

## Chapter Thirteen

Revised  
January 2021

## THE MEAGHER FAMILY

*of Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland*  
*Including the Hayes and O'Dea families*



**THE MARRIAGE** of Lillian Frances Chinn's son into the Meagher family in Australia in 1935 introduced additional Irish bloodlines into the Saunders family

Who were the Meaghers and where did they come from? *Irish Families, their Names and Origins*, first published in 1957 by Dr. Edward MacLysaght, gives the following account on the name, pp. 223–224:

**O'MEAGHER, Maher.**

Maher, also written Meagher, is in Irish *Ó Meachair*, derived from the word *meachar*, meaning 'hospitable'—Maher is a word of two syllables, not pronounced Marr. Of the same stock as the O'Carrolls of Ely it belongs to the barony of Ikerrin in County Tipperary where it originated and where it is still more common than anywhere else in Ireland—in fact fifty per cent of the eight thousand people of the name come from County Tipperary. Their territory was near Roscrea, at the foot of the famous Devil's Bit Mountain and, unlike some Gaelic septs, they were not ousted by Norman invaders but remained in possession side by side with the Ormond Butlers. Though this is a genuine Gaelic O name it is rarely, if ever, met with in its English form with the prefix.

Today the name Meagher or its variant Maher is pronounced *MAR* as in *CAR*. The name remains very strongly linked to the traditional homeland, with the bulk of present-day Meaghers or Mahers living or originating in County Tipperary.

Over the years endeavours to unearth previous generations have met with only moderate success. However, the research to date has been limited to correspondence with some government department archivists in Dublin and a few professional research centres. The latter provided much of the information on John Maher, his son Michael<sup>2</sup> Meagher and their respective children.

Early nineteenth century Ireland is not overabundant with good records owing to the almost constant hostilities with the English resulting in the destruction of many church records. Moreover, civil registration of births, marriages and deaths did not begin in Ireland until 1864. Prior to this date, we have to rely on local parish registers for baptism, marriage and burial information. To compound the issue, parish records for Clonmel, our main area of interest, do not start until 1790.

The particular line of Meaghers we are interested in were well-to-do merchants who all lived around the Clonmel area. They did not seem to have been affected by the disastrous potato famine of the mid-nineteenth century.

9 September 1845

**The Irish Potato Famine** began when a blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) commenced the devastation of Ireland's potato crop. The next ten years was a period of mass starvation and disease. More than 750,000 Irish died and another two million left their homeland for Great Britain, Canada, and America. Within five years, the Irish population was reduced by a quarter.



oOo

Family legend had it that they are related to Thomas Francis Meagher (1823–1867), often referred to as *Meagher of the Sword*, who was one of the founders of the revolutionary *Young Ireland* movement. Transported to Tasmania, Australia in 1849 he escaped to America in 1852. During the Civil War he became Brigadier-General of the Irish Brigade of the Union Army. After the war President Andrew Johnson appointed him Secretary of the Territory of Montana. He died in mysterious circumstances there in 1867.

➔ Thomas Francis Meagher is covered in Part Five.





*Ireland in the nineteenth century  
The Meagher, Power and Hayes families  
all lived around Clonmel and Waterford*

## Part One

### JOHN<sup>1</sup> MAHER or MEAGHER

**c.1812–c.1875**

*Clonmel, Ireland*

**J**OHN<sup>1</sup> MEAGHER or MAHER and his wife Mary Shea (1807–1873) are the earliest records found so far and confirm them as the parents of Michael<sup>2</sup> Patrick Meagher (1842–1917) and grandparents of Albert<sup>3</sup> Patrick Meagher (1877–1945) who immigrated to Australia. Nothing has been discovered on John Maher's birth or death dates.

*Waterford Heritage Survey*, who indexed the parish records for a number of dioceses in Tipperary and surrounding areas, provided baptism information on his children, and in one case, his grandchildren:

**1. Michael<sup>2</sup> Patrick Meagher, 1842–1917 See Part Two**

**2. James<sup>2</sup> Maher**

Baptised 1-10-1843

Parents: John Maher and Mary Shea

Sponsors: Patrick Cantwell and Mary Farrell

Parish: St Peter & Paul's, Clonmel

James Maher of Main Street, Clonmel, son of John Maher and Mary Shea from Clonmel married Brigid Cooney from Shanaveigne, daughter of John Cooney and Mary Walshe from Shanaveigne on the 7<sup>th</sup>. February 1875. Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

James<sup>2</sup> Maher and Brigid Cooney had several children:

- A. John<sup>3</sup> Vincent William Maher  
Born 24-1-1876; baptised 27-1-1876  
Parents: James Joseph Maher and Brigid Frances Cooney  
Address: Main Street  
Sponsors: William Egan and Catherine Cooney  
Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel
- B. John<sup>3</sup> William Vincent Meagher  
Born 12-9-1877; baptised 13-9-1877  
Parents: James J. Meagher and Brigid F. Cooney  
Address: Clonmel  
Sponsors: Patrick S. Lawrence and Agnes Emilia Cooney  
Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel  
(Obviously the first child died in infancy.)
- C. Mary<sup>3</sup> Teresa Meagher  
Born 3-1-1879; baptised 5-1-1879.  
Parents: James Meagher and Brigid Cooney  
Address: Main Street  
Sponsors: David Fennessy and Mary Ann Fennessy  
Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

- D. Charles<sup>3</sup> William Meagher  
 Born 11-6-1881; baptised 12-6-1881  
 Parents: James Meagher and Brigid Cooney  
 Address: Main Street  
 Sponsors: William Mullins and Ann Ryan  
 Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel
- E. James<sup>3</sup> Joseph Meagher  
 Born 31-5-1882; baptised 1-6-1882  
 Parents: James Maher and Brigid Cooney  
 Address: Main Street  
 Sponsors: John Mulcahy and Elizabeth Cooney  
 Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel
- F. Aloysius<sup>3</sup> Maher  
 Born 13-11-1884; baptised 16-11-1884  
 Parents: James Maher and Brigid Cooney  
 Address: Main Street  
 Sponsors: Philip Bolger and Mary Byrne  
 Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

3. **Daniel<sup>2</sup> Meagher**  
 Baptised 11-1-1846  
 Died 1-2-1849, aged 3  
 Parents: John Maher & Mary Shea  
 Sponsors: James Phelan and Margaret Phelan  
 Parish: St Peter & Paul's, Clonmel
4. **Charles<sup>2</sup> Maher**  
 Baptised 10-9-48  
 Died 15-7-1861, aged 13  
 Parents: John Maher and Mary Shea  
 Sponsors: Stephen Power and Bridget Quinn  
 Parish: St Peter & Paul's, Clonmel

Kilcassh Cemetery, about eight miles out of Clonmel, is the burial site of John<sup>1</sup> Maher's wife Mary and two of their children who died young as evidenced by the inscription on the tombstone. The whereabouts of John Maher's grave is unknown, which is unfortunate, as it would provide his date of death and his age.

Erected by  
**John Maher of Clonmel**  
 in memory of his beloved wife  
**Mary Maher**  
 who departed this life  
 November 22<sup>nd</sup> 1873  
 aged 66 years  
 also in memory  
 of her two children  
**Daniel**  
 died 1<sup>st</sup> February 1849  
 aged 3 years  
**Charles**  
 died 15<sup>th</sup> July 1861  
 aged 13 years

22 January 1879

**The Battle of Isandlwana** was the first major encounter in the Anglo-Zulu War between the British Empire and the Zulu Kingdom. Eleven days after the British commenced their invasion of Zululand in South Africa, a Zulu force of some 20,000 warriors attacked a portion of the British main column consisting of about 1,800 British, colonial and native troops and perhaps 400 civilians. The British were commanded by the ambitious Lord Chelmsford, a favourite of the Queen, who had little respect for the fighting qualities of the Zulu. Despite a vast disadvantage in weapons technology, the numerically superior Zulus ultimately overwhelmed the poorly led and badly deployed British, killing over 1,300 troops, including all those out on the forward firing line. The Zulu army suffered anywhere from 1,000 to 2,500 killed. The battle was a decisive victory for the Zulus and caused the defeat of the first British invasion of Zululand.

The **Battle of Rorke's Drift**, also known as the **Defence of Rorke's Drift**, was a battle in the Anglo-Zulu War. The defence of the mission station of Rorke's Drift, under the command of Lieutenants John Chard of the Royal Engineers and Gonville Bromhead, immediately followed the British Army's defeat at the Battle of Isandlwana on 22 January 1879, and continued into the following day. Just over 150 British and colonial troops successfully defended the garrison against an intense assault by 3,000 to 4,000 Zulu warriors. The massive but piecemeal Zulu attacks on Rorke's Drift came very close to defeating the much smaller garrison, but were ultimately repelled. Eleven Victoria Crosses were awarded to the defenders, along with a number of other decorations and honours.



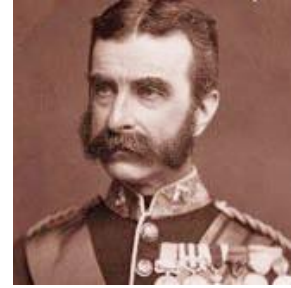
*Lt. John Chard VC  
1847-1897*



*Major Gonville Bromhead  
VC  
1845-1891*



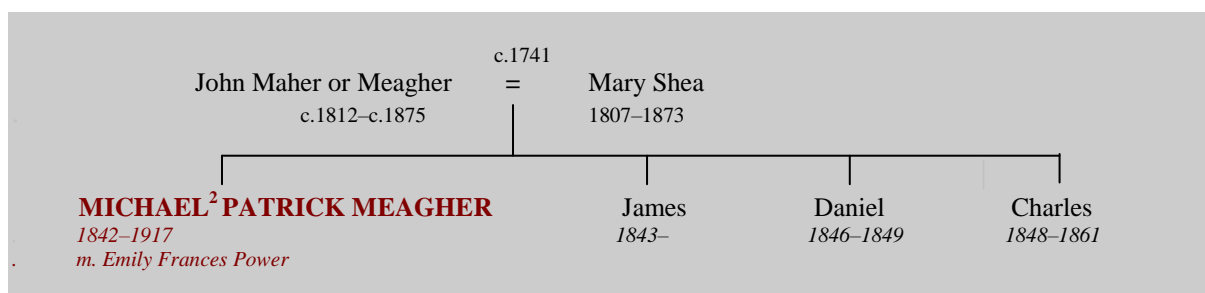
*Chief Cetshwayo kaMpande  
Zulu Commander*



*Lord Chelmsford,  
GCB, CVO  
1827-1905*



## Part Two

**MICHAEL PATRICK MEAGHER****1842–1917***Clonmel, Ireland*

*Michael Patrick Meagher*  
1842–1917

**M**ICHAEL<sup>2</sup> PATRICK MEAGHER, son of John<sup>1</sup> Maher and Mary Shea, was born in Clonmel, County Tipperary, in 1842 during the early reign of Queen Victoria. We know nothing of Michael's early years other than he was raised in a staunch Catholic family well established in the Clonmel district. He had several brothers and sisters of whom we also know little.

The family appeared to be comfortable financially and according to his obituary they conducted a successful business as flour and wheat merchants. It is probable that Michael continued on the family business which may have been in operation for several generations. There is no evidence that the family or the business was affected financially by the disastrous Irish potato famine of 1846.

*Michael Meagher's signature taken from the Apprenticeship Indenture of his son Albert in 1893*

**On 12 February 1872 Michael<sup>2</sup> married Emilia Frances Power** at St. Mary's Catholic Church in Clonmel, County Tipperary

**Michael Meagher** from Main Street, Clonmel, **son of John Meagher and Mary Shea** from Main Street, Clonmel, married Emilia Power from Suir-View, Clonmel, daughter of Patrick Power and Elizabeth Hackett from Suir-View, Clonmel, on 12 February 1872.

Witnesses: Pierce Butler from Main Street and Ellen O'Neil from Irishtown.  
Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel.



*Emily Frances Meagher*  
1851–1931

Unfortunately there were no birth or baptism dates provided for Michael<sup>2</sup> Meagher. However, from his gravestone we can deduce that he was born in 1842 and was thus the eldest of John<sup>1</sup> and Mary Maher's children.

Emilia Power, or Emily as she was known, was born in 1851 and was the daughter of Patrick Power and his wife Elizabeth Hackett. The Powers were one of the leading corn-brokers and merchants in Clonmel and the family resided on a large estate named *Suir View*, so called as it is located alongside the river of that name. Emily had several brothers: Vincent, who married Catherine Cregan—their son, also Vincent, was killed 1916 in WWI; Albert, Jack and Frank. Very little is known of the Power family. No research has been conducted and all we have are a few photographs—many unidentified—and newspaper cuttings from scrapbooks belonging to Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Teresa Meagher (1887–1976).

### ***Suir View aka The Hill***

Michael<sup>2</sup> and Emily lived at *Suir View*, the home of her parents, Patrick and Elizabeth Power, during part or all of their married life. Emily's parents may have also continued to reside there until their death. It's possible Emily inherited *Suir View* after the death of her parents or Michael purchased the property causing a misunderstanding by his descendants that *Suir View* had always been a Meagher residence. The records are inconsistent with respect to the correct format of the name. Some have it as two words, *Suir View*, and others one word, *Suirview*.

Amongst family memorabilia there are a number of photographs of the vine-encrusted two-storey family home at *Suir View*. However, some are identified as *The Hill* with one marked that they are one and the same.

When Michael<sup>2</sup> Meagher died in 1917 his obituary read *The death took place on Monday morning last of Michael Meagher, Suirview, Clonmel....* His wife Emily died in 1931 and her obituary read: *An old and highly esteemed resident of Clonmel passed away on Thursday in the person of Mrs. Emily Meagher, The Hill ....* In 1944 their daughter, also Emily<sup>3</sup>, died and in her obituary she was described as the daughter of '*The late Michael Meagher, The Hill, Clonmel*'.

On 27 November 1931 a little over a month after his mother's death, Frank Meagher held a clearance sale of goods and chattels pertaining to *The Hill, Clonmel*.

So the name seemed to jump from one to the other and the property ended up in the hands of Mr & Mrs P. L. Lonergan who in July 1939 put the estate, now once again called *Suir View*, up for Public Auction. The newspaper notice of the pending sale gave a detailed description of the house and grounds:

#### **SUIR VIEW, CLONMEL**

#### **HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION**

of

#### **Attractive Residential Suburban Property**

N. MAHER and SONS are instructed by Mr & Mrs P.L. Lonergan to Sell by Public Auction  
AT HEARN'S HOTEL, CLONMEL **On Saturday, 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1939.**

Their interest in their choice Residential Property situate at KILMACOMMA (CLONMEL), and known as SIURVIEW, containing 16 acres 2 roods 25 perches, S.M., or thereabouts, with attractive up-to-date Residence and Out-offices thereon; all held from the Irish Land Commission at the very low half yearly instalment of £1 6s. 9d.

#### **DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS**

The Lands are in ancient pasture, admirably suited for dairying and feeding purposes, conveniently divided, well fenced and sheltered; and nicely studded with gross timber.



The Residence, which stands on an eminence a short distance from the main road in pleasant surroundings, contains- Diningroom, Drawingroom, Breakfastroom, Kitchen, four Family Bedrooms, Bathroom, Pantry, and Servants' Apartments (h. and c. water laid on), all recently renovated and in perfect order throughout.

The Out-offices comprise modern Cowshed with Dairy, two Box Stalls (lofted), Garage, Carhouse, Coalhouse, and modern Fowl-house, all in perfect repair.

The Auctioneers direct the attention of those in quest of an ideal, attractive and modern Residential Suburban Property, situate overlooking the River Suir beside the main Clonmel-Dungarvan road, adjoining the Urban area, within five minutes walk of the town of Clonmel, to the Sale of this desirable Property, portion of which would serve admirably for Building Sites and prove a valuable investment. ...

The property appears to have been purchased by Mr & Mrs Thomas F. O'Shea who divided it into two lots and that same year on 25 November placed them for sale by Public Auction.



*Some of the Meagher children:  
Albert (standing)  
Frank, Emily, Elizabeth, Dolly and Vincent*



*The Power/Meagher family home  
'Suir View', Clonmel*

24 April 1916

**The Easter Rising** also known as the **Easter Rebellion**, was an armed insurrection in Ireland during Easter Week, April 1916. The Rising was launched by Irish republicans to end British rule in Ireland and establish an independent Irish Republic while the United Kingdom was heavily engaged in World War I. With much greater numbers and heavier weapons, the British Army suppressed the insurrection which was largely confined to Dublin. The leaders of the rebellion were executed.

The Rising saw the emergence of Michael Collins who became a leading figure in the struggle for Irish independence. He was shot and killed in an ambush in August 1922 during the Irish Civil War.



*Michael Collins  
1890–1922*

**Michael<sup>2</sup> Patrick Meagher died 12 February 1917** aged 75. He was buried in the family plot at Kilcash Cemetery. His gravestone pictured below reads:



**R.I.P.**

In Loving Memory of  
**MICHAEL MEAGHER**  
Suir View, Clonmel  
Died 12<sup>th</sup> February 1917, age 75 years

His wife **Emily Frances Meagher**  
Died 15<sup>th</sup> October 1931, age 80 years

Their daughter  
**Emily Elizabeth Meagher**  
Died 10<sup>th</sup> November 1944



*St. Mary's Catholic Church, Irishtown, Clonmel, Ireland*

**OBITUARY**

**MRS. EMILY MEACHER, THE HILL, CLONMEL.**

An old and highly-esteemed resident of Clonmel passed away on Thursday in the person of Mrs. Emily Meagher, The Hill. The deceased, who was of an advanced age, had been ailing only a short time. She was widow of the late Mr. Michael Meagher, merchant, Clonmel, and her deceased father, Mr. Patrick Power, was one of the leading corn-brokers and merchants in the town.

The remains will be removed to St. Mary's, Irishtown, this (Friday) evening, and, following High Mass to-morrow (Saturday), the funeral will take place to Kilcash.

**DEATH OF MR. MICHAEL MEAGHER, SUIRVIEW.**

The death took place on Monday morning last of Mr. Michael Meagher, Suirview, Clonmel, after a few weeks' illness. Deceased carried on business as flour and meal merchant in Bridge street and O'Connell street for a long time, but for some years past had been residing at Suirview. He reared a large family, nearly all of whom are holding responsible positions. The family is a well-known and popular one in Clonmel, and much sympathy is felt with the relatives in their bereavement.

The remains of the late Mr. Michael Meagher were conveyed from his late residence on Tuesday night to St. Mary's Parish Church, where they remained overnight, and on this (Wednesday) morning Office and High Mass were offered up for the repose of his soul. The celebrant was Rev. James Walshe, C.C., and the other clergy present were—Very Rev. Canon Spratt, P.F.; Rev. W. Ormond, C.C., and Rev. P. Hearn, C.C.

At 12 o'clock the funeral started for the family burial place at Kilcash, where interment took place. The chief mourners were—Mrs. Meagher (widow), Mr. Frank Meagher (son), Miss E. Meagher (granddaughter), Messrs. John Meagher, James Meagher, and Louis Meagher (nephews), Mrs. P. Meagher (daughter-in-law), Messrs. S. Cooney, Shanavino; D. Farrell, Ballingarrano; P. Farrell, Clonmel; Jas. Shea, Butlerstown; Ed. Power, Kiltinmack; John Hackett, Mylestown; P. Butler, Old Bridge; Thomas Smith, Irishtown.

*Clonmel newspaper obituaries for Michael Meagher and his wife Emily Found in a scrapbook belonging to their Daughter Elizabeth Meagher (1887–1976)*

Emily Frances Meagher, née Power, wife of Michael<sup>2</sup> Patrick Meagher, died 15 October 1931 aged 80 years. After a High Mass at St. Mary's Church, Clonmel, she was buried at Kilcash Cemetery alongside her husband. Later their daughter Emily Elizabeth would be interred in the same plot.

