

DUIDGEEANA

(From the Nyungar language - Duidgee, a place of plenty)

The Newsletter of the Toodyay Historical Society Inc. Issues No.49 Summer 2017/18

website: <http://www.toodyayhistoricalsociety.org.au/>

MARCH EXCURSION TO KEY FARM, TOODYAY

This will now take place on SATURDAY 24 March 2018, 2pm to 4pm

Our visit to the historic Key Farm homestead will be a very special event

that will include a performance by concert pianist Anastasia.

Key Farm is 2 km out of town at 6091 Toodyay Road,
on the right-hand side.

SUNDOWNER AT THE RECTORY - Saturday 24 February 2018.

Our first excursion for the year was spent in the delightful Rectory garden overlooking the Avon River where our hosts and members, the Reverends Peggy and Brian Ludlow, made us very welcome. Pug and Potter, the four-legged members of the family, were also in attendance. There was also a tour of St Stephen's Church. (Below: Relaxing in the Rectory garden. (Photo: L. Rooney, 2018))



AGM NOTICE: PLEASE NOTE: Our AGM will be held on Sunday 8 April 2018 at 2pm in the Anglican Hall. Following the AGM we are very fortunate to have Dr Joanna Sassoon as our Guest Speaker. Joanna, a former curator of WA's pictorial archives at the State Library, will be talking about her book on legendary WA photographer E L Mitchell. *Agents of Empire. How E L Mitchell's Photographs Shaped Australia* was published last year. Books will be available for sale.

PAST EVENTS - 'Photo Album'

End of year Christmas Party - 30 members and friends



enjoyed the sundowner at the Shire's Old Wicklow Shearing Shed, Sunday 26 November 2017. Many attempted Beth's Cryptic Challenge on Toodyay place names. Lions Christmas Cakes as thank you gifts were easier to digest, perhaps. We also had a special viewing of the Museum's Toodyay Convict Depot Exhibition.

(Photo: L. Rooney, 2017)

Christmas Street Party -Friday 1 December, Stirling Terrace and Drummond House; another lovely night. Members decorated the front room, and contributed to the Christmas Raffle Hampers. (Photo: B. Frayne, 2017)



Planning Meeting - and another Sundowner - in our beautiful Drummond House on 3 February 2018. (Photo: B. Frayne, 2018)

A BIG WELCOME to our newest members Karen Wilson, Frank Farmer and Jacqui Graham. We look forward to sharing our monthly meetings and excursions with you.

The Toodyay Police Visitors Book- Margie Eberle, Curator, Shire of Toodyay Museum

The Toodyay Police Visitors Book transcription project has been underway since May 2016. It is a journal, held in the Newcastle Gaol Museum collection, which was compiled by police officers as a census record of people in the Toodyay District between 1877 and 1888. Included are names of settlers and workers, their occupations, the name of the property and in later years, its distance from the Newcastle Police Station. The police officer who filled out the record is noted, Aboriginal people are included and Ticket-of-leave and Conditional Release status are recorded.

This project has been volunteer driven and our appreciation goes to Zonelle who photographed the pages of the journal up to 1886, Nina who has undertaken the initial transcription (nearly 300 pages so far) and Beth who has checked and confirmed the spelling and identification of names. Beth has begun extrapolating information from this transcription including compiling a database of policemen whose names appear.

There is currently a pause in the transcription as the journal itself is now on display as a part of our Toodyay Convict Depot exhibition. At the conclusion of the exhibition in early 2019 the final group of pages will be photographed and the rest of the transcription will be completed. Our aim is to eventually have this transcription online for wider access via one of the Shire's webpages.

Right: An extract of one of the 1885 pages, showing locations to the east and north of Toodyay.

