 1915, 1917, 1925, 1928 - 1931, 1933 - 1937, 1941  
Hereford Times 1930, 1935  
Inverness Courier 1938, 1940 - 1941  
Sunderland Daily Echo and Shipping Gazette 1934  
Surrey Mirror 1948  
Sussex Agricultural Express, etc., The 1895 - 1944  
Swindon Advertiser and North Wilts Chronicle. 1884, 1895 - 1896, 1899, 1901 - 1902, 1915, 1918  
Taunton Courier, and Western Advertiser 1820 - 1821  
Wiltshire Independent 1837, 1868, 1870  
Worcester Journal 1938  
Birmingham Gazette 1877  
Bolton Evening News. 1869  
Bradford Daily Telegraph. 1875  
Bucks free press 1947  
Daily Herald., The 1917  
Durham County Advertiser, The 1815 - 1854  
Evening Post, The 1900 - 1905  
Grantham Journal 1915, 1919 - 1920, 1923 - 1927, 1940  
Hastings and St Leonards Observer 1914, 1918 - 1920, 1925 - 1928, 1931 - 1932, 1934, 1936 - 1939, 1941  
Hereford Times 1909 - 1910, 1912, 1930, 1935, 1937  
Inverness Courier 1935, 1938 - 1941  
Norfolk Chronicle 1889, 1908, 1921  
Paisley Herald and Renfrewshire Advertiser 1874  
Sligo Champion 1948  
Staffordshire Advertiser 1814, 1847  
Surrey Comet, and General Advertiser., The 1878  
Swindon Advertiser and North Wilts Chronicle 1858 - 1930  
Taunton Courier, and Western Advertiser 1820

Wells Journal 1898  
Worcester Journal 1938 - 1941  
Yorkshire Evening Post 1940  
Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer, The 1868 - 1953

### **DeceasedOnline**

London Borough of Sutton Cemetery Records  
Wiltshire Council Cemeteries  
Cyprus, Egypt, Malta and Singapore burial records from The National Archives military collection  
Kensal Green Cemetery

### **Durham Records Online**

Newcastle All Saints 1827-1830  
Earsdon baptisms & burials 1773-1812  
Haverton Hill baptisms & burials 1866-1872  
Hetton-le-Hole baptisms 1838-1842 & marriage witnesses 1832-1837  
Evenwood Cemetery 1871-1998  
Newcastle All Saints baptisms 1831-1834  
Spring Garden Lane Presbyterian Chapel baptisms 1813-1837  
Hexham marriages 1837-1841  
Houghton-le-Spring marriage witnesses added for 1825-1829  
Durham Primitive Methodist Circuit baptisms 1856-1879  
West Hartlepool St. Oswald baptisms & marriages 1895-1932  
West Hartlepool St. Aidan baptisms 1890-1905, marriages 1891-1909  
West Hartlepool St. Aidan baptisms 1890-1905, marriages 1891-1909

### **FamilySearch.org**

Belgium, Limburg, Civil Registration, 1798–1906  
Canadian Passenger lists 1881-1922  
Italy, Modena, Civil Registration (State Archive), 1806–1942  
Japan, Passenger Lists, 1893–1941  
Russia, Nizhni Novgorod Poll Tax Census 1782-1858  
South Africa, Eastern Cape, Estate Files, 1962-2004  
South Africa, Western Cape, Estate Files, 1966-2004  
U.S., Illinois, Northern District Petitions for Naturalization, 1906–1991  
U.S., Montana, Big Horn, County Records, 1884–2011 browsable image collection.  
U.S., Montana, Judith Basin County Records, 1887–2012 browsable image collection.  
Norfolk Register of Electors 1844-1952  
Essex Parish Registers, 1538-1900  
Norfolk Register of Electors, 1844-1952  
Brazil, São Paulo, Port of Santos, Passenger and Immigrant Lists, 1960–1982  
Hungary, Jewish Vital Records Index, 1800–1945  
Italy, Bari, Bari, Civil Registration (Tribunale), 1866–1929  
U.S., Massachusetts, Boston Tax Records, 1822–1918  
U.S., New York, State Health Department, Genealogical Research Death Index, 1957–1963  
U.S., South Carolina, Darlington County Records, 1798–1923  
U.S., South Carolina, Freedmen's Bureau Records, 1865–1872  
U.S., Tennessee, Putnam County Marriages, 1930–1961  
U.S., Maryland, Baltimore Passenger Lists Index, 1820–1897  
U.S., Massachusetts, Boston Passenger Lists Index, 1899–1940  
U.S., Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Passenger Lists Index, 1800-1906  
U.S., Wisconsin, Milwaukee Naturalization Index, 1848-1990