**Michael<sup>2</sup> Meagher and Emily Power had ten children.** The *Waterford Heritage Survey* provided the following baptism information gleaned from parish records:

**1. Charles<sup>3</sup> John Meagher**

Born 22-11-1872 and baptised 24-1-72

Parents: Michael \* Francis (*sic*) Meagher and Emilia Power

\* Note: Should read 'Patrick'.

Address: Bridge Street, Clonmel

Sponsors: James Joseph Meagher and Ellen O'Neill

Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

Charles is believed to have died at the age of seven.

**2. Mary<sup>3</sup> Meagher**

Died at birth

**3. Francis<sup>3</sup> Gerald Maher**

Born 14-6-1874 and baptised 16-6-1874

Parents: Michael Maher and Emilia Power

Address: Green View

Sponsors: Pierce Butler and Mary Ann O'Brien

Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

Born 14 June 1874, Frank was Albert's elder brother and companion. He married Agnes Flanagan in 1906 in Dublin. She was the daughter of John Flanagan (1833–1931) and Anne Mooney (1842–1910) who were married 1866 in Dublin. Agnes was born 18 January 1882 and died 22 September 1929 of *tuberculosis* aged 47.



Frank Meagher  
1874–1951

Frank<sup>3</sup> died at his home in Crosspatrick, Johnstown County, Kilkenny on 27 October 1951 aged 77 and was buried at Kilcash Cemetery, Clonmel. His passing was reported in *The Irish Press*, Dublin on 29 October 1951:

**MEAGHER (Crosspatrick)—October 27, 1951, at his residence, Crosspatrick, Johnstown, Co. Kilkenny, Francis Gerald Meagher; deeply regretted by his loving daughter and a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Office and Requiem Mass in Crosspatrick Church this (Monday) morning at 10.30 o'clock. Funeral immediately afterwards to Kilcash Cemetery, Clonmel.**

Frank Meagher and Agnes Flanagan had one daughter:

- A. Eithne<sup>4</sup> Agnes Meagher was born 1 January 1910 in Tipperary, Ireland and died 14 February, 1984 in Plymouth, Devon, England. She also went under the name Eithne Mannin. It is believed she never married, but was living with a man named George Mannin. Her Death Certificate reads: " Eithne Agnes MANNIN otherwise MEAGHER".

In 1930 Eithne, when she was 20 years old, wrote a letter to her cousin Jim Flanagan. He was the son of Charles Flanagan and Euphemia Darroch. Charles was the brother of Eithne's mother, Agnes Flanagan who had married Frank<sup>3</sup> Meagher. Charles emigrated to New Zealand in 1896 where he and Euphemia had two sons, Charles James (Jim) and Desmond Eneas.

The Hill  
Clonsilla  
Co. Tipp  
Ireland 21/1/30

My dear cousin Jim  
I must ask you to  
forgive me for not writing sooner  
to thank you for your very kind  
letter. Dad was home sick, & you  
can understand I had no time for  
letter writing.

We are very lonely without Mother,  
poor thing she suffered a lot, &  
she is much better off. so I  
always say to myself when I  
feel lonely.

It feels very strange writing to  
some one I have never seen, &  
I really dont know what to say  
to you, or what would interest you  
I suppose you like outdoor life  
same as I do.

Write to me & tell me all about  
yourself, how old are you? I  
am 20, I will take snaps in the  
summer & send them on to you,  
& you do the same.

Good bye now for the present  
Best O' luck, & again thanks  
I am, yours truly  
Eithne Meagher.

**4. Ida<sup>3</sup> Mary Meagher**

Born 14-5-1876 and baptised 15-5-1876  
 Parents: Michael Meagher and Emilia Power  
 Address: Suir View, Clonmel  
 Sponsors: James Byrne and Brigid Butler  
 Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

**5. Albert<sup>3</sup> Patrick Meagher, 1877–1945** **See Part Three**

Born 8-9-1877 and baptised 11-9-1877  
 Parents: Michael Meagher and Emilia Power  
 Address: Clonmel  
 Sponsors: William J. King and Margaret O'Renihan  
 Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

**6. Gertrude<sup>3</sup> Mary Meagher**

Baptised 10-1-1880  
 Parents: Michael Meagher and Emily Power  
 Sponsors: Thomas Wright and Brigid Moloughney  
 Parish: St Peter & Paul's, Clonmel

Gertrude was born 1877 in Clonmel, Ireland and died 1978 in England at the advanced age of 101. She married Edward Charles Mann in December 1923 in Kingston, Surrey, England. He was born 1876 in Marylebone, London and died 26 November 1964 in Wandsworth, London at the age of 87. There is no record of any children.

**7. Emilia<sup>3</sup> (Emily) Elizabeth Meagher**

Baptised 21-2-1883  
 Parents: Michael Meagher and  
 Emilia Frances Power  
 Sponsors: Richard Patrick O'Brien  
 and Ellen O'Neill  
 Parish: St Peter & Paul's, Clonmel

Emily was never married.



*Two pictures of Emily Elizabeth Meagher  
 1883–1944*

**MISS EMILY MEAGHER, OF  
 CLONMEL.**

A member of an old and highly-esteemed Clonmel family passed away in Dublin on Friday of last week in the person of Miss Emily Meagher. Deceased, who had been ailing only a short time, was daughter of the late Mr. Michael Meagher, merchant, The Hill, Clonmel, and sister of Mr. Frank Meagher, a well-known Clonmel man, who occupies a key post in an important Galway industrial concern. Two other brothers, Albert and Vincent, are in Australia, and two of deceased three sisters are married in England. A kindly and amiable lady, deceased was deservedly esteemed and the news of her death was learned with sincere regret in Clonmel and district.

The remains were removed from Dublin on Monday evening, following Requiem Office and High Mass, and the funeral took place to Kilsash, family burial ground of the Meaghers for many generations.

The chief mourners were:—Miss Elsie Meagher (sister); John Maher, O'Connell St., Clonmel; John Hackett, Carrick-on-Suir; James O'Shea, Butlerstown; Edward Power and Miss Power, Ballynattin; Wm. Cooney, Shanavine; Richard Kneeshaw, Clonmel (relatives).

*Clonmel newspaper obituary for  
 Emily Meagher found in a scrapbook  
 belonging to her sister  
 Elizabeth Meagher (1887–1976)*

## 8. Vincent<sup>3</sup> \*Michael Meagher

Baptised 6-12-1885

Parents: Michael Meagher and Emily F. Power

Sponsors: Richard Roach and Mrs Roynane

Parish: St Peter & Paul's, Clonmel

Died: 1970 in Sydney, Australia

\* Possible error – middle name may be 'Joseph'

The baptismal records supplied by the *Waterford Heritage Survey* were copied from church records and it is possible a mistake was made with Vincent's middle name, as throughout his life he called himself Vincent *Joseph* Meagher. However when he died the newspaper announcement had him as Vincent Michael.

About 1905, when he was 20 years old, Vincent followed his elder brother Albert to Australia. After a while in Sydney he gained employment in the country town of Wagga Wagga as a labourer building wheat silos.

Returning to Sydney he took accommodation in a boarding house in the suburb of Annandale. He then went to work for his brother Albert who had invested in hotels in Newtown and Darlinghurst. It was about this time he met his first wife, Margaret Condon.



Vincent Meagher  
1885–1970

7 October 1916

**Taronga Zoo** was officially opened. Taronga is an Aboriginal word meaning 'beautiful view'. It is located on a 21 hectare site on the shores of Sydney Harbour in the suburb of Mosman.



**Vincent<sup>3</sup> and Margaret were married 25 September 1916 at St Mary's Cathedral** in Sydney. Margaret, born 1894 was the daughter of John Condon and his wife and Mary Ann (née Harrup). At the time the 22-year-old Margaret was living in King Street, Newtown and Vincent, now 30, lived in Bridge Road, Glebe. Witnesses to the marriage were Vincent's brother Albert and Albert's oldest daughter Maureen, then only eight years old. The Marriage Certificate describes Vincent as a clerk and Margaret as a cashier.

With a new bride and needing a solid trade behind him, Vincent went back to school and became a master butcher, eventually owning shops in Newtown, Leichhardt and Bellevue Hill.

After eight years of marriage Margaret, now 30 years old, sustained an injury which became seriously infected and was admitted to Omrah Private Hospital, Darlinghurst. She died there of *streptococcal septicaemia* on 15 April 1924.

Following a funeral service at W. N. Bull's Funeral Parlour in King Street, Newtown, she was buried the next day at *Rookwood Cemetery* in the Catholic Division, Section 10, Grave No.1056. Unfortunately the family did not arrange a headstone and all we have is an unmarked single plot of weeds in an old section of the cemetery which is now in a bad state of disrepair.

There were no children from the union. At the time of her death Vincent was living at 55 Booth Street, Annandale.

The following notices were published in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on Wednesday, 16 April 1924:

## DEATHS

**MEAGHER.**—April 15, 1924, at Omrah private hospital, Darlinghurst, Margaret, the beloved wife of Vincent Meagher, of 55 Booth-street, Annandale, aged 80 years. Requiesscat in pace.

## FUNERALS

**MEAGHER.**—The Friends of Mr. VINCENT MEAGHER, of 55 Booth-street, Annandale, are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late dearly beloved WIFE, Margaret; to leave W. N. Bull's Funeral Parlours, 164 King-street, Newtown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood (No. 2 Mortuary), via Newtown station.  
W. N. BULL,  
Funeral Director.

**MEAGHER.**—The Friends of Mrs. M. A. CONDON, of Egan-street, Newtown, are kindly invited to attend the funeral of her late dearly beloved DAUGHTER, Margaret Meagher; to leave W. N. Bull's Funeral Parlours, King-street, Newtown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood (No. 2 Mortuary), via Newtown.  
W. N. BULL,  
Funeral Director.

**MEAGHER.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. CONDON, Church-street, Parramatta, are kindly invited to attend the funeral of their late dearly beloved SISTER, Margaret Meagher; to leave W. N. Bull's Funeral Parlours, King-street, Newtown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood. (No. 2 Mortuary), via Newtown.  
W. N. BULL,  
Funeral Director.

**MEAGHER.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. CONDON, of Western-road, Parramatta, are kindly invited to attend the funeral of their late dearly beloved SISTER, Margaret Meagher, to leave W. N. Bull's Funeral Parlour, King-street, Newtown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood. (No. 2 Mortuary), via Newtown.  
W. N. BULL,  
Funeral Director.

**MEAGHER.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. WHITTEMORE, Egan-street, Newtown, Mr. and Mrs. C. PHILLIPS, Day-street, Marrickville, and Miss N. CONDON, Egan-street, Newtown, are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly beloved SISTER, Margaret Meagher; to leave W. N. Bull's Funeral Parlours, King-street, Newtown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood (No. 2 Mortuary), via Newtown.  
W. N. BULL,  
Funeral Director.

**MEAGHER.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. MEAGHER, of Salisbury-road, Rose Bay are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly beloved SISTER-IN-LAW, Margaret Meagher; to leave W. N. Bull's Funeral Parlours, King-street, Newtown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood (No. 2 Mortuary), via Newtown.  
W. N. BULL,  
Funeral Director.

In the late 1920s Albert's youngest daughter Shirley<sup>4</sup>, then about nine years old, came down with *scarlet fever*, a highly contagious disease which required her being quarantined in the house. A home nurse named Catherine Annie Johnston, who had trained at St Vincent's Hospital in Sydney, took care of her.

Vincent was very close to his older brother and a frequent visitor to his home, which was now the spacious top floor flat at Edgecliff. Before long a romance blossomed between Vincent and Catherine. Catherine was born 8 May 1892 and was the daughter of James Johnston and his wife Annie (née Malton).



Catherine Meagher  
(née Johnston)  
1892–1969

**Vincent<sup>3</sup> and Catherine were married on the 4<sup>th</sup> April 1931** at St Mary's Cathedral. He was 45 and she 38 years old. For Vincent this was his second marriage at this grand church in downtown Sydney. In those times it was quite customary for Catholic couples to wed at the Cathedral rather than their parish church.

By now Vincent was well established as a master butcher and had opened shops in Newtown, Leichardt and Bellevue Hill. He was interested in trotting horses and motor cars, owning an outstanding trotter called *Mahomet*, trained by Mr G. McGrath and later an Amal sports car in which he held the unofficial fastest Sydney to Bathurst time on the old dirt road.

As the effects of the Great Depression deepened the butcher shops closed down and the horses and cars sold. Vincent became a commercial traveller for a spell before taking a job at Tooheys Brewery where he stayed until his retirement in 1950 at the age of 65.

**Vincent<sup>3</sup> Michael (or Joseph) Meagher died Saturday, 23 May 1970** aged 84 and was cremated at the Eastern Suburbs Crematorium (Botany Cemetery).

His wife Catherine had passed away the previous year on Saturday, 11 January 1969 at the age of 77. She had been cremated at the same place just at the time the Catholic Church relaxed its views on cremations, which had previously been prohibited amongst the faithful.

Vincent and Catherine had one child, born December 1931, some eight months after their marriage. Catherine was then in her 40<sup>th</sup> year and presumably went through a difficult pregnancy as her new-born son was delivered into the world quite premature, so much so, that for the sake of propriety, it was considered necessary for his birth certificate to be appropriately endorsed.

**MEAGHER, Vincent Michael.**—  
May 23, 1970, of 92 Newland  
Street, Bondi Junction, dearly be-  
loved husband of the late Cather-  
line Meagher, and beloved father  
of Hunter.

---

**MEAGHER.**—Requiem Mass for  
the repose of the soul of the late  
Mr **VINCENT MICHAEL**  
**MEAGHER**, of 92 Newland Street,  
Bondi Junction, will be celebrated  
at Mount St. Margaret Home for  
the Aged, Market Street, Rand-  
wick, Tomorrow (Tuesday), May  
26, at 9.30 a.m.

Relatives and Friends are in-  
vited to attend his Funeral: to  
leave on conclusion of Mass for  
the Eastern Suburbs Crematorium.

**THOMAS DIXON PTY. LTD.,**  
249 Crown Street, Darlinghurst.  
Est. 1836. A.P.D.A. 31 4102/3.

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Monday, 25 May 1970



9 May 1988

**The New Parliament House** in Canberra was opened by Queen Elizabeth II during Australia's bicentenary celebrations.

At the time the Hon. Robert (Bob) James Lee Hawke was the Prime Minister of Australia.



*Gold Signet Ring bequeathed to her nephew by Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Teresa Meagher (1887–1976)*



*The significance of the engraving (sketched above) is unknown. It is probable that it relates to a family crest.*

Note: When the ring is stamped on wax the result would be a mirror image of the above.

9 October 1967

**Ernesto 'Che' Guevara died.** Born 14 June 1918, he was an Argentine Marxist revolutionary, physician, author, guerrilla leader, diplomat and military theorist. A major figure of the Cuban Revolution, his stylized visage has become a ubiquitous countercultural symbol of rebellion and global insignia in popular culture. In 1967 he was captured by Bolivian troops and rigorously interrogated before being executed. He was shot nine times by his executor – five times in his legs, once in the right shoulder and arm and once in the chest and throat.



*Che Guevara*  
1928–1967

Continuing with the children of Michael<sup>2</sup> Meagher and Emily Power:

### 9. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Teresa Meagher

Baptised 19-10-1887

Parents: Michael Meagher and Emily F. Power

Sponsors: Francis Meagher and Margaret McNamara

Parish: St Peter & Paul's, Clonmel

Elizabeth was never married. She embarked on a lifetime career as a nursing sister, serving her country in WWI and WWII. We don't know where she originally qualified as a nursing sister – probably in Dublin. We do know that she qualified to practice in Canada as there is an R.N. certificate issued from British Columbia in 1925 amongst her memorabilia. At this time she was 39 years old. During WWI she served in India and the Persian Gulf. In the Second World War it is believed she was in France and in the Middle East. Since 1945 when her older brother Albert died there was little or no contact with the Meaghers in Australia except for correspondence between her and her brother Vincent Meagher, who was two years her senior.



*Elizabeth as a young nurse*



*WWI*



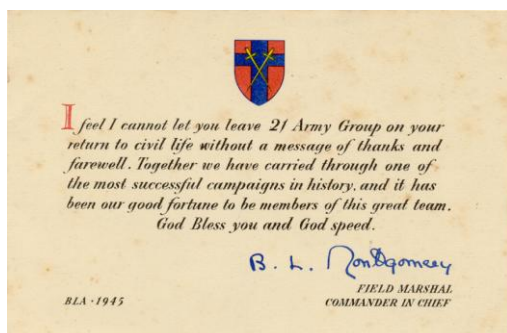
*WWII*

Things changed in the 1960s when Graeme<sup>10</sup> Saunders, Albert's grandson visited her in 1961. Six years later in 1967 Maureen<sup>4</sup> Saunders, Albert's eldest daughter visited Elizabeth in London with her husband John while on an extended overseas trip. Then Robert<sup>10</sup>, Graeme's younger brother also visited Elizabeth in 1968. By this time she was 81 years old, but still very sprightly and with a sharp, alert mind.

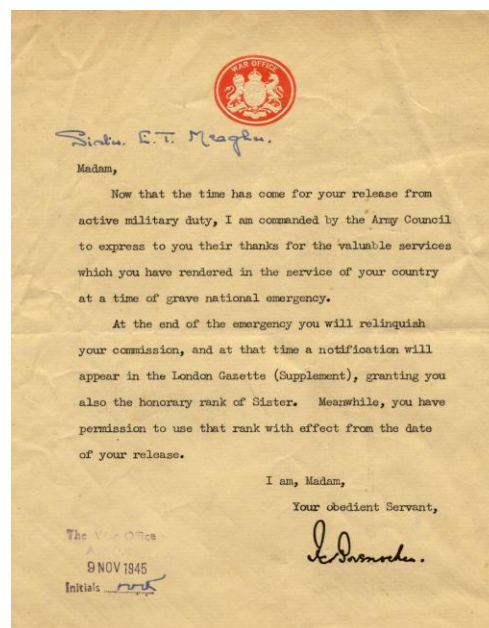
These visits by her niece and great-nephews stimulated Elizabeth three years later in 1971 to make a trip to Australia and meet the other children of her two brothers, Albert and Vincent. During her life Elizabeth had accumulated a considerable variety of antique bits and pieces, some collected during her travels in Europe. She also had a number of Meagher family heirlooms. As she had no family in

England other than her aged sister Dolly<sup>3</sup>, meeting her extended Australian relations allowed her to return home with a clear idea as to how she would distribute her assets in her Will. Elizabeth was a very organised person and liked to plan ahead. During her old age she resided in St. Leonards-on-Sea in Hastings in the south of England, an area historically famous for William the Conqueror's battles in 1066. She belonged to a Club in London which afforded accommodation when visiting the city.

While in Sydney she stayed for a few days with her great-nephew Graeme and his wife Ann and their three children. She was very taken by the fact that Graeme and Ann's home on Sydney's North Shore was coincidentally named *Hastings*.