Date	By whom	Settlers names	miles	Occupation	Residence
1885	visited				
Nov 26	W. Huxter	Geo Slater	35	Farmer	Goornalling
—	—	John Carter	35	Shepherd	—
27	—	Crackoach Abo	40	—	Miningyogan
—	—	Chas Chitney	45	Farmer	Bad bad ding
—	—	Charley Crow Abo	45	Shepherd	—
—	—	John Williams	67	Farmer	Calcuttaring
—	—	Geo Mundelby Abo	67	Shepherd	—
28	—	James Dew	40	—	Quarreling
—	—	Bro Estacher	32	Cartographer	Winey

ITEMS OF INTEREST

National Trust Heritage Festival: There will be three performances of 'Sarah of Enderslea Farm'. Fri 18th, Sat 19th and Sun 20th May 2018 at the historic Endersley Farm, 681 Blue Plains Road, Chittering Valley. Early settler Sarah Morley and Convict Daniel Baughan share their stories in the large stone barn built by ticket of leave men. Tickets: \$37. The price includes a delicious 'farm fare' afternoon tea following the performance. Highly recommended. Bookings: online at trybooking.com or phone Diane Pope at 93865575 email: popetwo@gmail.com.

Unstable stable and Victoria Hotel renovations: Members Beth and Linda were busy photographing the old stable that stood between the hotel and the police station next door before its demolition. It's possible the stable was built c. 1886 before the hotel was remodelled with the addition of the upper floor in 1908. The stable wasn't included in the Shire's inventory of heritage places, which is a pity as they may well have been the last surviving hotel stables left in town. The bricks have been collected and there are plans to use them in a feature to be built at the rear of the hotel.

Toodyay Helmet - what is it? Can you help? Eagle eye Milton has come across a description of a child's clothing in a judge's notes of a sitting in the Supreme Court's Criminal Court, dated 3 Feb 1873. The child was three years nine months old and was last seen by his father, then living at Yanganooka (north of Northampton), wearing a blue serge outer dress, white flannel petticoats, a shirt and a little Toodyay Helmet, made of straw. The helmet must have been a specialty item made in Toodyay. The outfit suggests the child was dressed for an occasion. Best of luck Milton, we would love to hear if your search is successful!

Mrs Leeder's healing balm for trench feet - here's another item of local interest that appeared in the press in 1917 (*Toodyay Herald*, 24/3/1917 and *Sunday Times*, 1/4/1917) According to the ST's *Perth Prattle*, 'Mrs Leeder, a Toodyay matron' invented the balm with hundreds of pots being sent to the soldiers at the front, 'and they swear by it'. It was suggested she could turn her skills to making a remedy for cold feet. 'According to Lieut. Burkett, there are plenty of young men suffering from that malady in Perth.'

NEWS IN BRIEF

Thank you Op Shop: Toodyay's amazing Op Shop has once again shown its generosity to our group and many others with a substantial donation to assist us with our work.

RWAHS Giant Secondhand Book Sale & Auction: Sat/Sun 7&8 April from 8.30am-5pm, 49 Broadway, Nedlands (cnr Clark St). Well worth the trip. There is still time to donate those old books you still haven't read. For details contact: RWAHS 9386 3841, email admin@histwest.org.au

Ray Paynter collection of books: while on the topic of second hand volumes, THS had a windfall of wonderful books donated by Ray, one of our very early members, and her family. See Jenny's Archivist report for more details.

Drummond House: we encourage all our members to visit Drummond House, Toodyay Environment and History Centre, next to Bendigo Bank, which is open to the public every Saturday from 10pm to 2pm. Come and meet members from the other groups who share this wonderful space. Lots of books and literature to browse through in air-conditioned comfort.

FEATURE SPEAKERS - talks presented before our monthly meetings

January Wed 17. Beth Frayne on Mavis Rowles. Despite the number of apologies, our January meeting was packed to the rafters confirming the need to rearrange the meeting room and shift out some furniture. This has happened with a very comfortable result.

February Wed 21. Desrae Clarke on the colourful characters she met in Toodyay while working with Silver Chain.

FROM THE ARCHIVIST - Jenny Edgecombe

There was great excitement recently when we received not only a wonderful donation of books from Ray Paynter's collection, but had the opportunity to purchase one of the bookcases in which they had resided. Beth has been busily listing the titles of the donated books. Many of them are books with significant Toodyay connections which have become quite hard to obtain. The bookcase has been moved to Donegan's by our wonderful removals team and will greatly improve the ambience of the main room in the cottage. We can now place parts of our library collection in an area where visitors can have access.