## **Fibis**

Salvation Army Officers' Records for India

The Times arrival and departure notices for Bombay 1882-1883

## **FindMyPast**

WWI ships lost at sea

Northumberland & Durham marriages [part]

Devon baptisms and burials [part]

Thames & Medway baptisms – Cliffe At Hoo, 1775-1851

Thames & Medway marriages – Cliffe At Hoo, 1775-1919

Thames & Medway burials – St Helen's Church, 1775-1851

Rate books for Westminster, Manchester, Plymouth and West Devon, Manchester Rate Books, 1706-1900

Plymouth & West Devon Rate Books 1598-1933

Southwark Rate Books

Westminster Rate Books, 1634-1900

Tank Corps and Royal Tank Corps records 1919-1934.

## **Forces War**

Italian Prisoner of War Camp records

## **Irish Genealogical Research Society**

Index to abstracts and transcripts of Irish wills.

Dublin MIs Mount Jerome

Fermanagh MIs Church of St. Molaise Graveyard

Kerry MIs Kilshannig Burial Ground

Wexford Ms St. Patrick's Monaseed

## **Ireland Genealogy Projects Archives**

Irish Constabulary 1858

Donegal Abbey Monumental Inscriptions

Dublin, Mount Jerome, 66 & 67 and Deansgrange Cemetery, West Section

Galway, Clontuskert Church Monumental Inscriptions

Kerry, Stradbally Monumental Inscriptions

Laois, Timahoe Monumental Inscriptions

Meath, Hill of Slane Monumental Inscriptions

## **Maxwellancestry.com**

Prison registers of the Scottish Borders

Paternity cases in Sheriff Courts in the south of Scotland

## **Origins.net**

London Poor Law Abstracts 1581-1899

## **Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland**

Banbridge Presbyterian Church Marriages 1756-94.

## **rootsireland.ie**

Armagh Presbyterian Registers

Armagh Methodist (Baptisms 1844-1846)

Lurgan (High Street) Methodist (Baptisms 1813-1864 + Marriages 1842-1844)

Moira Methodist (Baptisms 1827-1844)

Newry Methodist (Baptisms 1824-1865 + Deaths 1835)

Portadown (Thomas Street) Methodist (Baptisms 1824-1864 + Marriages 1839-1841)  
Tandragee Methodist (Baptisms 1800-1866 + Marriages 1838-1845)  
Portadown Primitive Methodist (Baptisms 1847-1878);  
English Church of Ireland (Baptisms 1803-1865 + Deaths 1803-1805)  
Kilmore (St Saviours) Church of Ireland (Baptisms 1843-1863)  
Richhill Congregationalist Church (Baptisms 1845-1867 + Marriages 1850-1876)  
Lurgan (Quaker) Society of Friends (Baptisms 1607-1862 + Marriages 1634-1848 + Deaths 1697-1898)  
Richhill & Grange (Quaker) Society of Friends (Baptisms 1812-1878 + Marriages 1816-1836 + Deaths 1747-1920)

### **Scottish Association of Family History societies**

Inventories of Scottish Burial Grounds and Pre-1841 Population Lists.

### **thegenealogist.co.uk**

National Union of Teachers War Records 1914-1919

### **The National Archives**

Bedfordshire added to Manorial Documents Register

Podcast, Scandals in the Family, <http://ihgs.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=4068673d9efd56d47453a8e85&id=247b2ec0ff&e=1a9d39d786> or download for free from iTunes.

Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer, The 1868 - 1953

### **Ulster Historical Association**

Ireland's Memorial Records: World War One

Eden School Register 1872 to 1945: Tamlaght O'Crilly parish, Co. Londonderry

County Down: Killinchy Church of Ireland baptisms 1820-77, Blaris Church of Ireland baptisms 1661-1720, Magheralin Church of Ireland baptisms 1783-1870, Bangor Church of Ireland baptisms 1803-43, Ballywalter Church of Ireland baptisms 1845-75, Ardkeen Church of Ireland baptisms 1746-1871