*Official recognition of the services of the nursing corps during the two world wars*

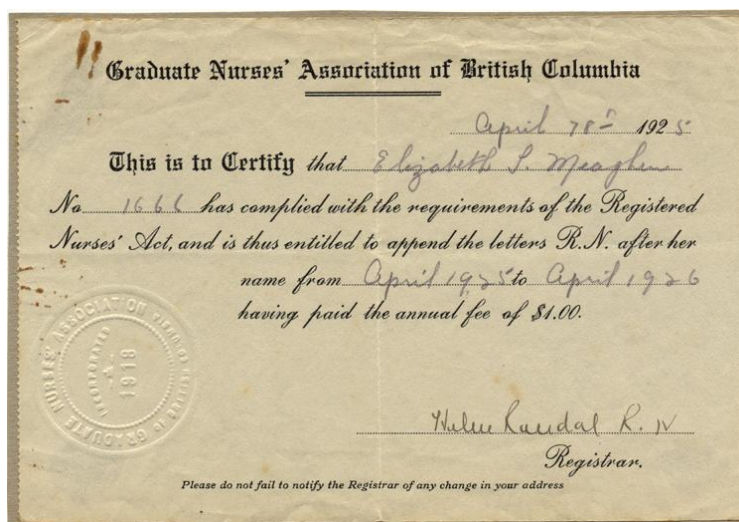


*World War I medal belonging to Elizabeth. It looks to be an identification badge.*

*The front simply reads 1914-1915.*

*The reverse side reads E.T. MEAGHER B.R.C. & ST.J.J.*

*(British Red Cross & St. John of Jerusalem)*



*Elizabeth's Nursing Certificate from the Graduate Nurses' Association of British Columbia, Canada dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 1925. This was probably a local requirement to practice in that country, since she was already a qualified nursing sister.*

The attitude of Irish people born in the nineteenth century towards the English was generally not what you would call friendly, to put it mildly. Not so Elizabeth. Perhaps because of her long service in two wars with British troops she became quite pro-British. Indeed, she spent the better part of her life, when not tending to injured soldiers or staying with friends in France, living in England.

Of all the children of Michael<sup>2</sup> Meagher, Elizabeth possibly lived the most interesting life. She was a nurse at the front in two world wars and was well travelled throughout Europe and the Middle East. Sadly, there is much about her life that remains a mystery. We only have brief sketches of her life from the little she told us and what can be interpreted from her wartime photograph albums.

Elizabeth was an outgoing, high-spirited Irishwoman always ready for a laugh who lived a full and sometimes adventurous life.



*Elizabeth 1971*

**Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Teresa Meagher died 11 March 1976** at the age of 89. She passed away peacefully at St. Augustine's Nursing Home. Her funeral took place at St. Thomas of Canterbury Roman Catholic Church, St. Leonards-on-Sea and she was buried in Hastings Cemetery.



*Elizabeth's signature on her Will dated 16 December 1975.*

*As Elizabeth's grave was unmarked, a suitable headstone was arranged by her great-nephew.*

11 November 1880

**Ned Kelly** was hanged for murder in Melbourne Goal. Kelly, an Irish-Australian, born 1855, was a notorious bushranger and killer and became a national icon. He and his gang constructed unusual bullet-proof, metal-plate armour and helmets from farm equipment. His final words on the scaffold are famously reported to have been '*such is life*'.



*Ned Kelly*  
1855–1880

### 10. Dorothy<sup>3</sup> (Dolly) Mary Meagher

Born 27-3-1890 and baptised 30-3-1890

Parents: Michael Meagher and Emily Power

Address: Suir View

Sponsors: David Condon and Elizabeth Hayes

Parish: St Mary's, Clonmel

Dorothy's birth was announced in *The Nationalist*, Clonmel, on 29 March 1890:

BIRTH.  
MEAGHER—March 27th, at Suirview, Clonmel,  
the wife of Mr Michael Meagher, of a daughter



*Dorothy Mary Meagher*  
1890–1970

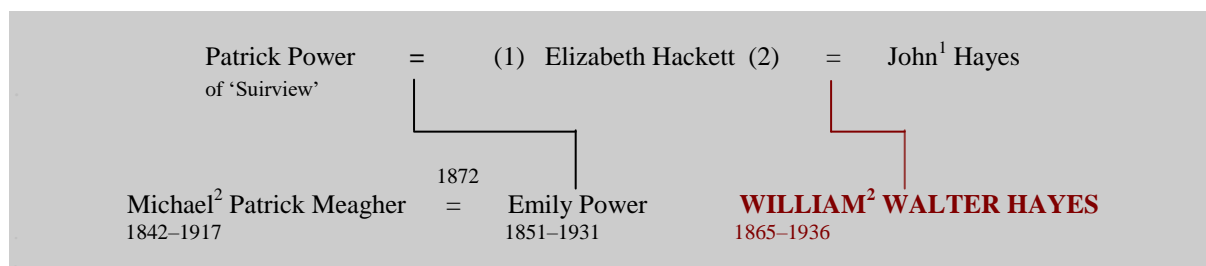
Dolly married Frederick Charles Hirst on 19 January 1931 and died at her home at 18 Johnsons Mansions, Queens Club Gardens, London on 27 October 1970 aged 80. There is no record of any children:

HIRST.—On Sept. 27, 1970, at home  
DOROTHY MARY HIRST, widow of  
Frederick Charles Hirst, of 18, John-  
sons Mansions, Queens Club Gardens,  
London, W.14, R.I.P. Funeral at North  
Sheen Cemetery on Friday, Oct. 2, at  
11 a.m.

*Newspaper announcement  
of Dorothy's death*

## The Hayes Family

**T**HE HAYES and Meagher families are related through a second marriage. Michael<sup>2</sup> Patrick Meagher's wife Emily was the daughter of Elizabeth Hackett and her first husband Patrick Power. When Patrick Power died, Elizabeth married John<sup>1</sup> Hayes who was also a merchant in Clonmel. With her second husband Elizabeth had several more children, one of whom was William<sup>2</sup> (Bill) Walter Hayes (1866–1936), who would have been Emily's half-brother.



**The Hayes family in Melbourne—1912**

*Back Row: James, William, Bernard*  
*Second Row: Joseph, Dorothy, Walter-Sarto*  
*Seated: William (Bill) Hayes and his wife Anastasia*  
*Front Row: Florence, Irene, and Anastasia*

William<sup>2</sup> (always Bill) Walter Hayes was born 18 September 1865 and grew up in Clonmel, Ireland. In his late teens he joined the *Clonmel Rowing Club* and together with Somerville (No. 3), Wright (No. 2), Morrissey (bow) and Sheedy (cox) established themselves in 1885 as the *Clonmel Invincible Junior Four*.

ÉIRE IRELAND

Deimhnú breithe ar na h-éisiúnt de bhun na hAchta um Chláirí Breitheanna agus Básanna 1863 go 1972  
BIRTH CERTIFICATE issued in pursuance of Births and Deaths Registration Acts 1863 to 1972

Uimh. 1816  
No. **AJ** 7

Breitheanna a Cláraíodh i gCeanntar Births Registered in the District of <b>St. Mary's</b>		i gCeanntar an Chláraitheora Mairseachta do in the Superintendent Registrar's District of <b>Clonmel</b>				i gContae <b>Waterford</b>		Éire Ireland		
Uimh. No. (1)	Dáta agus Ionad Breithe Date and Place of Birth (2)	Ainm (na tuagtha) Name (if any) (3)	Giolla Sex (4)	Ainm, Sliocht agus Ionad Chónaíche an Athar Name and Surname and Dwelling Place of Father (5)	Ainm agus Sliocht na Máthar agus a Sliocht réimh Phádraid di Name and Surname and Maiden Surname of Mother (6)	Céim nó Gairm Bheatha an Athar Rank or Profession of Father (7)	Síniú, Cáilíocht agus Ionad Chónaíche an Fhaisnéisora Signature, Qualification and Residence of Informant (8)	An Dáta a Cláraíodh When Registered (9)	Síniú an Chláraitheora Signature of Registrar (10)	Ainm Réimh, ma tuagadh é tuairc Chláirí na Breithe agus an Dáta Réimhíne, if added after Registration of Birth, and Date (11)
133	September Eighteenth 1865 Kilmacoman Mullough	William Walter	Mab	John Hayes Kilmacoman Mullough	Eliza Hayes the Formerly Power	Warduit	John Hayes Father Kilmacoman Mullough	October Eighteenth 1865	John H Parson Cláraitheoir	

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Entry No. **133** in a Register Book of Births in my Custody.

Is é Blain na Breithe sa Chóip Deimhnithe thuas ná  
The Year of Birth shown in the above Certified Copy is

Mile **Eight** gCéad **Sixty five**  
One Thousand Hundred and

Cláraitheoir (Mairseachair) na hBreitheanna agus an Básanna.  
(Superintendent) Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Óifig **Waterford**  
Office

\*Scrúin amach an t-éileir faoi láthair nuair a gceannóir. \*Strike out words in brackets if not applicable.

Is cion trom é an teastas seo a athrú nó é a úsáid tar éis a athraithe  
TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT OR TO UTTER IT SO ALTERED IS A SERIOUS OFFENCE

I gCeanntar  
For the District of **St. Mary's**  
Data  
Date **9 NOV 1968**  
HOSPITAL  
DUNGARVAN, Co. WATERFORD

William Walter Hayes birth certificate – Clonmel, Ireland  
18 September 1965

Over the next few years these five young men won the major regattas held in the Tipperary, Waterford, Limerick and Dublin counties:

- 1884: Waterford Ballybricken Cup; Limerick Aspirants Cup
- 1885: Dublin Leahy Cup; Waterford Ballybricken Cup; Limerick Aspirants Cup and Ladies Plate, Cork; Leahy Cup and Tivoli Cup
- 1886: Cork Leahy Cup; Waterford City Cup

In the late 1880s Bill left his native Ireland and migrated to Melbourne, where he established himself as a commission agent (i.e. bookmaker). On 1 February 1894 he married Anastasia O'Shea at *St. Patrick's Cathedral* in Melbourne. Anastasia was the daughter of John and Johanna (née Tobin) O'Shea. She was born in Victoria about 1866 and died 3 January 1952.



Anastasia Hayes  
née O'Shea  
1866–1852

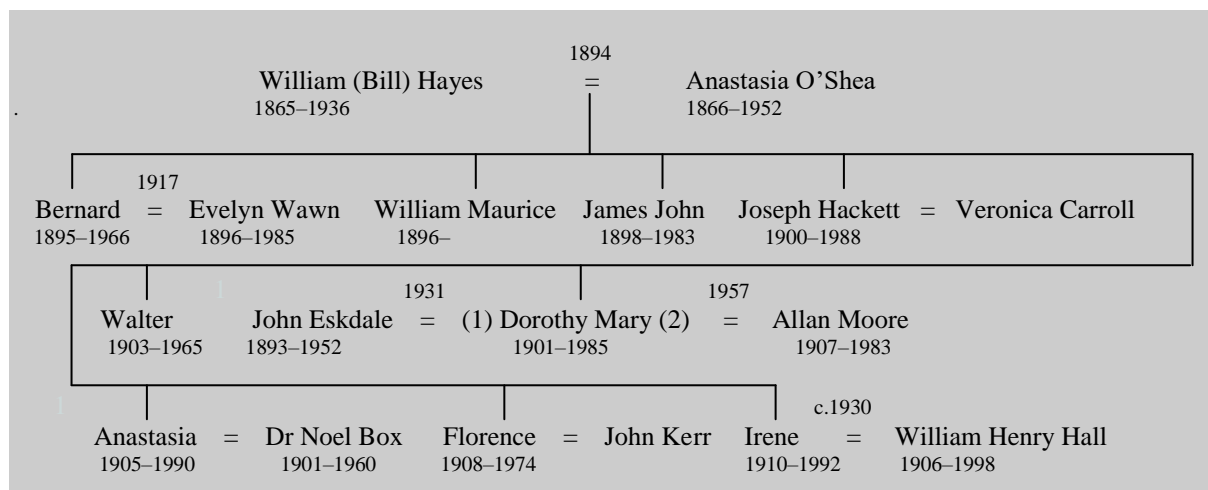
2690	February 1 <sup>st</sup> 1894 St. Patrick's Cathedral Melbourne	William Walter Hayes Anastasia O'Shea	Bachelor Spinster	Ireland Victoria
------	---	---	----------------------	---------------------

I, **P. J. Oylward**, being a Catholic Priest  
do hereby certify that I have, this day, at **St. Patrick's Cathedral Melbourne** duly  
celebrated Marriage between **William Walter Hayes of West Melbourne**  
and **Anastasia O'Shea of East Melbourne** after Notice  
and Declaration duly made and published, as by law required (and with the written consent of \_\_\_\_\_)

Dated this **1<sup>st</sup>** day of **February** 1894

Signature of Minister, Registrar-General, or other Officer **P. J. Oylward**

William Walter Hayes and Anastasia O'Shea Marriage – Melbourne, Australia  
1 February 1894



**William<sup>2</sup> (Bill) Walter Hayes died Friday, 1 May 1936** at the age of 70 in his home at Moonee Ponds, a suburb of Melbourne. His death was reported in *The Age (Melbourne)* on Saturday, 2 May 1936:

**HAYES.**—On the 1st May, at his residence, 72 Park-street, Moonee Ponds, William Walter, the beloved husband of Anastasia Hayes, and loving father of Bernard, William, James, Joseph, Dorothy (Mrs. J. Eskdale), Walter, Anastasia (Mrs. N. Box), Florence and Irene (Mrs. W. Hall). R.I.P.

5 April 1932

**Phar Lap** died of a sudden, mysterious illness in Menlo Park, California. He was a champion New Zealand-bred chestnut thoroughbred racehorse trained and raced in Australia by Harry Telford. His achievements captured the public's imagination during the Great Depression. Phar Lap's mounted hide is displayed at the Melbourne Museum. His heart was discovered to be twice as large as a normal horse's heart.



The Last will and Testament of William<sup>2</sup> Walter Hayes is dated 24 January 1932:

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of me WILLIAM WALTER HAYES of No. 72 Park Street Moonee Ponds Grazier .

1. I APPOINT NATIONAL TRUSTEES EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED of No. 125 Queen Street Melbourne and ERNEST KENNETH LORDING of Hood Street North Essendon Accountant Executors and Trustees of this my Will.
2. I BEQUEATH my watch to my son William Maurice Hayes.
3. I BEQUEATH to my wife Anastasia Hayes the rest of my jewellery my wearing apparel and personal effects.
4. I BEQUEATH to my said wife the sum of One hundred pounds to be paid to her as soon as possible after my death.
5. I BEQUEATH to my son Walter Sarto the sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds for services rendered to me.



6. I DECLARE that I have not included my sons William Maurice Hayes and Joseph Hackett Hayes as beneficiaries under this my Will as I have already provided for them in my lifetime.
7. SUBJECT to the payment of – (a) all State, Probate and Federal Estate Duties payable in respect of my Estate – (b) my debts – funeral and testamentary expenses and in particular the payment and delivery to my said wife and my son James John Hayes of all sums of money and securities and investments representing the same which I may be holding in trust for them or either of them at the date of my death with interest thereon until payment at the arte which I may have allowed them in my lifetime according to the entries made by me in my ledger or other account book or books kept by me in my lifetime I GIVE DEVISE AND BEQUEATH my Real Estate and the residue of my Personal Estate (which aid Real Estate and the residue of my Personal estate are hereinafter described as "the trust premises") to my Executors – (a) UPON TRUST to pay net rents profits and income arising from the trust premises or from the proceeds of any sale thereof to my wife during her life and after her death – (b) UPON TRUST as to the capitol and income of the trust premises or from any sale thereof and as to the residue of my Real and Personal Estate wheresoever and whatsoever for my seven children hereunder – named namely – my sons Bernard, James John and Walter Sarto and my daughters Dorothy Mary, Anastasia, Florence and Irene in equal shares but so nevertheless that my said on Bernard shall not be entitled to share under this my Will without bringing into *hotch pot* the sum of Six hundred and fifty pounds given by me to him or applied for his benefit during my lifetime and that my said daughter Dorothy Mary shall not be entitled to share under this my Will without bringing into *hotch pot* the sum of Four hundred pounds given by me to her or applied for her benefit during my lifetime.
8. I DIRECT my Trustees as soon as they shall think prudent after my death to sell call in and convert my Real and Personal Estate into money upon such terms as they shall think fit and I FURTHER EMPOWER them to postpone the sale calling in and conversion of my Real and Personal Estate for so long a period as my Trustees shall in their absolute discretion think fit and pending the realisation of my Estate to manage my Real and Personal Estate in all respects as if they were beneficially entitled thereto including in such powers of management power to lease same upon such terms as they shall think fit and to repair rebuild improve and insure sale and I FURTHER EMPOWER my Trustees if and so long as they shall think fit to carry on or allow my wife to carry on my farm at Donnybrook as a going concern using the stock, farming implements, plant, effects and capital which at the time of my death may be employed by me in carrying on the said farm or such part thereof as my Trustees shall think fit.
9. WITH REGARD to my Real Estate I EMPOWER my Trustees to subdivide sale for the purpose of selling the same into lots if they shall think fit and to grant any easements over the same or any part thereof or to acquire any easements from any adjoining owner over the same or any part thereof either gratuitously or for such consideration as my Trustees shall think fit.
10. I DIRECT that if any child of mine shall die in my lifetime leaving a child or children him or her surviving such child or children shall take and if more than one equally between them the share in my Estate which his or her parent would have taken had he or she survived me.
11. I FURTHER EMPOWER my Trustees after my death to allow my overdraft at any Bank to remain outstanding and also to borrow moneys for the purpose of paying Probate and Estate Duties and my debts and for the purpose of carrying on as aforesaid the said farming business at Donnybrook and to give such mortgages and securities over my Real and Personal Estate as they shall think fit for the purpose of securing repayments to the lenders.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

SIGNED AND ACKNOWLEDGED by the Testator )  
 the said WILLIAM WALTER HAYES as and for )  
 his last Will and Testament in the – – )  
 presence of us both present at the same )  
 time who at his request in his sight and )  
 presence and in the presence of each )  
 other have hereunto subscribed our names )  
 as attesting witnesses. )

W. W. Hayes  
 (signed)

Shortly after Bill Hayes's death an unknown newspaper in Clonmel, Ireland published the following obituary:

**CLONMEL SPORTSMAN  
HIS DEATH IN AUSTRALIA**

Australian papers to hand announce the death of Mr. W.W. Hayes, which occurred at Melbourne. Mr Hayes, who was a well-known farmer before he went to Australia, resided at Kilmacomma, Clonmel, which he left nearly fifty years ago. He was well-known in sporting circles in Clonmel and took a lively interest in the Rowing Club. He 'stroked' the Clonmel crews in the years 1884, '85 and '86. At Waterford, Limerick, Dublin and Cork regattas, where they were successful. He carried his sporting qualities to Australia, as can be seen from the following clippings from Melbourne newspapers.



The "Australian" says: - "The death of Mr. W. W. Hayes, which occurred suddenly at his home at Moonee Ponds on Friday, May 1, will be widely regretted. Mr. Hayes, or 'Bill', as he was generally known to his friends, had been at the Victorian Club during the morning, when he appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, but he had a seizure during the afternoon at home. Bill Hayes was a native of Ireland, having been born in Clonmel. In his young days he was keenly interested in rowing, and was a member of the Clonmel Rowing Club. In 1884, with the late Frank Land, the famous operatic singer, the Rev. Mr Somerville, and J. J. Morrissey, he won races at Waterford and Limerick. 'Bill' Hayes left Clonmel for Melbourne in the 'eighties. When I first came to Melbourne about 30 years ago he was one of the leaders of the ring. He had a fine personality, was a good, game bettor, and a very genuine bookmaker. The esteem in which he was held in the sporting world was shown by the fact that he was for two years chairman of the Victoria Club and on the retirement of the late Mr. Norman Wilson from the position of secretary Mr. Hayes was appointed to succeed him. He filled the office of secretary from 1921 until his retirement, owing to indifferent health in 1932. In the days when he fielded, Mr. Hayes was a staunch friend of the pressmen, and he did much to make their work in the ring easy. The funeral, which was private, took place on Saturday."

The Melbourne "Bulletin" says: - "W. W. Hayes, who died at Moonee Ponds on Friday, was for many years a bookmaker. He became a chairman of the Victorian Club committee and succeeded the late Norman Wilson as secretary but relinquished the office in 1930. 'Bill' Hayes, like the late Maurice Quinlan, shouted the odds at Flemington with a rich brogue in the days when 'The Count' (E.N. Abrahams), Oxenham, Sol Green, 'Kicker' Kelly and others laid mammoth wagers. He was a fine old boy."