From time to time, anyone involved in assisting researchers will make new friends. I had been assisting a researcher in England who was interested in finding out what became of one Henry Westbrook, a convict thought to have had a connection with the Toodyay area. I found almost nothing, until I happened to check 'Sand and Stone'. I found police reports about a sandalwood cutter by that name. He was reported as having been murdered during a brawl in the bush, but his body was never found and there was no official inquest or trial, which could explain why he had been so elusive.

The best part of this story is that it turned out Henry had been a Parkhurst boy, although he actually came to WA as a convict. This researcher has made a particular study of Parkhurst Boys and will be happy to help us with information on those with Toodyay connections, in return for occasional assistance in his research.

Even dedicated historical research teams need a little light relief occasionally. Or perhaps it's simply tragic what we call light relief:

In December, I came across a reference to the re-sealing of Stirling Terrace in 1957 and started to wonder just when it was originally sealed. I put the question to the THS researchers and Margie Eberle by email. It happened that most of us were at our desks at the time and we spent a delightful half hour checking the resources we had to hand, then whizzing emails around with new comments.

Our pooled resources were impressive, including images, Trove articles and of course, Beth's chronology work. Margie provided some useful photos, Alison made some nifty deductions from them, then added some information from her Depot book and we came up with a date somewhere before 1936. Robyn had made a detour into drains along the way, finding nothing about bitumen, but producing fascinating observations nonetheless. When Beth came online a little later and consulted her various chronologies, she confirmed that the Shire had started discussions and was raising a loan in 1929, and the work was carried out during 1930 and 1931.

FUTURE EVENTS

March, Wednesday 21 - General Meeting Drummond House, 7pm

April, Sunday 8 - AGM at St Stephen's Hall, 2pm

April, Wednesday 18 - General Meeting, Drummond House, 7pm

April, Sunday 29 - excursion to York (date and time to be confirmed)

May, Sunday 6 - Moondyne Festival - THS stall at Drummond House

May, Wednesday 16 - General Meeting, Drummond House, 7pm

May - no end of month excursion

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TOODYAYESTERDAY - A *HOUGOUMONT* SPECIAL EDITION

A number of events have been held this year to commemorate the last ship to transport convicts to Australia. The *Hougoumont* arrived at Fremantle in January 1868. Two of our members, Alison Cromb and Eva Smith, kindly agreed to write articles based on this significant event, while Beth Frayne provides an update on her work on Toodyay Ticket-of-leavers.

The Hougoumont - 150 years on

Compiled by Alison Cromb

The 150th anniversary of the arrival of the *Hougoumont* in the Swan River Colony on 9 January 1868 is being celebrated this year. The *Hougoumont* was the last of the 43 ships which carried the 9,925 convicts (SROWA March 2018) which were transported to the Swan River Colony between 1850 and 1868. In fact, the *Hougoumont* was the last ship to carry convicts to any port in Australia.



Left: The only known photograph of the *Hougoumont*. Taken at Forth Bridge Works, 18 May 1855.

The *Hougoumont* was a three-masted full rigged ship commonly known as a Blackwall Frigate of 875 tons gross, 165.5 feet in length, with a 34ft beam and 23ft depth of hold. The *Hougoumont* was constructed in Moulmein, Burma in 1852 and named after

Chateau d'Hougoumont where the battle of Waterloo was fought. The highly successful Duncan Dunbar, its original owner, entered the convict transport trade in the 1840s and provided a third of the ships which transported convicts to Western Australia.

The French chartered the *Hougoumont* during the Crimean War and renamed it *Baraguey d'Hilliers* after the French general Achille Baraguey d'Hilliers. After the Crimean War its former name, the *Hougoumont*, was resumed.

The *Hougoumont's* most famous voyage occurred in 1867 when it was chartered to transport convicts to Western Australia. By this time it was owned by Luscombe of London. Convicts boarded the *Hougoumont* at Sheerness, London, on 30 September before sailing to Portland where more convicts boarded. From here the ship proceeded to Portsmouth.