The news of Mr. Hayes' death was received by the older citizens of Clonmel, amongst whom he was a particular favourite, with feelings of deep regret, and they tender their sincere sympathy to his family in their bereavement.

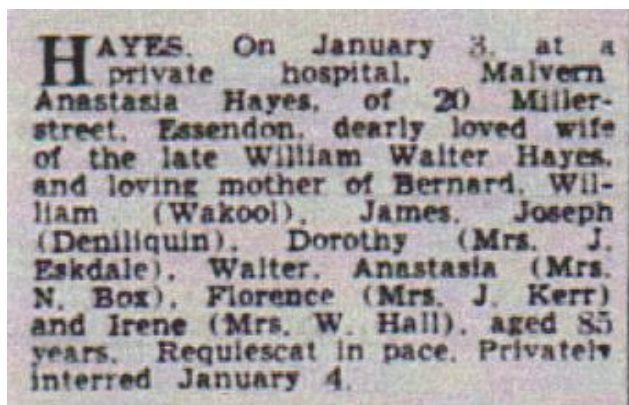


29 November 1948

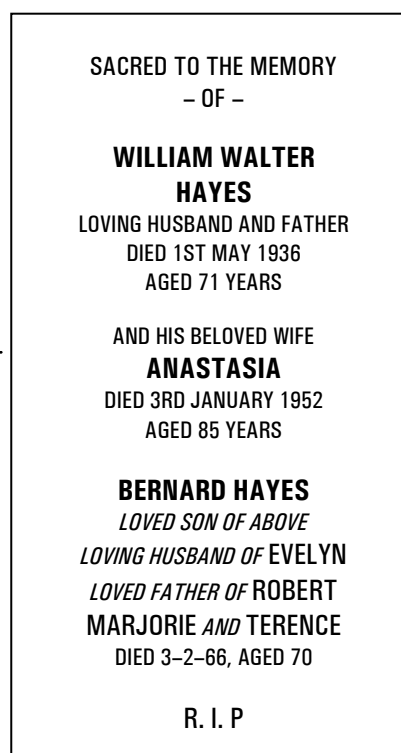
**The 1948 Holden FX** was launched by the Australian Prime Minister, Ben Chifley. The 48-215 was the first model from General Motors in Australia to bear the Holden name. Following the replacement of the first Holden, the 48-215 gained the unofficial nickname of Holden FX. The design was originally penned in the United States by Chevrolet but was not used because it was deemed too small for the U.S. market as it developed after the war. Instead the design became the basis of only the 48-215 model.



William<sup>2</sup> Walter Hayes's wife Anastasia (née O'Shea) died 3 January 1952. Her death was reported in *The Age* on 5 January 1952:



William<sup>2</sup> and his wife Anastasia were buried at Keilor Cemetery, Keilor East, Moonee Valley City, Victoria together with his son Bernard.



William<sup>2</sup> Walter<sup>2</sup> Hayes and Anastasia O'Shea produced nine children:

1. **Bernard<sup>3</sup> Alphonsis Hayes** was born 13 February 1895 in Victoria. He married Evelyn Wawn in 1917. She was the daughter of Robert Splifford Wawn, Master Mariner, and his 2nd wife Isabella Alice Adamson. Evelyn was born 11 November 1896 in Anfield, St. Margaret, Lancashire, England and baptised on 28 March 1897 in the Church of England. Departing from Liverpool with her family on the White Star Line vessel *Medic*, they arrived in Melbourne, Australia via Cape Town, South Africa on 9 April 1908.

**CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH**

The statutory fee for this certificate is 3s. 6d. Where a search is necessary to find the entry, a search fee is payable in addition.

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, SOMERSET HOUSE, LONDON

Application Number *PAS 28498/66 F*

REGISTRATION DISTRICT *West Derby*

1896. BIRTH in the Sub-district of *Walton* in the Counties of *Boothle Lancaster Liverpool*

No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name, and surname of father	Name, surname, and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description, and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration
<i>1130</i>	<i>Eleventh November 1896 152 Bntate Walton Liverpool</i>	<i>Evelyn</i>	<i>Girl</i>	<i>Robert Spilifford Wawn</i>	<i>Isabella Alice Wawn formerly Adamson</i>	<i>Master Mariner Merchant Service</i>	<i>J. A. Wawn mother 15 Denton Grove Walton</i>	<i>Sixteenth December 1896</i>	<i>Joseph Soulds Deputy Registrar</i>	

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, SOMERSET HOUSE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the *6<sup>th</sup>* day of *March* 19*66*.

**BX 251960**

This certificate is issued in pursuance of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1953. Section 34 provides that any certified copy of an entry purporting to be sealed or stamped with the seal of the General Register Office shall be received as evidence of the birth or death to which it relates without any further or other proof of the entry, and no certified copy purporting to be given in the said Office shall be of any force or effect unless it is sealed or stamped as aforesaid. CAUTION.—Any person who (1) falsifies any of the particulars on this certificate, or (2) uses a falsified certificate as true, knowing it to be false, is liable to prosecution.

*Evelyn Wawn's birth record*



**Bernard Hayes 70<sup>th</sup> Birthday Party – 1965**

*Left to Right*

*Vivian Howard (Marge's daughter), Mary White (née Kerr), Marge Howard, Bernard Hayes (Marge's dad), Florence Kerr (née Hayes), Staish Box (née Hayes), Margaret Scott (née Kerr), Evelyn Howard, Vivian's sister*

21 November 1969

**Norman Lindsay died.** He was an Australian artist, etcher, sculptor, writer, editorial cartoonist and an accomplished amateur boxer. Born 22 February 1879 in Victoria, he was the author of the children's classic *The Magic Pudding*, published in 1918. When he returned broke from a trip to England in early 1903 Banjo Patterson offered him a job as a cartoonist for £4 a week with the right to contribute illustrations to the *Bulletin*. A little ahead of his time his paintings of sumptuous nudes were highly controversial. Lindsay is buried in Springwood Cemetery to Faulconbridge where he lived.



*Norman Lindsay  
1879–1969*

Bernard<sup>3</sup> died 3 February 1966. His death was announced in *The Age* the next day.

Evelyn Wawn Hayes died 29 August 1985 in Windsor, Victoria. Her passing was reported in *The Age* on 3 September:

**HAYES Evelyn. (Nee Wawn) — On 29 August 1985 dearly loved wife of the late Bernard, adored mother of Robert, Marjorie and Terence. Loved mother-in-law of Doreen, Bill Howard, (deceased) Elaine, and beloved grandmother of Jill, Margaret, Vivien, Evelyn, Russell, Earl, and 11 great-grandchildren.**

**An angel returns to her Maker**  
**Privately interred at Keilor 2-9-'85**

**HAYES.—On February 3, Bernard, of 50 Carnarvon Road, Essendon, loving husband of Evelyn loved father of Robert, Marjorie and Terence.**

**HAYES.—On February 3, Bernard, dearly loved father of Bob, Marjorie (Mrs Howard) and Terry, loved and respected father-in-law of Doreen, Bill and Betty, loved grandpop of Margaret and Jill Hayes, Vivien, Evelyn and Russell Howard and Earl Hayes.**


**HAYES.—On February 3, Bernard, dearly loved son of the late William and Anastasia Hayes, and loving brother of William (Wakool), James, Joseph (Denillquin), Dorothy (Mrs. A. Moore), Walter (deceased), Anastasia (Mrs. Box), Florence (Mrs. K. Kerr) and Irene (Mrs. W. Hall). Requiescat in pace.**

Bernard<sup>3</sup> Hayes and Evelyn Wawn had three children:


- A. Robert<sup>4</sup> Wawn Hayes was born 6 January 1918 in Essendon, Victoria and died 27 December 2009 in New South Wales. He married Doreen Elma Rankin in 1944 in Casino, New South Wales. She was born c.1925 and died 26 February 2012 in Nimbin, NSW. They had two children:
  - i. Margaret<sup>5</sup> Alice Hayes was born 11 August 1951.
  - ii. Jill<sup>5</sup> Hayes

## World War Two Service

LIEUTENANT  
ROBERT WAWN HAYES  
VX102806



SERVICE	AUSTRALIAN ARMY
DATE OF BIRTH	6 JANUARY 1918
PLACE OF BIRTH	MOONEE PONDS, VIC
DATE OF ENLISTMENT	25 JULY 1942
LOCALITY ON ENLISTMENT	ESSENDON, VIC
PLACE OF ENLISTMENT	CASINO, NSW
NEXT OF KIN	HAYES, DORA
DATE OF DISCHARGE	26 JUNE 1946
POSTING AT DISCHARGE	100 AUST SUP DEPOT PL AASC



Australian Government  
Department of Veterans' Affairs

*Robert Wawn Hayes WWII Service Record*

- B. Marjorie<sup>4</sup> Elaine Hayes was born 22 August 1919 in Moonie Ponds, Victoria and died 27 May 1996. She married William John Howard Jr. He was born 1902 and died 24 September 1972. William was the son of John William Howard Sr. and Edith Ingram Bennett. They had three children:
- i. Vivian<sup>5</sup> Howard
  - ii. Evelyn<sup>5</sup> Howard
  - iii. Russell<sup>5</sup> Howard
- C. Terence<sup>4</sup> Wawn Hayes was born 28 May 1921 in Essendon, Victoria and died 4 February 2006. He was buried at Lilydale Lawn Cemetery, Lilydale, Yarra Ranges Shire, Victoria.

Terence was first married to Gloria Rebecca 'Betty' Pericles on 21 May 1949 in Claremont, West Australia. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pericles. Gloria was born about 1920 and died about 1973. The marriage was announced in the *Sunday Times*, Perth, WA on 22 May 1948:



Married at Christ Church, Claremont, yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Terence **Wawn Hayes**. Bride was Gloria Rebecca (Betty) Pericles, daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. A. L. Pericles of Claremont, and the groom the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. **Hayes** of Melbourne.

Bride was given away by her father. Her gown was of silk tulle, on lovely old world style, with billowy flounced skirt of tiers of net, with tiny satin ribbon bows over skirt. Lovely old lace was loaned by bridegroom's mother.

She carried a sheaf of roses and frangipani and dainty ferns.

Bridesmaids Pam Stratton and Bonnie Dawson wore apricot tulle and satin, with very full skirt of net, panniers of satin on hips, edged with tulle.

Best man was J. H. Williams and groomsman Mr. David Clarke.

Reception was at Tintern.

Bride was married from the home of her sister, Mrs. D. Addenbrooke, of 55 Mount St., who acted as hostess. Bride's deceased mother (nee Properjohn) was a first cousin of Lady Mitchell.

No other information has been located on Gloria Rebecca Pericles It is not known when she was born nor when she died.

Terence married second to Elaine Veronica Spalding. She was born 25 April 1926 in Wangaratta, Victoria and died 21 May 2015 in William Angliss Hospital, Ferntree Gully, Victoria. Elaine was first married to Kevin Noel Moore on 30 October 1943 at St. Ignatius Catholic Church, Richmond, Victoria. He was born 2 February 2 February 1922 in Richmond, Victoria and died 27 May 1976 in East Ringwood, Victoria.

*Elaine Veronica Moore  
née Spalding  
1926–2015*



Terence and Elaine's first husband, Kevin Noel Moore, are both buried at Lilydale Lawn Cemetery, Lilydale, Victoria. The date of Terence's marriage to Elaine Veronica Moore, née Spalding, has not been found.



2. **William<sup>3</sup> Maurice Hayes** was born 30 April 1896 and died 28 March 1975. He married Agnes Adelaide Casey in 1935. She was born about 1901 and died 31 October 1981. They both died in New South Wales where they were buried.



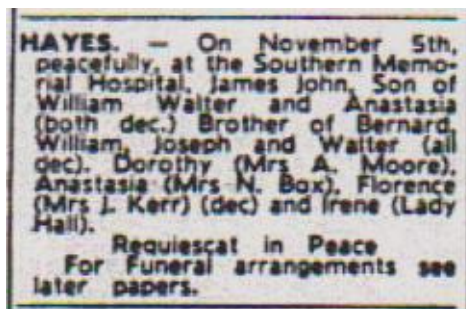
**AGNES ADELAIDE HAYES**  
BELOVED WIFE OF WILLIAM  
LOVING MOTHER OF PATRICK AND WILLIAM  
WHO DIED 31ST OCTOBER 1991  
AGED 80 YEARS

**WILLIAM MAURICE HAYES**  
BELOVED HUSBAND OF AGNES  
LOVING FATHER OF PATRICK AND WILLIAM  
WHO DIED 28TH MARCH 1975  
AGED 78 YEARS

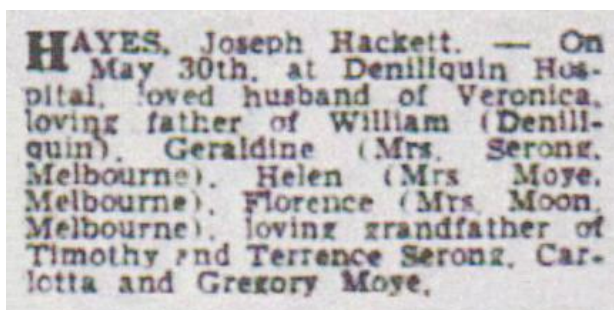
William<sup>3</sup> Maurice Hayes and Agnes Casey had two sons.

3. **James<sup>3</sup> John Hayes** was born 1 July 1898 and was not married. He died 5 November 1983 in South Caulfield, Victoria.

His death was announced in *The Age* on the 7<sup>th</sup> of November:



4. **Joseph<sup>3</sup> Hackett Hayes** was born 29 January 1900 in Essendon, Victoria and died 30 May 1966 in Deniliquin, New South Wales. His passing was reported in *The Age* on 31 May 1966:



Joseph Hackett Hayes  
1900–1966



Veronica Hayes  
née Carroll  
1900–1995

Joseph<sup>3</sup> became a farmer and married Veronica Carroll (1900–1995) on 17 January 1931 in Essendon, Victoria. Their marriage was announced in *The Age* on 21 February 1931:

HAYES - CARROLL - On the 17th January, 1931, at St. Monica's, Essendon, by the Rev. Father Power, Joseph Hackett, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hayes, Park street, Moonee Ponds, to Veronica, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Carroll, Grosvenor street, Moonee Ponds.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Hackett and Veronica Carroll had four children.

5. **Dorothy<sup>3</sup> Mary Bernice Hayes** was born 10 October 1901 and was the most popular member of the Hayes family with Albert Meagher's children in Sydney who viewed her as their older cousin. Of course, Dorothy was at best a sort of half-cousin. The common ancestor, by virtue of a second marriage, was several generations back, substantially thinning the bloodlines. Nonetheless, a close bond was formed resulting in frequent travel between Sydney and Melbourne. Dorothy had striking good looks and a vivacious, sparkling personality. Ever the life of the party, she was always ready for a laugh and a good time. Dorothy knew how to enjoy herself and her infectious sense of humour allowed her to mingle easily with the old and the young alike. In short, Dorothy was simply fun to be with.



Dorothy Moore, née Hayes  
September 1969





*Dorothy Mary Hayes  
1901–1985*

*Pictures provided by her great niece, Jane Bryan, née McKenzie,  
daughter of Elizabeth Irene Hall*

Dorothy<sup>3</sup> first married **John Frederick Weddell Eskdale** on 11 April 1931 at the Registry Office in Collins Street, Melbourne. He was born in 1893 and was the son of Walter and Rosina (née Daley) Eskdale of Bendigo, Victoria.

John was a divorcé, having previously married Ethel Frances Collier on 21 October 1918. She was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Ann (née Andrew) Collier. Their marriage was announced in *The Leader (Melbourne)* on Saturday, 14 December 1918:

**ESKDALE—COLLIER.**—On the 21st October, John Frederick, eldest son of Walter Eskdale, of Bendigo, to Ethel Frances, daughter of Joseph Collier, of Melbourne.

John and Ethel had no issue and were divorced 3 May 1930. Ethel was born about 1895 and died in 1968 in Merrylands, New South Wales.

**John Eskdale died suddenly on Tuesday, 14 October 1952** at Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, aged 59.

The cause of death was given as *retro-peritoneal haemorrhage—4 days; rupture of aorta—4 days; atherosclerosis—10 years*. He was cremated at Spring Vale Crematorium (Necropolis) under the services of a Presbyterian Minister. His death was reported in *The Melbourne Age* the following day:

**E**SKDALE.—On October 14 (suddenly), John Frederick Weddell, beloved husband of Dorothy Eskdale, loved father of Elizabeth, of Canberra-avenue, Toorak.

**E**SKDALE.—On October 14 (suddenly) John Frederick Weddell, loved son of the late Walter and Rosena Eskdale, of Bendigo loving brother of Clarice, Daisy, Muriel, Wally, Edna, Victor and Gordon.

**E**SKDALE.—The Funeral of the late JOHN FREDERICK WEDDELL ESKDALE will leave Sleight's Funeral Home, St. Kilda-road, Melbourne, TOMORROW, after a service commencing at 2 p.m., for the Spring Vale Crematorium.  
A. A. SLEIGHT PTY. LTD.  
Phone MX4626 (3 lines).



*James Allan Moore  
c.1906–1983*

On 17 August 1957 Dorothy<sup>3</sup> married **James Allan Moore**, a widower, at the Immaculate Conception Church in Hawthorn. Allan (as he was known) had two sons from his first marriage. He was born 1906 in the country town of Yackandandah, Victoria and was the son of William Moore and Mary Jane McCulloch. He was a Stock and Station Agent by profession.

Allan was first married about 1930 to Lucy Marion O'Dwyer in Glenhuntly, Victoria. They produced two sons, William Basil, born c.1931 and Edward Allan, born c.1935.



*Dorothy and Allan's wedding day, 1957,  
pictured with Elizabeth, daughter of Dorothy's sister Irene.  
Elizabeth was raised by Dorothy and her first husband John Eskdale*

Handwritten signatures of J. A. Moore and D. M. Eskdale on a marriage certificate. The text below the signatures reads "Signatures of Parties."

J. A Moore and D. M. Eskdale  
Signatures on Marriage Certificate

**Allan Moore died Friday, 1 April 1983.** The cause of death was described as *respiratory arrest—seconds, chronic obstructive airways disease, years*. He was buried at the Necropolis Cemetery in Springvale, Victoria following a private Catholic family funeral. His death was reported in *The Melbourne Age* the next day:

**MOORE.** — On April 1st, James Allan, dearly loved husband of Dorothy Mary.  
Requiescat in pace.

**MOORE.** — On April 1st, James Allan, loving husband of the late Lucy Marion and loved father of William and Edward. Father-in-law of Margot and Philippa. Grandfather of Michael, Lisa, Nicholas, Simon, Emma, Cathy, Lindy, Bernadette and Lucy. Great grandfather of Joshua.  
Requiescat in pace.  
Private family funeral.

**Dorothy<sup>3</sup> Mary Moore passed away on Friday, 12 July 1985** in Brighton, Victoria aged 83 years and 9 months. At the time her usual place of residence was 17 Aisbett Street, Burwood, a suburb of Melbourne. The cause of death is given as *acute myocardial infarct—minutes; congestive cardiac failure—3 months; pneumonia right lower lobe—3 months*. She was buried the following Tuesday at the Necropolis Cemetery at Springvale alongside her second husband, James Allan Moore.

For someone so attractive and with such a vivacious personality it is surprising that Dorothy was nearly 31 when she first married. Perhaps this might explain why she never had any children, though by today's standards it would not be considered too old. Dorothy was in her late fifties when she married Allan Moore.

Her death was announced in *The Melbourne Age* on Saturday, the 13<sup>th</sup> of July.

**MOORE Dorothy Mary.** — On July 12th loved wife of the late James Allan, daughter of William and Anastasia Hayes (both deceased) sister of Bernard, William, James, Joseph, Walter, Florence (Mrs. J. Kerr all dec), Anastasia (Mrs. M. Box) and Irene (Lady Hall)  
REQUIESCAT IN PACE

**MOORE Dorothy Mary.** — Loving stepmother of Bill, Margot and family and Ted, Philippa and family.  
REST IN PEACE

**MOORE Dorothy.** — Dearly loved and will be sadly missed by her family, Elizabeth and Allan (deceased), Jane and Susan McKenzie.  
GOD BLESS HER. RIP

**MOORE** — Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs DOROTHY MARY MOORE will be offered at St. Benedict's Church Warrigal Rd, Burwood on TUESDAY (July 16) at 10.15 am. The funeral will leave at the conclusion of Mass for Burial at the Necropolis Springvale. Rosary will be recited in the above church on MONDAY afternoon (July 15) at 3 pm.  
TOBIN BROTHERS PTY LTD  
MALVERN 509 4811  
Member A.F.D.A.

Note: Jane and Susan McKenzie  
should read  
Jane and Susan Britt



*Dorothy and Allan Moore's gravesite  
Necropolis Cemetery, Springvale, Victoria  
MAR Synnot Lawn, Row D, Grave 54*

6. **Walter<sup>3</sup> Sarto Hayes** was born 30 June 1903 and died 6 November 1965 in Park, Victoria. He married Eileen Frances Simpson in 1938. She was born 17 June 1913 and died 28 February 2002. The Hayes family were Irish Roman Catholics. At the time of Walter's birth Pope Pius X (Giuseppe Melchiorre Sarto) was the current Pope in Rome. It is thought that Walter was named after him.
7. **Anastasia<sup>3</sup> Ellen Hayes** was born 24 October 1906 and died 1990. She married Dr Noel Edward Hamilton Box. He was born 26 July 1901 died 13 May 1960. He was the son of John Box (1863–1934) and Jessie Powell Mitchell (1872–1913). Dr Box was a Group Captain with the Royal Australia Air Force in WWII. Dr Noel Box died in 1960.



*Anastasia Box,  
née Hayes  
1905–1990*

8. **Florence<sup>3</sup> Hayes** was born 1908 in Essendon, Victoria and died 1974 in Fitzroy, Victoria. She married John Kerr. They had two daughters. The birth of one was announced in *The Argus* on Monday 17 June 1946:

#### BIRTHS

KERR (Hayes) – On June 12 at Windarra,  
to Florence, wife of John Kerr – a daughter

9. **Irene<sup>3</sup> Mary Hayes** was born 19 June 1910 and died 18 August 1992. On 2 June 1931 she married Bill Hall, later to become Brigadier Sir William Henry Hall, CBE, DSO. He was born 5 January 1906 in Aldershot, Hampshire, England. and died 7 September 1998 in Caulfield, Victoria, Australia.



*William Henry Hall,  
1906–1998*



*Irene Mary Hall,  
née Hayes  
1910–1992*

Irene<sup>3</sup> Mary Hayes and Sir William (Bill) Hall had six children.

The supplement to the *London Gazette* dated 1<sup>st</sup> January 1968 announced that Irene's husband, William Henry Hall, was awarded a C.B.E.

STATE OF VICTORIA  
Brigadier William Henry HALL, C.B.E.,  
D.S.O., E.D. For services to the welfare of  
ex-servicemen and their dependants

The **CBE** is an honour awarded to an individual by the Queen for a leading role at a regional level or a prominent but lesser role at a national level in any activity. The definition of **CBE** is Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

On 30 September 1978 the Supplement to the *London Gazette* announced that Brigadier William Henry Hall was the recipient of a K.B.E

**K.B.E.**

*To be an Ordinary Knight Commander of the Civil  
Division of the said Most Excellent Order :*  
Brigadier Sir William Henry HALL, C.B.E., D.S.O.,  
E.D., of Caulfield, Victoria. For distinguished  
service to veterans.

**KBE** may refer to: Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, a grade within the British order of chivalry. Knowledge-based economy, an economic construct in which economic benefit is primarily derived from the use of knowledge to more effectively produce products and services.


The honour is given for a pre-eminent contribution in any field of activity. The rank of Knight Commander (**KBE**) or Dame Commander (DBE), Order of the British Empire, commonly appears on the Diplomatic Service and Overseas list. It can be given to Britons based abroad or in an honorary capacity to foreign nationals.

Sir William Hall died Monday, 7 September 1998. *The Sydney Morning Herald* published a lengthy obituary three days later

The Sydney Morning Herald Thursday, September 10, 1998

## OBITUARIES

# Sir William Hall, CBE, DSO



**Soldier**  
1906 - 1998

Once the seven-year-old William Hall started cleaning the horse harness every morning before he went to school in Edinburgh, Scotland, his destiny was set. Like his father he was groomed to become a soldier's soldier. And once he began polishing his father's guns, his specialty was also set. He was trained to become a gunner's gunner.

"And once you are a gunner," his son, also William Hall, said yesterday, "you are always a gunner. And like my father and his father, I became a soldier and a gunner to boot. We were all called William and we all did the same thing - three generations down the line, tradition runs strong.

"But Dad, he was a top gun - the last of a dying breed who believed in spit and polish and was known in the Allied forces fighting in New Guinea as 'the soldier with the shiny boots'. He always cleaned them, come hail or shine."

Brigadier Sir William Henry Hall, who died in Melbourne on Monday, aged 92, was a soldier through and through.

If a motto had been applied to him, it might well have been "always on guard", because Hall played a key defence role in both war and peace. In World War II

he first defended his adopted country from invasion, then helped to keep it ready to deal with any attack through the Citizen Military Forces. He also played a key role in strengthening the RSL.

Inspired by the deeds of those who fought for the British Empire during World War I, he joined the CMF in 1924 at 17 years of age soon after emigrating from Scotland to Melbourne. He was commissioned as lieutenant in 1934 just as Hitler's rise to power signalled a new world war.

His son recalled that his father, as a commissioned officer, "went off on a two-week training camp but didn't come back for two years because he was sent on to the Western Desert".

After the desert war, Hall was among those soldiers brought home to defend Australia in the wake of Japan's entry into the war with the December 1941 bombing of Pearl Harbour.

Sent to New Guinea in 1942 and appointed battery commander, Hall distinguished himself in a number of battles including the Milne Bay landing, where he helped defeat the Japanese by directing the operation from a tree top.

Needing a high vantage point to direct artillery fire, he scaled a tree and despite continuous Japanese fire clung to his precarious perch until the Allies had won the

battle. Laughing his bravery off later, he claimed he felt comfortable because he knew "the Japanese were such rotten shots".

During the bleak months of 1942, he was one of the great heroes of the New Guinea campaign, the battles which put an end to Japanese plans for a full invasion of Australia. Unsurprisingly, he won a DSO.

When the war was won, Hall was first promoted to colonel and, in the following year, was appointed Director of Armament at Army headquarters with the rank of brigadier.

Constant in his belief that Australia had to keep its armed forces strong, he served as colonel commandant of Southern Command until 1971.

Then he joined the RSL and served as its national president from 1975 to 1978.

He also served on numerous services, including the Royal Humane Society and the War Widows and Widowed Mothers Trust.

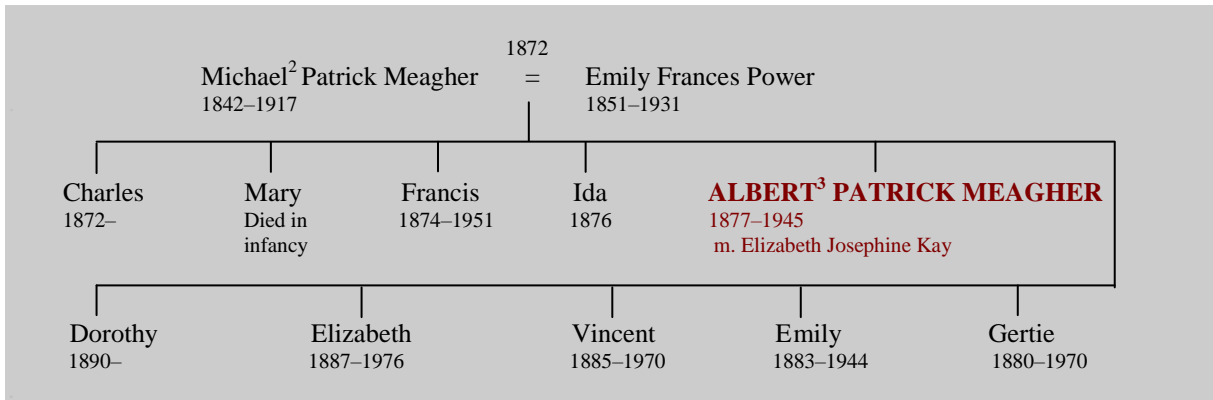
A fanatical sportsman throughout his life, he liked to think his prowess had passed down through his daughter to her son, the marathon runner Robert de Castella.

Hall's wife Irene died in 1992. He is survived by his son and four daughters. His funeral will be tomorrow in Scots Church, Melbourne.

Part Three

**ALBERT PATRICK MEAGHER**  
**1877–1945**

*Clonmel, Ireland to Sydney, Australia*



Albert Patrick Meagher  
1877–1945

**A**LBERT<sup>3</sup> PATRICK MEAGHER was born on 8 September 1877 in Clonmel, Ireland during the reign of Queen Victoria. He was baptised at St. Mary’s Church three days later. Albert was the fifth child and second oldest son of Michael Patrick Meagher and his wife Emily. The day after Albert’s birth his cousin John William Vincent Meagher was born, the son of Albert’s uncle, James Maher and Bridget Frances Cooney (➔ See Part 1). Little is known of Albert’s early years except that he was raised in comfortable surroundings in the family home of *Suir View*. The Meaghers were Roman Catholics.

Uimh. No. L		N <sup>o</sup> 552		N <sup>o</sup> 029		ÉIRE IRELAND		Form A			
Deimhnú breithe ar na h-éistínt de bhun na hAchtá um Chláir Breitheanna agus Báisanna 1863 go 1972											
BIRTH CERTIFICATE issued in pursuance of Births and Deaths Registration Acts 1863 to 1972											
Breitheanna a Clárúid i gCeantar Births Registered in the District of			Sr. Mary's			i gCeantar an Chláir Breitheanna Matreascáda do in the Superintendent Registrar's District of			Clonmel		
i gCeantar in the County of			Wexford			Éire Ireland					
Uimh. No.	Dáta agus áite breithe (1)	Ainm (na n-ugairí) (2)	Giúin (3)	Ainm, Ainm agas Ainm Chéadair an Athair (4)	Ainm agas Ainm na Máthar agas a Ainm réasúil (Phearsa) (5)	Cineál an tAithne (6)	Síniú, Cálúid agas Ainm Chéadair an tAithne (7)	An Dáta a Clárúid (8)	Síniú an Chláir Breithe (9)	Ainm Bainne, nó síniú a tairne, Clárúid na Breithe, agas an Dáta (10)	
450	8 <sup>th</sup> September 1877 Suir View St. Mary's	Albert	M.	Michael Meagher Suir View	Emily Meagher Power	Shop Keeper	Michl Meagher Father Suir View	8 <sup>th</sup> September 1877	John M. Daniel Deputy Registrar		
Deimhnítear gur fíor Chóip í seo de tháifead atá i gClár-leabhar na mBreitheanna in Oifig an Ard-Chláir Breitheanna i mBaile Átha Cliath. Certified to be a true copy taken from the Certified Copies of Births in Oifig an Ard-Chláir Breitheanna, Dublin.											
Arís Thabhairt faoi Shéala Oifige an Ard-Chláir Breitheanna Given under the Seal of Oifig an Ard-Chláir Breitheanna											
an / this 20 <sup>th</sup> / twenty-fourth											
lá seo de / day of September 19 97											
Is é Bliain na Breithe sa Chóip Deimhnithe thús ná The Year of Birth shown in the above Certified Copy is											
Míle One Thousand	88	gCead Hundred and	seventy seven	Ath-Scríofa Copied		R.D.		Scrúdaithe Examined		E.O.	
Is cion trom é an teastas seo a athrú nó é a úsáid tar éis a athraithe TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT OR TO UTTER IT SO ALTERED IS A SERIOUS OFFENCE.											

Albert Meagher's birth certificate

Albert's brother Frank was just three years older and the two boys grew up together on the large family estate on the outskirts of Clonmel. While there were many other siblings, those closest in age were girls who probably would not have engaged in the adventurous activities of young boys. We have no information on any of the Meagher children's education. They would have attended the local parish Catholic schools. There is no evidence of any going on to university.

The Meagher family had operated for some time a prosperous merchant business in Main Street, Clonmel. The normal requirement for a young man in those days was to learn a good trade and in December of 1893, when Albert was sixteen, his father apprenticed him to Thomas Francis Nooney of Mullingar in the County of Westmeath. Albert's apprenticeship would be for four years. Nooney & Son were Hardware Merchants and General Ironmongers and a company of some substance and tradition as their letterhead at that time read: *Established over a century*. Upon finishing his apprenticeship in 1897 Mr Nooney provided the following reference for young Albert:



Mullingar 23: 12: 1897

Mr Albert Meagher has served his apprenticeship with us from Oct 1893 to Oct 1897 and has since remained in our employment. We have always found him truthful, strictly honest, temperate and obliging. We shall always be pleased to hear of his success.

Nooney & Son

### 11 October 1899



**The Boer War** began in South Africa between the British Empire and the Boers of the Transvaal and Orange Free State. It was the year of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee and the British Empire was at its the zenith of its power and prestige. Alfred Milner, The High Commissioner of Cape Colony in South Africa, wanted to gain for the Empire the economic power of the gold mines in the Dutch Boer republics of the Transvaal and the



Orange Free State. To do this Milner precipitated a war with the Boers. The War ended with the surrender of the Boers in May 1902 and the Treaty of Vereeniging.



After leaving Nooney & Son, Albert went to London. He was now 22 years old. There he found employment with the *Civil Service Supply Association* in their Ironmongery Department. He remained in this job until July 1898 when he joined *Pfeil, Stedall & Son*, Iron Merchants, also in London. He resigned in March 1899 and made plans to migrate to Australia.

Just what influenced Albert at the age of 23 to go to Australia is not known. When Albert's grandfather, Patrick Power, died, his grandmother married John Hayes. There were several children from this second marriage and one, William Hayes, had left Clonmel for Melbourne, Australia in the 1880s and had become a very successful bookmaker. Bill Hayes was born in 1866 and eleven years Albert's senior. It is generally thought that Albert was encouraged by his older relation (his mother's half-brother) to try his luck in Australia.



*Albert, c.1894*

Albert, age 22, arrived in Sydney on 29 April 1899 on the *Orotova*. He took on several odd jobs including one as a lunch hand at the Brighton Hotel on the corner of Oxford and Riley Streets in the city.

23 December 1901

**The White Australia Policy** or the Immigration Restriction Act came into law. The legislation was specifically designed to limit non-British migration to Australia and allowed the deportation of 'undesirable' people who had settled in any Australian colony prior to federation. It meant the prohibition of all alien coloured immigration and more. The Racial Discrimination Act in 1975 essentially eliminated the policy. The wording around the logo reads *Australia for the Australians*.



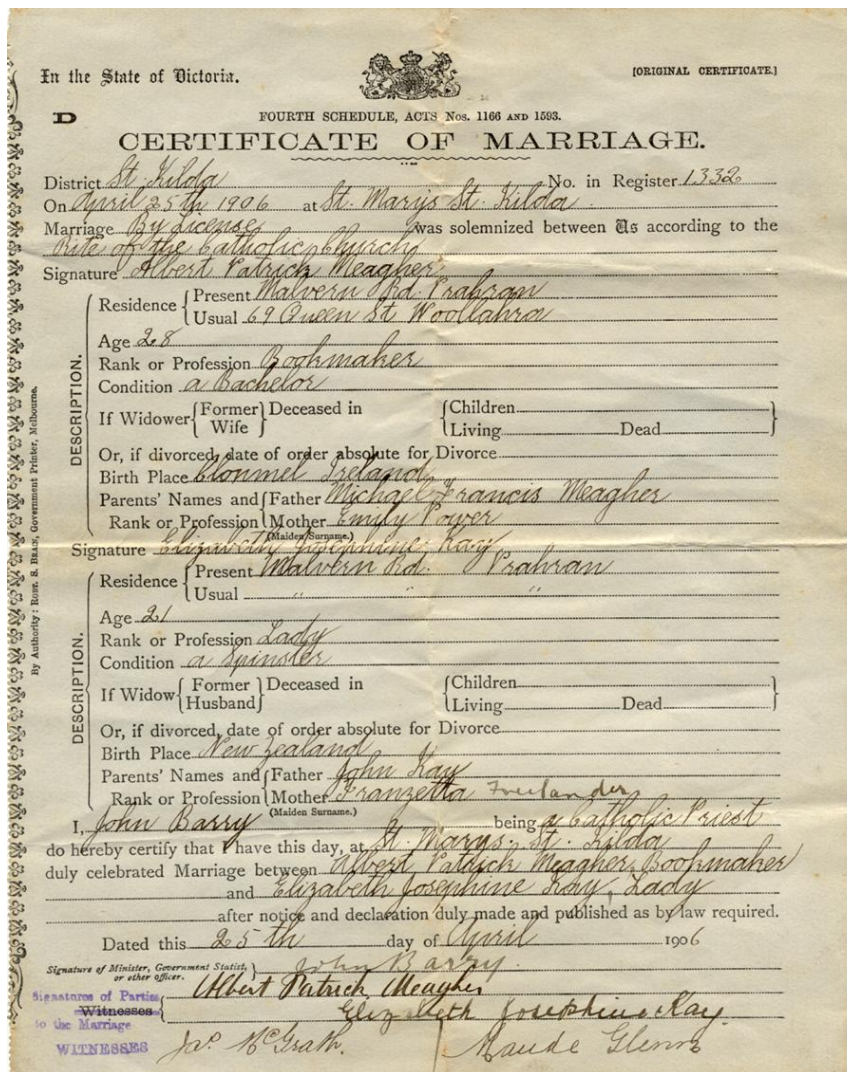
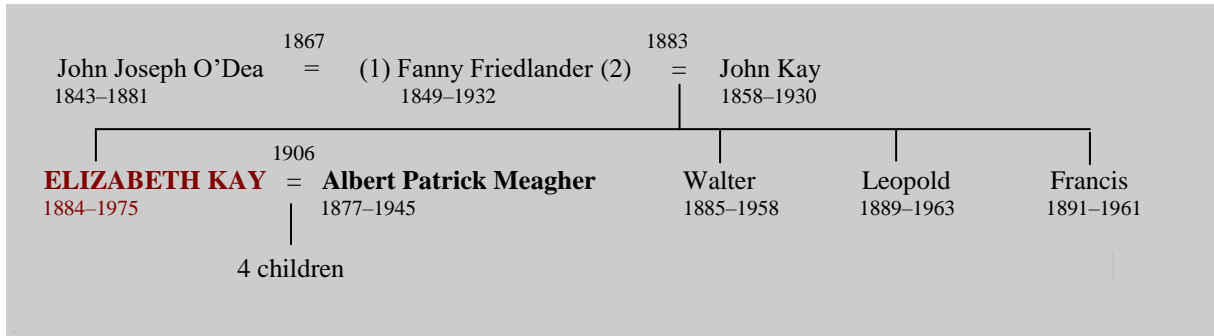
From Sydney, Albert went to Melbourne and there, probably under the tutorage of his half-uncle Bill Hayes (→ See *The Meagher Family, Part 2*), he learnt the bookmaking business. Melbourne had the added attraction of Bill's numerous family. For a young Irish lad recently arrived in a new country, Albert would have taken some comfort being amongst his own kind. It was probably while in Melbourne that he met his future wife, who at that time was living with her parents in Malvern Road, Prahran. After his apprenticeship with Bill Hayes, Albert returned to Sydney and lived at 69 Queen Street, Woollahra. Here he commenced his career as a bookmaker.