On 12 October 1867, the *Hougoumont* departed Portsmouth bound for the Swan River Colony. The ship's captain was William Cozens and the surgeon was Dr William Smith. On board, were 108 passengers and a total of 280 convicts, 62 of whom were the Irish Fenian prisoners transported for their part in the Fenian uprising of 1867. One convict (not a Fenian) is reported to have died during the voyage. Of the 108 passengers, 44 were Enrolled Pensioner Guards together with their 18 wives, 10 sons and 15 daughters.

After a voyage of 89 days, the *Hougoumont* arrived off Fremantle. Bill Edgar in his book *Lags, A History of the Western Australian Convict Phenomenon* describes the arrival as 'On 9 January 1868, the *Hougoumont* hove to off Fremantle and the following day began discharging her cargo, including the 279 convicts on board ...' (Edgar, 2012, p. 179). There appear to be no strict regulations which can distinguish between the time of anchoring and the time of offloading cargo which can determine the exact time of arrival. As a result, authors have reported both 9 January 1868 and 10 January 1868 as times of arrival of the *Hougoumont*. However, for the purposes of the 150th Anniversary Celebration, 9 January has been agreed upon.

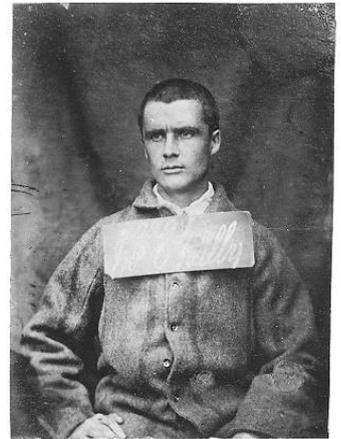
The Fenians Fenian was an umbrella term for the Fenian Brotherhood and Irish Republican Brotherhood, both organisations dedicated to the establishment of an independent Irish Republic in the 19th and early 20th centuries, especially during the 1860s.

After the English defeated the rebellion in 1867, the men who had been charged and convicted were divided into two groups - those who were civilians and those who had served in the British military. The arrested civilians were treated as political prisoners. The military men were treated more harshly as criminals, because they were charged with treason for betraying the British army. All were transported to Western Australia. While the civilians were able to become ticket-of-leave men, the military Fenians were sentenced to serve as convicts for at least 20 years.

The administrators of the Swan River Colony were disturbed by these new arrivals, as they were considered to be dangerous. However, the Fenians were literate, educated and proved to be less trouble than most of the convicts in Fremantle Prison. Indeed, during their voyage on the *Hougoumont*, a newspaper of seven volumes had been produced by two of the Fenians, John Flood (9735, convicted 1867) and John Boyle O'Reilly (9843, convicted 1866).

When Fenian member, John Boyle O'Reilly (28 June 1844 - 10 August 1890), was transferred to Bunbury, he first worked on a road gang and later delivered mail in the district. Before long, and with the help of the local Irish community of Bunbury and its Catholic priest, Fr McCabe, John Boyle O'Reilly successfully plotted his escape aboard the *Gazelle* in early 1869. That same year, the British government granted conditional pardons to the remaining civilian Fenians in Western Australia. However, they were not permitted to return to Britain until their full sentences had expired. Meanwhile, the military Fenians continued to serve their 20 year sentence.

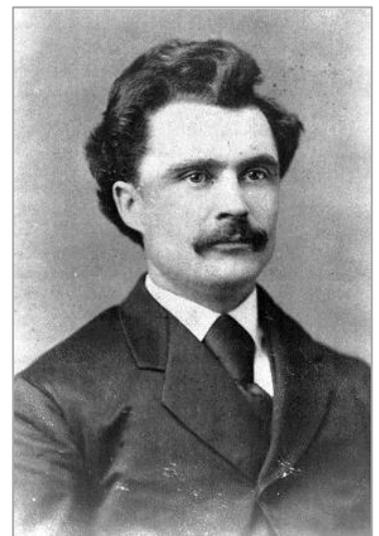
Once in the US, O'Reilly became the editor of the *Boston Pilot* and worked tirelessly to organize for the American whaling ship, the *Catalpa*, to undertake the daring and ultimately successful rescue of at least some of the remaining military Fenian prisoners from Western Australia in 1876.



John O'Reilly, 10th Hussars

Above: John Boyle O'Reilly, poet, journalist and archivist
Photo taken after his conviction in 1866.

Below: photograph after his escape to the USA.



Escape of the Fenians in 1876 On 17 April 1876, a whaleboat was dispatched from the *Catalpa* which lay anchored in international waters off Rockingham. Six brave Fenians - Thomas Darragh, Martin Hogan, Michael Harrington, Thomas Hassett, Robert Cranston and James Wilson - had absconded from working parties and raced 20 kilometres south to Rockingham in horse traps to where the whaleboat awaited them. A storm temporarily delayed their reaching the *Catalpa*.

Once the alarm was raised, police aboard the *Georgette* gave chase. Captain Anthony of the *Catalpa* eventually prevailed when Governor Robinson conceded that he had no authority to demand the surrender of the prisoners on board while the *Catalpa* sailed under the US flag. The *Catalpa* was free to leave. The *Catalpa* returned to New York on 19 August 1876.



A memorial commemorating this escape stands in Rockingham. It was unveiled on 9 September 2005. The memorial, a large statue of six wild geese, was created by Western Australian artists Charlie Smith and Joan Walsh Smith. 'The Wild Geese', was a term given to Irish soldiers who served in European armies after being exiled from Ireland. During the voyage to Western Australia, the Fenians aboard the *Hougoumont* adopted the phrase for themselves and produced a shipboard newspaper entitled 'The Wild Goose'.

Left: *Catalpa* Wild Geese Memorial, Esplanade Rd Rockingham. 2015

The 150th Anniversary of the arrival of the *Hougoumont* has rekindled much interest in the convict history of our state.

Celebratory meetings have been held by various organisations across Perth and Fremantle. These meetings have been attended by members of our Toodyay Historical Society and very much enjoyed and appreciated. Meetings attended include the following:

The Digital Panopticon Project at the Fremantle Prison.

'Tracing convicts in Britain and Australia, 1780-1925'. <https://www.digitalpanopticon.org/>

The Digital Panoptical Project was launched on the morning of 10 February this year. The launch commemorated the 150th anniversary of the arrival of the *Hougoumont* which carried the last of the convicts transported to Western Australia. It was held in the Crown Theatre of the Fremantle Prison and was well attended. The launch was facilitated by Professor Barry Godfrey from the University of Liverpool, Professor Hamish Maxwell-Stewart, the University of Tasmania, and Associate Professor David Barrie, UWA.

The Digital Panopticon Project is a comprehensive website which contains millions of searchable records from about fifty databases. However, newspapers such as those accessed through Trove are yet to be linked due to technical difficulties in transferring information. The project is intended to trace the lives of 90,000 convicts ranging from the Old Bailey to faraway Australia. It is also designed to study what happened to these people and enable useful comparisons to be made.

Factors such as the condition of the working class in the UK can be compared to conditions in Australia. How did transportation affect both men and women? Which fared better? What was the impact of this punishment on the body? Prison diet in the UK can be compared to the diet of a convict working in a road party in country WA. What was the impact on the convict's previous life. And his/her future life? Was there an improvement in their standard of living? Or otherwise?

Other factors may also be considered. Which offences led to transportation? The numbers of prisoners with previous convictions can be compared including the type of conviction. Prison data may

be used to detect general health and diet. Illnesses experienced, and condition of teeth can be sourced. Even the proportion of those with tattoos can be revealed.

Records of trial can be examined and compared. Many serious offences were tried in as short a period as three minutes before the poor unfortunate was pronounced guilty and transported for a lengthy period of time.

The website is free of cost. Anybody can download material, although it may take time to familiarise oneself with the website and what it offers. Given names, surnames and key words and any other search criteria are required.

The records of Samuel Speed were demonstrated as an example. He is said to have been the last surviving transportee to WA who had died in November 1938. Several other demonstrations followed. It was strongly stressed at this meeting that re-offenders should not be generally declared as 'bad' while non-re-offenders are declared as 'good'. Both the cause and type of offence must be taken into account.