**On 25 April 1906 Albert<sup>3</sup> Patrick Meagher married Elizabeth Josephine Kay** at St. Mary's Church, St. Kilda, a suburb of Melbourne. Father John Barry conducted the marriage service. Albert would have travelled to Melbourne by train, which then involved changing trains at the Victorian border because of the different gauge track in that state.



*Albert and Elizabeth on their wedding day*

**L**IZABETH KAY, or Lily, as she liked to be called, was born in Auckland, New Zealand on 22 July 1884 and christened Josephine Elizabeth. All her life her family thought she was born in 1885 and despite the record on her birth certificate, she was always *Elizabeth Josephine*. Lily was the eldest daughter of John Kay and his wife Fanny O'Dea, née Friedlander. Soon afterwards the couple moved to Sydney. Lily's parents were to also settle in Sydney where they all remained for the rest of their lives.



The marriage certificate for Albert Patrick Meagher and Elizabeth Josephine Kay dated 25 April 1906

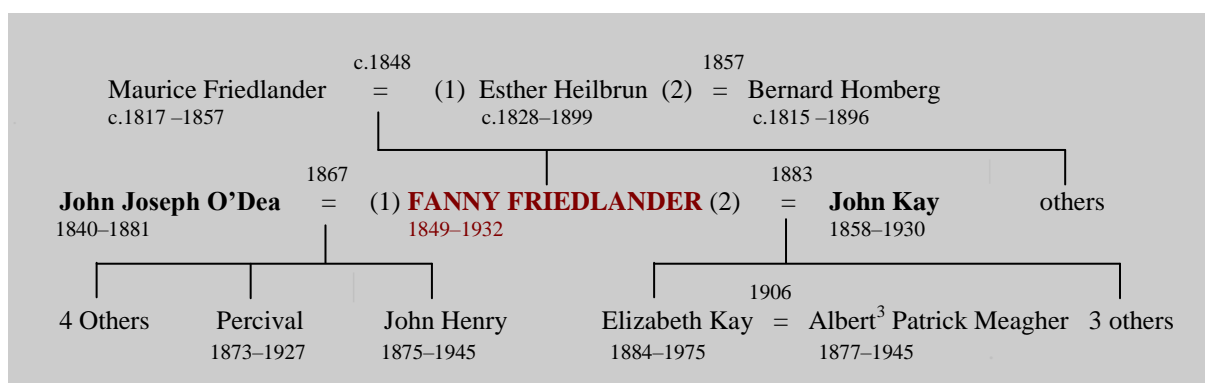
### The Friedlander–O’Dea–Kay Connection.

**F**ANNY KAY, née Friedlander, Lily Meagher’s mother, and widow of John Joseph O’Dea, has a confusing, if not intriguing lineage. Her parents were of European stock with quite Jewish/Germanic names, except for her grandmother Sarah Park. Both her parents were Jewish.

Most of the information on Fanny’s two husbands, her parents and her stepfather has been extracted from birth, death and marriage documents. Typical of the times, they are inconsistent when stating age, making it impossible to arrive at a precise year of birth, which accounts for many of the birth dates given here being approximations.



*Fanny Kay, c.1900*



Fanny’s proper Christian name is thought to be either Francesca or Franzetta, but she was always known as Fanny. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland c.1849 and was the daughter of Esther Heilbrun and her first husband Maurice Friedlander. Both were Jewish and are recorded as such on the records of the Australian Jewish Genealogy Society (Vic) Inc. The author of this family history has 15.2% Ashkenazi Jewish genes in his DNA.

The Catholic Church has strict rules regarding the children from a marriage between a Catholic and a non-Catholic and generally obtains a commitment from both parties that their children will be raised as Catholics. Given this, Fanny probably converted to Catholicism when she married John O’Dea. All her children from both her marriages were thus raised as Catholics. Moreover, she was given a Requiem Mass on her death.

Maurice Friedlander was born about 1817 in Hamburg, Germany. His wife Esther was born about 1828. She was the daughter of Samuel Heilbrun, said to be a minister of religion, and his wife Sarah, née Park. The 1851 UK Census says she was also born in Hamburg, Germany. However, her marriage record to Bernard Homberg in 1857 and death record in 1899 state she was born in Poland. We don’t know when Maurice and Esther went to Scotland or whether they met and married there or in Europe, prior to migrating to Melbourne, Australia in the early 1850s. Maurice’s occupation was described as a dealer, whatever that might involve. His time in Australia was to be short-lived.

**Maurice Friedlander died the 7 March 1857** at the age of 40. The Melbourne *Chevra Kadisha* records contain a listing of his burial in the Jewish section of the Melbourne General Cemetery as shown below. Following enquiries to the cemetery it was revealed that there is no headstone or marker on his gravesite. The date of death on the *Chevra Kadisha* record – 11 Adar 5617 – is the Jewish date for 7 March 1857:

JewishGen Online Worldwide Burial Registry (JOWBR) about Maurice Friedlander	
Name:	Maurice Friedlander
Death Date:	11 Adar 5617
Age at Death:	40
Burial Plot:	Section A, Row A, Plot 231, 1
Burial Place:	Melbourne, Australia
Cemetery ID:	ASTL-03380
Cemetery:	Melbourne General Cemetery - Carlton
Cemetery Address:	Corner College Crescent and Princes Park Rd

His official death certificate states *pressure on the brain* as the cause of death. Given the limited medical knowledge in the mid-nineteenth century this could perhaps be interpreted as a haemorrhage, a clot or a tumour. Unfortunately, the certificate omits crucial information relating to his country of birth, parents, issue and funeral details. It did list his occupation as a dealer and stated that he had been in Australia three years.

It is possible that Maurice's untimely demise was the result of a serious accident about two and a half years earlier. Two newspapers, *The Melbourne Age* and the *Bendigo Advertiser*, report on 5 September 1855 that a Mr Friedlander, an auctioneer of Sandhurst, sustained extensive head injuries on 31 August 1855 as the result of a fall in a mine shaft at Break-of-Day Gully (now the township of Corindhap), located 45 Km south of Ballarat. His occupation as an auctioneer could well have also been described as a dealer in those times. The town of Sandhurst mentioned above is now generally known as Bendigo and should not be confused with the Melbourne suburb of Sandhurst.

**ACCIDENT.**—On Saturday Mr Friedlander, auctioneer, while examining a claim on a reef near to Robinson Crusoe Gully belonging to Messrs Brown, lost his balance and fell down a depth of 70 feet, knocking down another man at the bottom of the hole with his fall. Mr Friedlander, I am sorry to add, from the injuries he has received about the head and other parts of the body, is not expected to recover.

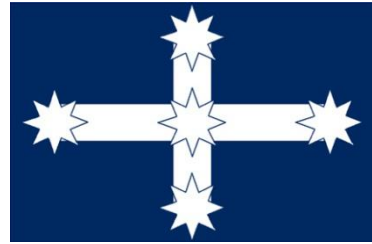
*The Age, Wednesday, 5 September 1855*

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT.**—On Friday last, Mr. Friedlander, lately auctioneer in Sandhurst, accompanied by a party of gentlemen, visited the quartz claim worked by the Messrs. Brown in Break-of-Day Gully. When ascending from the pit where the men were excavating quartz, Mr. Friedlander, by the breaking of the rope, was precipitated to the bottom, and his skull was fractured. He was taken up in an insensible state, and removed to Mr. Rogers's public house at Bullock Creek, where he now lies in a very doubtful condition. For several days after the accident he was not sensible, but the last day or two he has appeared somewhat better.

*Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 5 September 1855*

3 December 1854

**The Eureka Rebellion** was a rebellion of gold miners of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia who revolted against the colonial authority of the United Kingdom. The **Battle of the Eureka Stockade** as it is popularly known was fought between miners and the Colonial forces of Australia at Eureka, a suburb near Ballarat, and named for the stockade structure erected by miners during the conflict. The **Eureka Flag** was said to have been designed by a Canadian living in Ballarat. A number of the rebels swore allegiance to the flag which has since become a symbol of protest.



Almost exactly five months after Maurice died **Esther married Bernard Homberg on 5 August 1857** at the *Wesleyan Mission House* in Sandhurst, Victoria, in the county of Bendigo according to the ceremonies of the Wesleyan Church. Bernard was reported as being involved in the mining industry in 1863. All this makes it feasible that the Mr Friedlander in the newspaper articles is Maurice Friedlander and that he and his wife Esther knew Bernard Homberg.

Esther and Bernard's marriage was announced in the *Bendigo Advertiser* the next day:

**MARRIED.**  
On the 5th instant, at Sandhurst, Esther Friedlander  
to Bernard Homberg, Esq.

Bernard was born about 1819. His marriage certificate says he was the son of Bernard (his death certificate says Henry) Homberg, merchant, and his wife Louisa and he proclaimed membership of the *French Rationalised Church*. His occupation was described variously as musician and restaurant owner. Bernard's marriage certificate says he was born in Poland in a town called Shlewsheva. This is perhaps a misspelling as no town of that name can be found in Poland. The birth certificate of his daughter Leonora, born 1862 in Victoria, also says he was born in Poland but does not mention the town or city. However, they conflict with his death certificate which says he was born in Vienna, Austria. As other details on his death certificate are vague, missing or incorrect, it is reasonable to assume Poland as his true birthplace.


*Bernard and Esther's signatures on their 1857 Marriage Certificate*

Bernard and Esther Homberg had one daughter, Leonora, born 26 December 1862 in Daylesford, Victoria, a gold-mining town about 115 kilometres north-west of Melbourne. On her birth certificate, shown below, her mother's name is shown as Esther Heilbrun though when she married Bernard she was the widow of Maurice Friedlander.

Note that this birth record states that Bernard Homberg was born in Poland.

Twenty sixth December 1862 1862	Leonora not present	Bernard Homberg Restaurant owner 42 Poland	1856 Sandhurst - none -	Esther Heilbrun 33 Holland	1819 ★	B. Homberg Father Daylesford	Mr Reynolds	January 1862 Maurice Friedlander		
---------------------------------------	------------------------	---	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------	------------------------------------	-------------	--	--	--

14 December 1861  
**Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha died at Windsor Castle at the young age of 42.** Born 26 August 1819 in Schloss Rosenau, Coburg, Germany, he married his first cousin Queen Victoria, They were both aged 20 and had nine children. The Queen was so devastated at the loss of her husband that she entered into a deep state of mourning and wore black for the rest of her life.



Prince Albert  
1819–1861

**Bernard Homberg died 24 August 1896** at the *Convent of the Little Sisters of Charity* in Northcote, Victoria, a county adjacent to Melbourne. He was said to be 81 at his death, which was a result of *senile debility*. This record states he was born in Vienna, Austria. He was buried at the *Melbourne General Cemetery*. The burial site has no tombstone.

24 August 1896 Convent of the Little Sisters of Charity Northcote Bourke	Bernard Homberg Musician	81 years	senile debility	Henry Homberg Rt. Burver	10965	26 August 1819 Schloss Rosenau Coburg Austria	Wid. Ang. Vienna Austria	Rt. Burver
---	-----------------------------	----------	-----------------	-----------------------------	-------	--	--------------------------	------------

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Melbourne  
 1896 – Deaths in the District of Northcote in the Colony of Victoria

**Esther Homberg passed away 25 September 1899**, the cause of death also *senile debility*. She was said to be 82, but that does not tie in with her being born around 1828. The record says she was born in Holland. Esther was buried at *St. Kilda General Cemetery*. The Informant on her death certificate was her granddaughter Mabel Haig (daughter of Henrietta and John Haig), who was Fanny Kay’s niece. Her interment is recorded on records kept by the Australian Jewish Historical Society (Vic) Inc. Her record shows there is no headstone on her gravesite.

25 September 1899 St. Kilda Cemetery Northcote	Esther Homberg	82 years	senile debility	Maurice Friedlander Artist	11886	25 September 1819 Holland	Holland	1 Holland 2 Holland 3 Holland
---	----------------	----------	-----------------	-------------------------------	-------	------------------------------	---------	--

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Melbourne  
 1899 – Deaths in the District of St. Kilda in the Colony of Victoria

The heading on the last column on Esther’s Death Certificate says: *Issue, in order of Birth, their Names and Ages*. Listed are the children by her first husband, Maurice Friedlander: Fanny, age 45; Rosa, deceased; Henrietta, age 43; Catherine, deceased; Augustus, deceased; and Maud deceased. No mention is made of her daughter Leonora who was fathered by Esther’s second husband, Bernard Homberg. Perhaps this was an oversight by the Informant.

Enquiries made at Melbourne General Cemetery where Maurice Friedlander and Bernard Homberg are buried revealed that neither grave has a headstone.

When Fanny married John Joseph O’Dea she correctly called herself Fanny Friedlander. Thereafter, the records occasionally refer to her maiden name as Homberg. Fanny was only a child of seven or eight when her father died, and her mother’s quick remarriage to Bernard Homberg may have created some confusion amongst Fanny’s descendants charged with providing information for official records. Either that or it was simply more convenient at the time for her to go under her stepfather’s name.

Sometime in the mid 1860s when Fanny was only about 17 or 18 years old, she left home and crossed the Tasman Sea to New Zealand. Just what prompted this move we do not know – maybe she did not get on with her stepfather. Perhaps she was following her heart, for she was to be soon married to a young Irishman called John Joseph O’Dea. Maybe she and her husband-to-be ran away to New Zealand together. Whatever the situation, when she and O’Dea married her mother was in attendance and gave her consent. Fanny was not to return to Australia for twenty years.



*Map of New Zealand showing some of the towns and cities  
Where the O’Dea and Kay families lived*

On 14 June 1867 Fanny Friedlander married John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea in Hokitika, New Zealand, a rough and tumble gold rush town on the west coast of the South Island. They were married at the Registrar's Office. The marriage certificate states her age as 18, making her year of birth 1849. O'Dea's age is given as 24.

On the Intention to Marry Certificate, Esther Homberg, Fanny's mother gave consent to the marriage, as Fanny was a minor. She was also one of the two witnesses. Presumably Esther travelled across from Melbourne to be present at her daughter's marriage. At the time of their marriage the certificate states Fanny and John O'Dea had been in Hokitika only seven days. There is no evidence of any of the groom's family being present.

1867 MARRIAGES IN THE DISTRICT OF Hokitika 1498							
No.	When Married, and where.	Names and Surnames	Age	Rank or Profession	Condition	Name of Officiating Minister (or Registrar)	When Registered
3	14 <sup>th</sup> June Registrar's Office Hokitika	John Joseph O'Dea Fanny Friedlander	24 yrs 18 yrs	Painter Barber	Wed. Single	McDermott Registrar	14 <sup>th</sup> June

Married after the delivery to me of the Certificate required by the Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled, "The Marriage Act, 1854," by

\_\_\_\_\_ *McDermott* \_\_\_\_\_ Officiating Minister (or Registrar).

This Marriage was solemnized between us, \_\_\_\_\_ }  
*Fanny Friedlander* }  
*John Joseph O'Dea* }

In the presence of us, \_\_\_\_\_ }  
*Charles J. Galtner* }  
*Esther Homberg* }

I certify that the above is a true Copy of the Entry in the Register Book of Marriages kept by me.

\_\_\_\_\_ *McDermott* \_\_\_\_\_ Officiating Minister (or Registrar).

1498

Marriage Certificate for Fanny Friedlander and John Joseph O'Dea (sic)  
dated 14 June 1867 in Hokitika, New Zealand

oOo

John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea was born in Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland about 1840. He was the son of Michael<sup>1</sup> O'Dea who married Kathleen Fitzgerald. Michael<sup>1</sup> is the earliest known O'Dea and thus will carry the superscript "1".

The Church Registers (Baptismal) for the ecclesiastical Parish of Kilrush, one of the oldest in County Clare, commenced in 1827. A study of these uncovered information on just one family of O'Dea headed by a Michael and Kathleen (Catherine) having children in the relevant period.

Michael O'Dea and Catherine Fitzgerald were married in the Parish of Kilrush on 13 February 1836. The Church Record of the marriage gives Michael O'Dea's address as Moyadda. Moyadda is a townland (a townland being the smallest rural division of a Parish) of approximately 650 acres situated in the parish of Kilrush. The old ordinance map indicates that the townland of Myadda was sited two miles north-east of the town of Kilrush. When translated from the Gaelic, Moyadda reads 'the long field'.

Catherine Fitzgerald was shown to have been a servant in the house of John Comyns in Kilrush at the time of her marriage. One of the witnesses was John O'Dea of Moyadda. Unfortunately, Church marriage Registers during the 19<sup>th</sup> century did not record the parents names of the bride or groom and Civil Recording of Marriages did not commence until 1864.



Research of the available Baptismal Registers provided details on Michael and Catherine O'Dea's children:

Son JOHN<sup>1</sup> was baptised 27 June 1840.

Son MICHAEL<sup>1</sup> was baptised 20 September 1843.

Because of the very high level of infant mortality children were baptised within a few days of birth. So while **JOHN O'DEA** was baptised on 27 June 1840, he was likely born sometime between the 20<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of that month. The above O'Dea children were born in the ecclesiastical Parish of Kilrush. At John's birth/baptism in 1840 the priest recorded the family's address as Glen which is a district within the actual town of Kilrush.

The Tithe Applotment Books for the Parish of Kilrush are dated 1826. From these records information was uncovered on just one O'Dea holding at Moyadda:

John O'Dea leased 1 acre of 1<sup>st</sup> quality land and 1 acre, 2 roods, 10 perches of 2<sup>nd</sup> quality land.

While these early Land Records are not very detailed and are silent on age, marital status etc, there is a reasonable possibility that the John O'Dea mentioned above was Michael O'Dea's father. This is strengthened by the fact that Michael named his eldest son John. It was the custom in Ireland in those days for the eldest son to be named after the paternal grandfather.

*Irish Families, their Names and Origins*, first published in 1957 by Dr. Edward MacLysaght gives the following account on the name 'O'Dea', pp. 112–113:

**O'DEA.** O'Dea is a name associated alike in the past and at present almost exclusively with the County Clare and the areas such as Limerick City and North Tipperary which immediately adjoin it. It is not a common name elsewhere and even in County Clare is not numerous outside the part of the county where it originated. This is indicated by the place names Tully O'Dea and Dysart O'Dea, the sites of the famous battle in 1318. The head of the sept was chief of a considerable territory comprising much of the barony of Ichiquin. In Irish the name is *Ó Deághaidh*. This is pronounced O D(y)aw, hence the occasional variant Daw in English. The normal pronunciation of the name in English is approximately O'Day and in some places is anglicised as Day, but persons so called are not numerous in Ireland and some may be of English extractions since Day is a common name in England. A variant in Irish, found in Counties Tipperary and Waterford is ' O Diaghaidh, anglicised as Dee or O'Dee. Some O'Dea people call themselves O'Dee. No doubt this pronunciation arose during the period when things Irish were unfashionable, O'Dee sounding more refined. No outstanding O'Dea appears in the political, military or literary history of Ireland.

Michael<sup>1</sup> O'Dea, John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea's father, was born about 1808 in County Clare, Ireland and died 22 October 1888. His mother was Kathleen (or Cathleen) Fitzgerald. She was born about 1799 and died 12 May 1874.