During the afternoon 'The Great Convict Debate' was held after which the audience overwhelmingly voted in favour of the convict era being advantageous to Western Australia. The debate was a lot of fun for speaker and audience alike.

The Convict Group of the Western Australian Genealogical Society

On Sunday 14 January, Joanne Hyland and Bevan Carter presented two very informative talks concerning the history of those who had arrived on the *Hougoumont* in 1868. Joanne Hyland described the life of James Kearney (1846-1926), a Fenian convict aboard the *Hougoumont*. A boot-maker by trade, he had been transported for a term of five years for insubordination. Kearney married Catherine Tobin on 19 May 1873 and the pair settled on land situated beside the Blackwood River at Nannup. They raised four sons. Seven generations of the family have lived in the area since then.

Bevan Carter presented a detailed talk concerning the various convicts aboard the *Hougoumont*. They were a rough lot indeed - 20 murderers, 20 rapists and at least a hundred others who had been convicted of larceny, robbery, arson, house breaking, grievous bodily harm etc for which the sentences were ten years or more. And then there were the Fenians.

The meeting was well attended and the cutting of a large cake concluded the celebrations.

The Enrolled Pensioner Guard Group of the Western Australian Genealogical Society

The meeting was held on Saturday 19 January. Lorraine Clarke presented her research into the 44 Enrolled Pensioner Guards aboard the *Hougoumont*. Also on board were their families.

Thirty two of these Pensioner Guards chose to remain in WA. Eight of them obtained land grants, of which five were granted in Thompson Road, North Fremantle. Their names were as follows:

George Cornick	Town Lot p73
Thomas Martin (Irish)	Town Lot P72
Edward Delaney (Irish)	Town Lot P70, also purchased Town Lots 838, 839.
Redmond Leahy (Irish)	Town Lot P67
John Doody (Irish)	Town Lot P66

Excellent detailed research was presented concerning the lives of the above.

The records of the Pensioner Guards were noted as often being incomplete, and therefore difficult to research. The men were now typically misbehaved and often the worse for drink. Many were charged and, at times, sent to prison. Nevertheless, after completing their sentence, they mostly were allowed to return to their original postings as prison warders. Good behaviour was becoming the exception.

Due to their lack of skill in other areas, the employment of a large majority of Pensioner Guards was limited to the prison system or the Police Force. In this respect, convicts were often better off than

the Pensioner Guard. The Pensioner Guard also suffered from old war injuries and increasing poverty as they aged. Daughters of Pensioner Guards regularly married convicts.

Other Pensioner Guards who had arrived on earlier ships also built on Thomas Road. Their names

included: Michael Kenny	Town Lot P88	Hugh Devett	Town Lot P62
William Ryan	Town Lot P63	Thomas Watson	Town Lot P64
James Jeffrey	Town Lot P75		
Edward Kellington	Town Lot P68, east of Limekiln Rd.		
Patrick Fannon	Town Lot P68	Henry Critch	Town Lot P69

Afterwards, Ian Barnes, Convenor, reminded all present of the ongoing 'Ships Project' a research project into the history of the Enrolled Pensioner Guards sent to WA.

Celebratory meetings were also held at the Royal WA Historical Society, the WA State Library and elsewhere.

(References have not been included in the above but can be provided if required.)

Hougoumont Commemoration Events

Compiled by Eva Smith

The Western Australian Genealogical Society (WAGS) and the Royal Western Australian Historical Society (RWAHS) joined forces to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the *Hougoumont*, which arrived at the Swan River Colony in January 1868. The event marked the end of convict transportation from England to Australia.

At WAGS Convict Special Interest Group meeting on 14th January, Bevan Carter spoke of several of the non-Fenian convicts who arrived on the ship. Many gained respectability in the Colony. Included was the story of John Rowland Jones, convict 9783, who spent some time in Toodyay.

Jones was a reporter and eventually became the first Hansard reporter in the WA Parliament. He built the first house in Subiaco - known as Jones' Folly - eight years before any other houses were built there!