Michael<sup>1</sup> O'Dea and Kathleen Fitzgerald had two sons:

1. John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea who was born in 1840. He migrated to New Zealand and married Fanny Friedlander in 1867. John died 19 September 1881 in New Zealand
2. Michael<sup>2</sup> O'Dea was born in 1843 and died 22 October 1888. He married Bridget Brew on 22 February 1870 in County Clare, Ireland. She was the daughter of James Brew (1788–1849) and his cousin Catherine Brew (1801–1846) who were married on 29 January 1826. Michael and Bridget (Brew) O'Dea had six children:
  - A. Katie<sup>3</sup> O'Dea was born 23 February 1871 in Clahane, County Clare and died 26 November 1950. She married George O'Dea on 19 January 1892. He was from Limerick and was the son of Denis O'Dea and Lucy Culhane. It's possible that the two families were distantly related. George was born about 1850 and died about 1931.

Katie<sup>3</sup> and George O'Dea had three children:

- i. Maria<sup>4</sup> O'Dea
  - ii. Lucie<sup>4</sup> O'Dea who was born about 1892 and died 4 October 1958. She married John Kenny. Lucie and John Kenny had four children:
    - a. Stanislaus<sup>5</sup> (Stan) Kenny.
    - b. Frank<sup>5</sup> Kenny.
    - c. Lucie<sup>5</sup> Kenny. She married Séamus Gaffney.
    - d. John<sup>5</sup> Joseph (Sean) Kenny was born 19 April 1917 and died 25 March 1987.
  - iii. Bridget<sup>4</sup> O'Dea who was born about 1896.
- B. John<sup>3</sup> O'Dea was born 14 June 1872 and died before 1911.
- C. Mary<sup>3</sup> O'Dea was born 3 October 1873.
- D. Stephen<sup>3</sup> O'Dea was born 26 December 1874 and died 27 May 1951. He married Margaret Mulcory about 1907. Stephen and Margaret O'Dea had three children:
  - i. John<sup>4</sup> O'Dea was born about 1908 and died 12 May 1990.
  - ii. Mary<sup>4</sup> Teresa O'Dea was born about 1910. She married Patrick Joseph Shannon in 1949.
  - iii. Anne<sup>4</sup> (Nan) O'Dea was born 24 March 1912 and died 26 September 1931.
- E. Ellen<sup>3</sup> O'Dea was born 30 July 1877.
- F. Alice<sup>3</sup> O'Dea was born 21 March 1880.

oOo

When John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea married Fanny Friedlander in Hokitika, his occupation is given as painter and she is described as a barmaid. John O'Dea was an Irish Roman Catholic. Fanny's religious convictions at that time are unknown. While her parents were both Jewish she reared her children as Catholics and she was later to be given a Catholic funeral. Her eldest daughter, Lily, was to also marry a newly arrived Roman Catholic Irishman, Albert<sup>3</sup> Patrick Meagher from Clonmel, Tipperary, in 1906. It is likely Fanny converted to Catholicism when she married O'Dea.

**John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea died Monday, 19 September 1881** aged just 41 in the town of Patea, New Zealand. He died of *phthisis*, a cavitation of the lungs, one of the many complications of pulmonary tuberculosis. This would have caused, amongst other symptoms, extensive haemorrhaging. Two of his daughters and one granddaughter died of the same disease.

His death certificate describes his occupation as *Boarding House Keeper* and that he was married to Fanny Homburg (aka Friedlander) at the age of 26. It said he had been living in New Zealand 18 years, which puts him there about 1863. However, this statistic is often inaccurate and cannot be accepted without evidence.

His death was announced in the *Patea County Mail* on Wednesday, 21 September 1881:

**DEATH.**  
O'DEA.—On the 19th September, at his residence, Patea, after a long and painful illness, JOHN JOSEPH O'DEA, aged 41. Sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Greymouth and Reefton papers please copy.

DEATHS IN 1881		DISTRICT OF <i>Patea</i>		DURING THE QUARTER ENDING THE <i>Twentieth of September 1881</i>										
No.	DESCRIPTION OF DECEASED		CAUSE OF DEATH		PARENTS		IF BURIAL REGISTERS		IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED		INFORMANT		REGISTER	
	When and where died?	1. Name and Surname. 2. Rank, Profession, or Occupation.	Sex and Age.	1. Cause of Death. 2. Duration of last illness. 3. Medical Attendant by whom certified. 4. When he last saw deceased.	1. Name and Surname of Father. 2. Name and, if known, Mother Surname of Mother. 3. Rank or Profession of Father.	When and where born?	Name and Religion of Minister or Name of Minister of Burial.	1. Where born? 2. How long in New Zealand?	1. Where married? 2. At what age married? 3. To whom married?	If last living wife Number and Sex.	1. Signature of the Informant. 2. Sex and Description. 3. Residence. 4. If only a repetition of a former entry, Signature of Witnesses attending the same.	1. Signature of the Registrar. 2. Date of Registration.		
62	1881 September 19th Patea	John Joseph O'Dea Boarding House Keeper	62	1. Phthisis 2. Hemorrhage 3. From Lung 4. about 16 days 5. Dr. Keating 6. September 19	1. Michael O'Dea 2. Kathleen O'Dea 3. Kathleen O'Dea		1. Roman Catholic 2. Ireland 3. 26 yrs 4. 18 yrs 5. Hornby	1. Married 2. At what age married? 3. To whom married?	6 6 6	J. F. McEneaney The man Patea Auth only?	James Long September 21 1881			

Death Certificate for John Joseph O'Dea dated 19 September 1881

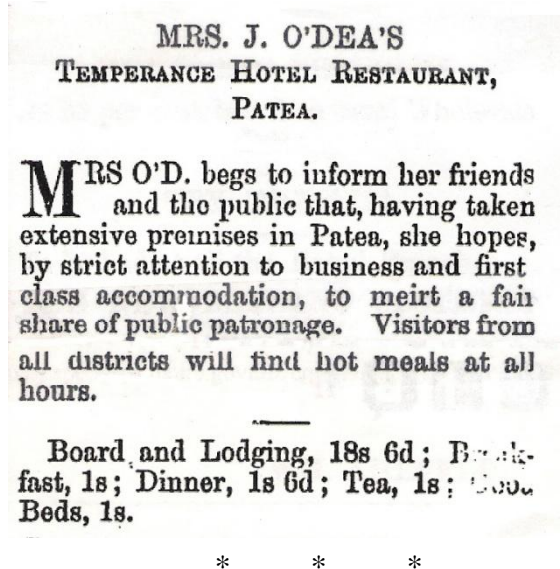
The Last Will and Testament of John Joseph O'Dea is as simple a one as might be found and is dated 1 September 1881.

Accompanying a copy of the Will were two affidavits by Patrick Mahony. One testified the authenticity of the Will and indicated the deceased's occupation as boarding housekeeper. The second asserted that the value of O'Dea's estate was "under three hundred pounds".

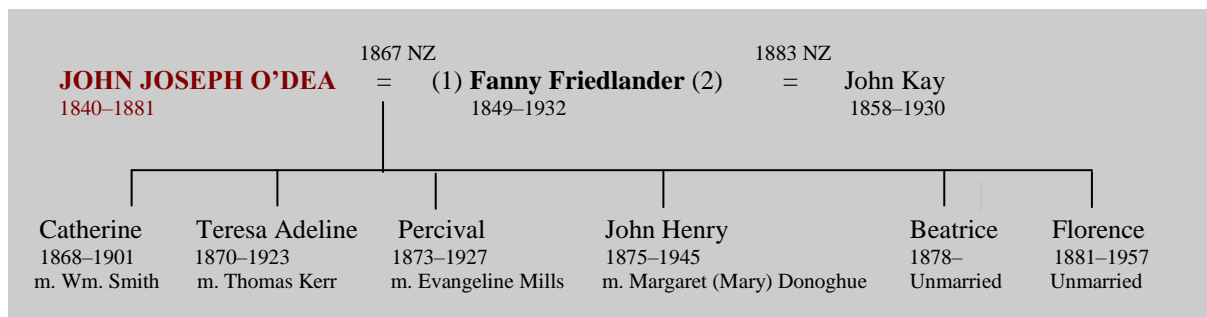
One of the Witnesses to the Will was James O'Dea who was possibly related.

My will is that every thing I possess shall go to my wife Fanny O'Dea if she remains single - or to my children in case my wife should marry again. I desire that Patrick Mahoney should act as Trustee or administrator of this my will.  
Patea, September 1st 1881.  
John O'Dea  
Witnesses  
W. F. Keating  
James O'Dea

On 14 December 1881, three months after her husband's death, Fanny placed an advertisement in the *Wanganui Chronicle* indicating that she had taken over the hotel/restaurant in Patea:



John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea and Fanny Friedlander produced six children, four daughters and two sons. They were all born in New Zealand.



- A. Catherine<sup>3</sup> (sometimes Katherine, Kathleen or Katie) Maude O'Dea** was born 15 September 1868 in Ross, New Zealand and baptised on 25 December 1868. (Ref: Baptism Certificate). Fanny Friedlander had a sister named Maude which accounts for Catherine's middle name.

On 30 September 1890 she married William Smith at St Patrick's Cathedral in Melbourne. He was born about 1853 in Hobart, Tasmania and died on Wednesday, 14 July 1943 at Wanganui Farm in Western Australia. William was buried at the Merredin Pioneer Cemetery, Roman Catholic Section. His death was reported in the *West Australian* the next day:

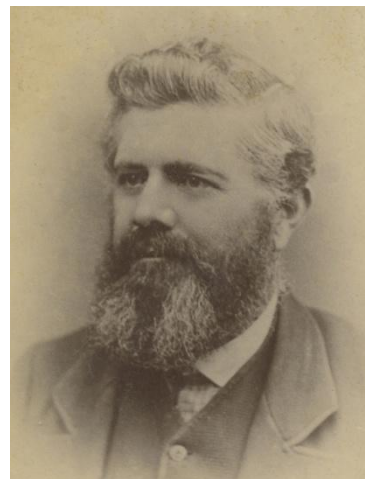
**SMITH.—On July 14, 1943, at his residence, Wanganui Farm, North Merredin. William Smith, loving father of Kathleen (Mrs P. Whistler, North Merredin), father-in-law of Frank Whistler and grandfather of Frank (AIF), Kathleen and Jack (Merredin); aged 90 years. R.I.P.**



*William Smith and Catherine Maude (O'Dea) Smith  
with daughter Kathleen Homberg, c.1896*



*Catherine Maude O'Dea  
1868–1901*



*William John Smith  
1855–1943*

Catherine<sup>3</sup> died 16 June 1901 in Prahran, Victoria at the age of 32. The cause of death was *phthisis*, the very same disease which caused her father's early death twenty years earlier in New Zealand. She was buried at Kew Cemetery in the same plot as her two infant sons.

16 <sup>th</sup> June 1901 13 St. Edmonds Road City of Prahran County of Dourke	Catherine Maud Smith Housewife	female 32 years	Phthisis 3 years Dr. A. S. Joske 13 <sup>th</sup> June 1901	John Joseph O'Dea Painter Fanny O'Dea formerly Friedlander
---	---	-----------------------	--	---

↑ Left hand side

Right hand side ↓

7210 William Smith 13 St. Edmonds Prahran Husband	17 <sup>th</sup> Cumming 14 <sup>th</sup> June 1901 Prahran	18 <sup>th</sup> June 1901 New Zealand J. A. Knight	L. Murphy Hos. Whitlaw	Ross New Zealand 19 years New Zealand 18 years Victoria	Melbourne Victoria 22 William Smith born	Kathleen 9 years Walter dead William dead
---	--	--	---------------------------------	--	---	--

Note: Catherine's Death Certificate states that she bore three children, two of whom predeceased her. The name William should read Joseph.

Her death and funeral was reported in *The Age* in Melbourne the following day:

SMITH (nee O'Dea).—On 16th June, at her residence, 13 St. Edmond's-road, Prahran, Catherine Maud (Katie), the dearly beloved wife of William Smith, late of Winchelsea, aged 32 years. New Zealand papers please copy.

SMITH.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH are respectfully invited to follow the remains of his dearly beloved wife, Catherine Maud, to the place of interment, the Boroondara Cemetery, Kew. The funeral will move from his residence, 13 St. Edmond's-road, Prahran, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), the 18th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

A. J. RAYBOULD, Undertaker, Prahran, Armadale and Malvern. Telephone 17, Windsor Exchange.

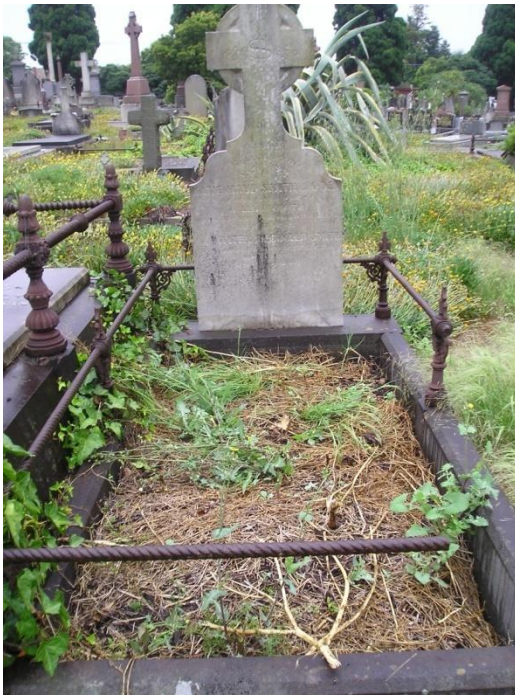
A notice was published in the In Memoriam section of *The Argus* (Melbourne) by her brothers and sisters and read as follows:

SMITH (nee O'Dea). — In sad remembrance of our darling sister (Katie) Katherine M. Smith, who died on the 16th of June 1901 at St. Edmonds Rd., Prahran. (Inserted by her loving sisters and brothers, Theresa, Eva, Percy, John and Florry O'Dea, and Lily, Walter, Leo and Frank Kay.)

There is no mention of her sister Beatrice O'Dea. Lily, Walter, Leo and Frank Kay are Katherine's half-brothers and sister by her mother's second marriage to John Kay.

While she was baptised Catherine M. O'Dea (her birth certificate has not been located) during her life she was variously known as Katherine, Katie and Kathleen.

Catherine<sup>3</sup> was buried in Kew Cemetery, now Boroondara General Cemetery, along with her first-born son Walter Reginald. Her grave and tombstone, pictured below together with a transcript, remains intact over 100 years later, though the grave itself is a bit dishevelled.



**In Loving  
Remembrance**  
of

**KATIE MAUD SMITH *NEE* O'DEA**  
*DEARLY BELOVED WIFE OF*  
**WILLIAM SMITH**  
BORN ON 15<sup>TH</sup> SEPT<sup>R</sup> 1868 DIED 16 JUNE 1901  
AGED 32 YEARS

**WALTER REGINALD SMITH**  
BORN AUGUST 8<sup>TH</sup> DIED SEPT<sup>R</sup> 12<sup>TH</sup> 1891  
AGED 5 WEEKS  
*DEEPLY REGRETTE*

Catherine<sup>3</sup> O'Dea and William Smith had three children:

- i. Walter<sup>4</sup> Reginald Smith was born 7 August 1891 in Winchelsea, Victoria and died five weeks later on 12 September of *gastroenteritis with haematemesis*. He was buried at Kew Cemetery the next day. He died at the home of his grandmother, Fanny Kay, at Highett Street, Richmond not far from central Melbourne. She was the Informant on his death certificate.
- ii. Kathleen<sup>4</sup> Homberg Smith was born 7 July 1893 in Winchelsea, Victoria and died 22 August 1970 aged 77 at Seaborne Hospital, Kings Park Road, in Perth, Western Australia.

She was only nine years old when her mother died. Her father then decided to seek his fortune in Western Australia and thought it best to leave the young Kathleen, his only surviving child, with her grandmother, Fanny Kay, formerly Fanny O'Dea née Friedlander, until she was old enough to join her widower father.

It is not known why Catherine would give the family name of her grandmother's second husband, Bernard Homberg, as her daughter's middle name. Esther and Bernard Homberg had a daughter, Leonora, who was born in 1862, so she was only six years older than Catherine. It is possible the two girls became close friends.



*Kathleen Homberg at her mother's funeral – June 1901*

- iii. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Smith, Catherine and William Smith's last born child, was born 9 November 1894 and died at birth. He was buried at Kew Cemetery.



15 October 1917

**Mata Hari was executed** by firing squad in France. Born Margaretha Geertruida Zelle on 7 August 1876 in the Netherlands she was an exotic dancer and courtesan who was convicted of being a spy for Germany during WWI. She married Army Captain Rudolf MacLeod in Amsterdam in 1895. He was an alcoholic and regularly beat his wife who was twenty years younger. The couple separated in 1902.



Kathleen<sup>4</sup> Homberg Smith married Frank Whistler Sr. on 18 October 1919 in Perth. He was born about 1873 in the UK and died 22 April 1955 in Merredin, Western Australia and was buried in the Anglican Cemetery, Merredin. Kathleen and Frank were aged 26 and 47 respectively at the time of their marriage. He was the son of Richard Whistler and Sarah Vines. Their marriage was announced in the *Western Mail* on 6 November:

WHISTLER—SMITH.—On October 18, at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. Father McBride, Frank, eldest son of Mrs. Whistler, of Malyern, Victoria, to Kathleen, only daughter of Mr. William Smith, of Merredin, W.A.



Frank Whistler and Kathleen Homberg Smith  
on their wedding day. C.1919

Kathleen<sup>4</sup> Homberg Smith and Frank Whistler Sr. had four children:

- a. Frank<sup>5</sup> Whistler Jr. was born 22 August 1920 and died 25 May 2008. He married Audrey E. Fisher in 1948. She was born 1925 and died 8 May 1992. Their engagement was announced on 29 October 1948 in the *West Australian*:

Audrey Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. H. Fisher, of Kudardup, to Frank, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Whistler, of Merredin.

- b. Kathleen<sup>5</sup> Whistler (pictured at right) was born 9 October 1921 and died 10 November 2003. She married Morris Norfolk Dowsing. He was born 22 October 1922 and died 6 January 1999. He was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery.



- c. Jessica<sup>5</sup> Whistler was born 18 August 1923 and died 28 August 1933 of *appendicitis*. Her death was reported in the *West Australian* on the 5th of September:

**WHISTLER.—On August 29, at Merredin Hospital, Jessie, dearly loved daughter of Frank and Kathleen Whistler, and sister of Frank, Kathleen and Jack; aged 10 years.**

- d. Jack<sup>5</sup> Whistler was born 14 August 1925 and died 13 September 2010. His birth was announced in the *Western Mail* on 20 August:

**BIRTH.**  
WHISTLER.—On August 14, at Merredin, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whistler, of Windsor Farm—a son.

Jack married Audrey Elizabeth Fisher in 1949. She was born 12 August 1924 and died 8 May 1992.



*Frank, Kathleen and Jack Whistler c.1941*

oOo

### **Annie Whistler Dorrington**

Frank Whistler Sr. was one of nine children born to Richard Whistler and Sarah Mills, née Vines. Richard was a tenant farmer in England. However, he died in 1887 aged 52 and a bailiff named Charles Dorrington came to manage the farm. Three years after Richard died Sarah emigrated to Victoria, Australia with all her nine children and was also accompanied by Charles Dorrington.

A romance blossomed between Charles and Sarah's daughter Annie who was born 19 March 1866. On 18 April 1892 Charles and Annie were married in St. Alban's Church of England in Armadale, a suburb of Melbourne. Sarah had not wanted Annie to marry Dorrington and cut her off entirely as a result.



*Annie Whistler  
1866–1926*

The Dorringtons' moved to Western Australia in 1895. With no children, Annie focussed on her art and gained a reputation as a prominent watercolour wildflower artist and exhibited her work internationally.