"The Jones House - 1886

The gracious home built by Elizabeth and John Rowland Jones. The bricks were transported from Belmont via the river to the William Street jetty, by road to Thomas Street, then through the bush to the site. The house was demolished in 1959."

(Photo and caption courtesy of walk pamphlet on City of Subiaco website:

<http://www.subiaco.wa.gov.au/CityofSubiaco/media/City-of-Subiaco/Things-to-do-in-Subi/Cycling-and-walking/Walking-Subiaco-The-City-Centre.pdf>)

We were lucky to view some treasured family photographs and the wooden pen box belonging to Jones that he had used in his role as Hansard reporter. The items had been loaned to the Convict Group by his descendants to include in an Exhibition in WAGS Library which was run in conjunction with the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Special Interest Group.

RWAHS also held an Exhibition and talks. There we heard about the social effects of the convicts and the times of hardship of the guards and their collective influence on the economic development

and psyche of Western Australia. We were horrified hearing of punishments that could be administered for misdemeanours. Offending EPGs could be sentenced to harsher treatment than convicts for similar transgressions.

Robert Mitchell told of the lives of Enrolled Pensioner Guards in the Colony and the subsequent replacements as the guards were disbanded. Pamela Statham-Drew spoke about "WA Convicts - Their Lives and Influence on the Colony."

Because about 5,000 people had spread over a large area of the Colony - Fremantle - Perth - Guildford - out to Toodyay and York - north to Geraldton and Northampton and southward to Bunbury and Albany, public works had been desperately needed.

By the time transportation ceased, the Colony was a very different place. There were many fine buildings such as Perth Town Hall, Fremantle Prison and the Fremantle Lunatic Asylum (now Fremantle Arts Centre). 50 bridges, 1100 miles (about 1700kms) of road, 5 large jetties along the coast and harbour facilities had been built. All without the machinery used today!

The commemorations culminated in a research day at the Genealogy Centre of the State Library where short talks were presented to assist attendees research their convict, and/or pensioner guards and their UK ancestry. All events were very well attended which reflects a growing interest in family history research in WA.

As part of the celebrations, on the 9th January, the WAGS Enrolled Pensioner Guards Group launched its new website to begin publishing research that has been carried out over the last seven years enumerating and documenting the guards and their families - a total of about 2500 people. The project will eventually include the 37 ships that brought guards. Loading of data to the website has commenced with details of the guards who arrived on the *Hougoumont*. It is a project that will be ongoing for many years as records are found, ancestors provide information and additional old records become available. The website is at: <https://enrolledpensionerforcewa.org.au>.

Toodyay's *Hougoumont* Men, and, An Update on the Toodyay Convict Database

By Beth Frayne

Thirty-five of the *Hougoumont* convicts spent time in the Toodyay District. Only three have not been identified as Toodyay Ticket-of-Leavers. One of those three might be familiar to you: Judd Towler (1834-1912), also known as Thomas or 'Batty' Towler, as he was a maker of mud bats or bricks at Bejoording. Thomas, who married Emily Cousins, is buried in the Toodyay district (location unspecified).

As to the Toodyay Ticket of Leave and Convict Database: the number of men listed has increased since the last report (as at 19 Nov. 2017) in the previous issue of *Duidegeana*. On 18 Mar. 2018, the 1,754 names of TOLs and Convicts has increased to 1,802; the 1,119 definite Toodyay TOLs has also increased to 1,192 (another 14 men!). On 23 Oct. 2017, I had recorded 69 Toodyay TOLs that were buried in the Toodyay District. This number now stands at 81. The number of all convicts known to be buried in the district is now 105.

We have welcomed a new member to our Toodyay Convict Database supporters. Diane Oldman, a Perth-based expert on WA Crimean War veterans, Royal Sappers and Miners and Army convicts in general, has been sharing her information about convicts in our Database. Diane maintains two websites about her interests (just Google her name!).

Extracts (pdfs) created by Shire Museum curator Margie Eberle from the Toodyay Convict Database have been published on the Shire of Toodyay website. See this webpage: <http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/Community-Visitors/Museums/Toodyays-Heritage/Convict-Era>