Under the name *Ahasuerus*, a pet name for her husband, Annie entered an international competition to design the Australian Flag in 1901. When the Prime Minister Edmund Barton announced the joint winners of the prize of £200, she was the first named of the five whose designs were similar, all featuring the Southern Cross.



Annie died of cancer on 21 April 1926. Her husband Charles died in 1935 and the following year 124 of Annie's works were given to the Art Gallery of Western Australia.

5 January 1922

**Sir Ernest Shackleton died.** He was born in Ireland in 1874 but his family moved to London when he was ten. Shackleton was an explorer who led three British expeditions to the Antarctic. His first experience of the polar regions was as third officer on Captain Robert Falcon Scott's Discovery Expedition, 1901 to 1904, from which he was sent home early on health grounds. In 1921 he returned to the Antarctic again and died of a heart attack while his ship was moored in South Georgia. At his wife's request he was buried there.



Ernest Shackleton  
1874–1922

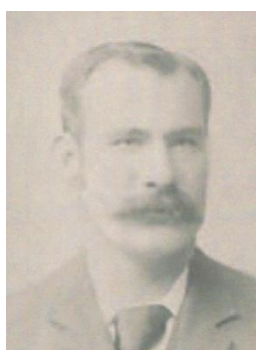
oOo

- B. Teresa<sup>3</sup> Adeline O'Dea** was born 11 October 1870 in Ross, New Zealand. (Ref: Birth Certificate). She died 13 May 1923 in Perth, Western Australia. The cause of death was *pulmonary tuberculosis* leading to heart failure. She was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery. There is no headstone on her grave.

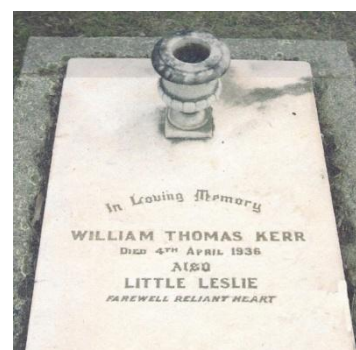
On 5 December 1903 she married William Thomas Kerr, Stockdealer, at the Marriage Registry in Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria. William was born 1861 in Christchurch, New Zealand and died 4 April 1936 also in Perth. He was the son of James Kerr and his wife Mary, née Free. They were both relatively old for a first marriage in those times. According to the marriage record, Teresa was 31 and William 42. Teresa was in fact aged 33.



Teresa Adeline O'Dea  
1870–1923



William Thomas Kerr  
1861–1936



Karrakatta Cemetery  
North Perth, West Australia

Stockdealer	42 years	21 Federation Street Ascotvale	Day Dream Murchison West Australia	James Kerr Mary (nee)	Merchant, deceased
Widow	31 years	121 Peel Street Windsor	121 Peel Street Windsor	John O'Dea Fanny (Kay)	Contractor, deceased

Marriage, after notice and declaration, <sup>duly made</sup> was solemnized between us { William Thomas Kerr  
 according to the Provisions of the Marriage Acts 1890 { Teresa Adeline O'Dea  
 and 1898 - nos 1166 and 1582

Witnesses { Minnie Kerr  
 { Edward Kerr

1903	The Office of the Government Statist Melbourne 6th December 1903	William Thomas Kerr	Bachelor	-	-	Christchurch New Zealand
		Teresa Adeline O'Dea	Sponsor	-	-	Rosstown New Zealand

I, Richard Nicholas Dowling Treacy being Auditor-General and Registrar of Marriages  
 do hereby certify that I have, this day, at my Office, Fussem Street, Melbourne duly  
 celebrated Marriage between William Thomas Kerr of 21 Federation Street Ascotvale, Stockdealer  
 and Teresa Adeline O'Dea of 121 Peel Street Windsor, Widow after Notice  
 and Declaration duly made and published, as by law required (~~and with the written consent of~~)

Dated this 5th day of December 1903  
 Signature of Minister, Government Statist, or other Officer Rich. N. D. Treacy

Marriage record for Teresa Adeline O'Dea and William Thomas Kerr  
 Dated 5 December 1903

Teresa<sup>3</sup> O'Dea and William Kerr had four children:

- i. Stillborn<sup>4</sup> baby in 1904.
- ii. Lenore<sup>4</sup> Kerr, pictured below, was born 1905 in Perth, WA. She married William Alfred Irwin-Flanagan on 3 June 1933 in Perth. He was born 9 March 1904 and died 4 November 1938.



**IRWIN-FLANAGAN—KERR**

The marriage took place very quietly on Saturday morning, June 3, at St. Hilda's Church, North Perth, by the Rev. Patrick, of Lenore, daughter of Mr. William Kerr and the late Mrs. Kerr, of Opawa, Mingenew, to William Irwin-Flanagan, of Boyanup.

Lenore<sup>4</sup> Kerr and William Irwin-Flanagan had four children:

William Thomas Kerr died on 4 November 1938 as the result of a motor vehicle accident and was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery, near Perth.

A few years later Lenore married a widower, Warren Jacobus Marwick, on 5 August 1944. He was born 5 August 1869 in York, WA and died 12 March 1955.

Lenore<sup>3</sup> Flanagan Marwick, née Kerr, died 8 October 1947 of *tuberculosis* at the Mount Hospital in Perth, WA. She was also buried at Karrakatta Cemetery.

- iii. John<sup>4</sup> Kerr was born 3 February 1908 in Perth and died 2 March 1991 in Perth. He married Olive May Langdon on 23 September 1935 in Perth. She was born 23 May 1908 and died 11 April 1982.



*Olive & John Kerr  
at their daughter Julith's  
wedding in 1964*

John and Olive Kerr had two children:

- C. Percival<sup>3</sup> (Percy) St. Clair O'Dea was born 4 April 1873 in Ross, New Zealand. (Ref: Birth Certificate). He started off as a boot salesman and later became a commission agent, a polite way of saying he was a bookmaker. The origin of his middle name St. Clair is unknown.

Percy married Evangeline Mills on 1 January 1901 at *St. Mary's Catholic Church* in East St. Kilda, an inner suburb of Melbourne, Victoria. She was born about 1867 in Auckland, New Zealand and was the daughter of James John Mills, cabinetmaker, and his wife Anne O'Brien. Percy and Evangeline both lived in the Melbourne suburb of Prahran. Later they moved to Sydney where they resided in or around the Randwick/Clovelly district. At the time of their marriage, Percy was 27 and Eva 33.

Percival<sup>3</sup> St. Clair O'Dea died Thursday, 2 June 1927 at the age of 54 of *myeloid leukaemia*. Despite what the death notices in the newspaper stated, he was actually buried in the Catholic Section at Randwick Cemetery, Malabar Road, South Coogee, Row JJ, Grave No. 34. The grave is unmarked. **The Sydney Morning Herald** carried the following death and funeral notices on Friday, 3 June 1927:

**O'DEA.** — June 2, 1927, at his residence, Glenorie, Susan Street, Clovelly, Percy St. Clair, beloved husband of Eva O'Dea, and father of Mrs. Nita Baker, aged 54 years. R.I.P.

**O'DEA.**— The relatives and Friends of Mrs. EVA O'DEA and Mr. and Mrs. E. BAKER are invited to attend the Funeral of her beloved HUSBAND and their FATHER, Percy St. Clair O'Dea; to leave his late residence, Glenorie, Susan Street, Clovelly, THIS FRIDAY, at 11 a.m. for Catholic Cemetery, Long Bay Road, Coogee. Motor Funeral. WOOD COFFILL LIMITED

**O'DEA.** — The Relatives and Friends of Mrs F. KAY, Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT MEAGHER, WALTER, LEO, FRANK, and FLORRIE KAY are invited to attend the Funeral of her beloved SON and their BROTHER, Percy St. Clair O'Dea; to leave Glenorie, Susan Street, Clovelly, THIS FRIDAY, at 11. a.m. for Catholic Cemetery, Long Bay Road, Coogee. Motor Funeral. WOOD COFFILL LIMITED

**O'DEA.** — The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN H. O'DEA and FAMILY are invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved BROTHER and UNCLE, Percy St. Clair O'Dea; to leave Glenorie, Susan Street, Clovelly THIS FRIDAY at 11 a.m. for Catholic cemetery. Long Bay Road, Coogee. Motor Funerals

**O'DEA.** — The Relatives and Friends of Mr. ALEXANDER SMITH, of Kensington, are invited to attend the Funeral of his life-long FRIEND, Percy St. Clair O'Dea; to leave Glenorie, Susan Street, Clovelly THIS FRIDAY at 11 a.m. for Catholic Cemetery, Long Bay Road, Coogee. Motor Funerals

**O'DEA.** — The members of the ALBERT CLUB are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late member and Committeeman, PERCY O'DEA; to leave his late residence, Glenorie, 273 Clovelly Road, Clovelly, THIS FRIDAY, at 11 a.m. for Randwick cemetery. JACK ALGIE, Secretary.

9 May 1927

**Old Parliament House** opened in Canberra by His Royal Highness the Duke of York and was the seat of the Parliament of Australia from 1927 to 1988.



On obituary was published in the *Freeman's Journal* on Thursday, 16 June 1927 and was also published in the *Catholic Weekly* the same day:

**MR. PERCY O'DEA.**

On Thursday, 2nd June, there passed peacefully away at his residence, Clovelly-road, Clovelly, Mr. Percy O'Dea, after an illness extending over six weeks. Deceased, who was the eldest son of Mrs. Fanny Kay, of Kensington, was 54 years of age and a native of Auckland, N.Z. He was a very well-known and popular bookmaker and one of the pioneer members of the Albert Club, Sydney, in which he held office at the time of his death. During his last illness he was attended by Rev. Father Kelly, of Clovelly, and died fortified by the rites of Holy Church. The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place at Randwick cemetery, Father Kelly officiating. The various racing clubs were all represented and the beautiful floral tributes were representative of the esteem in which he was held. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Eva O'Dea and daughter Nita, his mother, brothers and sisters, Mr. J. H. O'Dea, Messrs. Walter, Leo, and Frank Kay, and Mrs. Albert Meagher and Miss F. O'Dea.

Evangeline O'Dea died Monday, 14 December 1942 aged 75 at the Florida Private Hospital in Tivoli Avenue, Rose Bay of *senility*. She was buried in the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Randwick (known as Randwick Cemetery), with her husband in Grave No.34, which is unmarked.

**O'DEA.** - December 14, 1942. at a private hospital, Rose Bay. Evangeline O'Dea, dearly beloved mother of Nita and mother-in-law of Ernest Baker, and grandmother of Bryan, aged 75 years. R.I.P.

**O'DEA.** - December 14, 1942. at a private hospital, Rose Bay. Evangeline O'Dea, dearly beloved sister-in-law of Jack, Leo, Walter, Frank, Lily, and Florrie, aged 75 years. R.I.P.

**O'DEA.** The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, of 28 Salisbury Road, Rose Bay, are invited to attend the funeral of their dearly beloved Mother and Mother-in-Law, Evangeline O'Dea; to leave Mary Magdalene Church, New South Head Road, Rose Bay, This Tuesday at 10 a.m. for the Randwick General Cemetery. Charles Kiv-sela Pty., Ltd., A.F.D.A., Taylor Square, Darlinghurst. 'Phones. FL4136-7-8

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Tuesday, 15 December 1942

Percy<sup>3</sup> O'Dea and Evangeline Mills had one child, a daughter:

- i. **Juanita<sup>4</sup> Catherine (Nita) O'Dea** was born 30 November 1901 in Melbourne. Sometime in the early 1900s she moved north to Sydney with her parents.

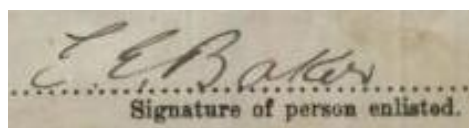
Nita married Ezekiel Ernest Baker on 16 February 1926 at the *Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart*, Randwick. He was born in 1897 and was the son of Ernest Arthur Baker and his wife Emily Mary, née Collins.



Juanita Catherine O'Dea  
1902–1977

**Ezekiel Ernest Baker died Friday, 16 October 1964** of *bowel cancer* and was cremated at the Eastern Suburbs Crematorium. The ashes were taken.

While his first name was Ezekiel, he was always known as Ernest or just Ern to his friends and family.



Australian Imperial Force enlistment  
13 October 1915

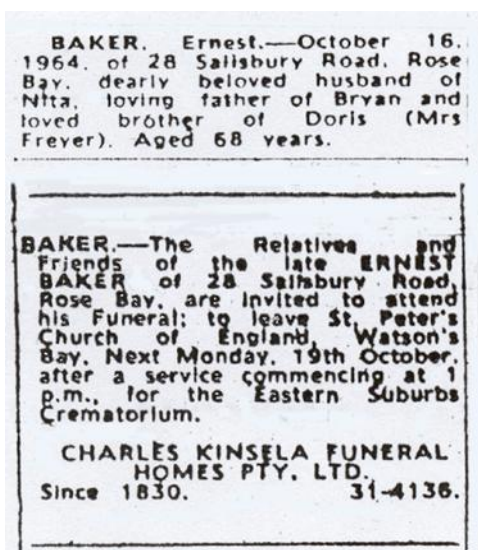
**Nita<sup>4</sup> died Friday, 27 May 1977** at St. Luke's Hospital in Sydney. Though the cause of death was *cardiac failure*, she had suffered for some time from *renal failure, chronic nephritis, bronchial asthma and emphysema*. She also was cremated at the Eastern Suburbs Crematorium. The ashes were taken.



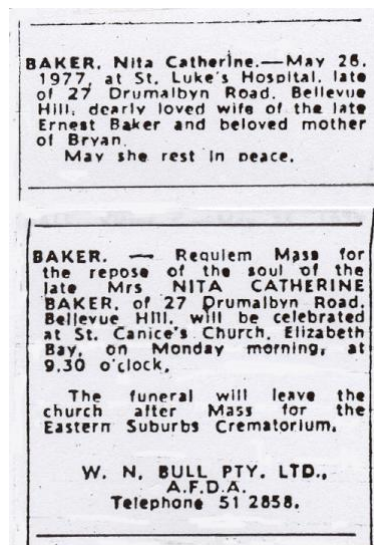
Nita Baker, née O'Dea  
1902–1977



Ezekiel Ernest Baker  
1897–1964



The Sydney Morning Herald  
Saturday, 17 October 1964



The Sydney Morning Herald  
Monday, 30 May 1977



Nita<sup>4</sup> O'Dea and Ernest Baker had one child, a son:

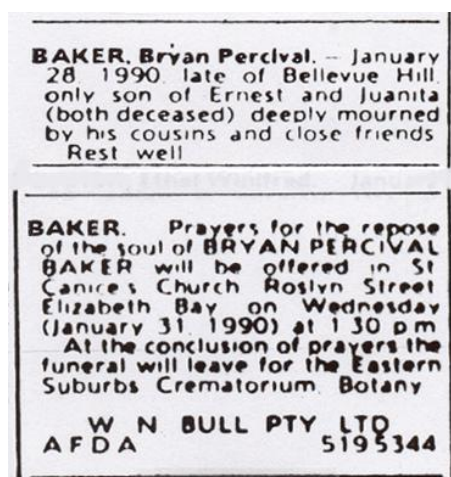
- a. **Bryan<sup>5</sup> Percival Baker was born 3 April 1928.** Bryan became a chartered accountant. He was never married and lived at home with his parents.

**Bryan died Sunday, 28 January 1990** also of *bowel cancer* at St. Luke's Hospital in Sydney. He was cremated, like his parents before him, at the Eastern Suburbs Crematorium. The ashes were taken.



Bryan Baker  
1928–1990

Bryan's death was announced in *The Sydney Morning Herald* the following day:



- D. **John<sup>3</sup> (Jack) Henry O'Dea** was born 27 November 1875 in Ahaura, District of Reefton, New Zealand. (Ref: Birth Certificate). He came across to Australia probably about 1890 and settled in Melbourne.

Jack married Margaret (Mary) Donoghue on 16 July 1903 at St. Francis Roman Catholic Church, Paddington, an inner suburb of Sydney. Mary Donoghue was born 1881 in Sydney and was the daughter of Hugh Donoghue, publican, and his wife Bridget, née Leo. Jack's sister-in-law Eva O'Dea was one of the witnesses. At the time both parties lived in the nearby suburb of Woollahra.



John Henry O'Dea  
1875–1945

John H. O'Dea  
Signature in 1931

**Jack<sup>3</sup> O'Dea** passed away on **Friday, 5 October 1945** of *heart disease* at the age of 69 in Sydney. His death certificate states he had lived in Australia 59 years but this figure sounds three or four years too long.

**The Sydney Morning Herald** carried the following death and funeral notices and obituary on Saturday, 6 October 1945:

**O'DEA.** — October 5, 1945 at Lewisham Private Hospital. John Henry O'Dea of 855 New South Head Road, Rose bay, dearly beloved husband of Mary O'Dea and dear father of Roma (Mrs R. Flynn), Cecil and Carmen, aged 69 years.  
*Requiescat in pace.*

**O'DEA.** — Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Mr. John Henry O'Dea of 855 New South head Road, Rose bay, will be celebrated at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Rose bay, this (Saturday) morning at 7.30 o'clock. The funeral will leave the church at 10.30 o'clock for South Head Cemetery. W.N. Bull Pty. Ltd

### Death of Mr. Jack O'Dea

Mr Jack O'Dea, a widely-known sporting man, died yesterday in a Lewisham private hospital after a short illness. He was 69 years old. Mr. O'Dea held a bookmaker's licence at Randwick for more than 30 years, retiring about 10 years ago.

He was elected to the committee of Tattersall's Club about 18 years ago, and had held the seat continuously. He was a foundation member of the N.S.W. Bookmaker's Association, and was its first president. Local government and public affairs claimed a good deal of his time. He was an alderman of Randwick municipality for many years.

He was closely connected with real estate business. One of his first ventures was the building of more than 100 houses at South Kensington. Later he was associated with building on a large scale at North Brighton.

He is survived by Mrs. O'Dea and three children.

**Jack O'Dea's wife, Mary, died Monday, 23 January 1967** aged 86. Her death was reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on Tuesday, 24 January.

**O'DEA, Margaret Mary.** —  
January 23, 1967, of New South  
Head Road, Rose Bay, widow of  
John Henry O'Dea, and loved  
mother of Roma Flynn, Carmen  
McAskill and Cecil O'Dea. May she  
rest in peace.  
By request, no flowers.

**O'DEA.**—Requiem Mass for the  
repose of the soul of the late  
Mrs MARGARET MARY O'DEA,  
of New South Head Road, Rose  
Bay will be celebrated at the  
Church of St. Mary Magdalene,  
New South Head Road, Rose Bay  
This (Tuesday) Afternoon, at 2  
o'clock.

The Funeral will leave the  
Church after Mass for South Head  
Cemetery.

By request no flowers.

W. N. BULL PTY LTD.  
Telephone 51-2858.

Following John Henry O'Dea's death the following tribute appeared in *The Truth* on Sunday, 7 October 1945

**POT POURRI of Racing**

**VALE JACK O'DEA** In recent years—the last 30 years to be exact—there was no more widely known gentleman in the racing, real estate, political and civic circles than **John Henry O'Dea**.

**I**N that time **John O'Dea** built up for himself a reputation for integrity and straight dealing that was unique. He was a man of remarkable understanding, sympathy and sincerity. And on Friday morning, after a short illness, he passed away at Lewisham Hospital.

Yesterday morning he was buried at South Head Cemetery in the presence of an especially big crowd representative of the various activities in which he was so conspicuously known.

**Jack O'Dea** was at one time Mayor of Randwick. For very many years he was also an alderman of the Randwick Council and was associated with the late **Jack Dunningham**, also former M.H.R. J. Jennings, and others.

For many years **Jack O'Dea** was a fielder on all Sydney courses and in due course he became a member of the Committee of Tattersall's Club.

\* \* \* \*

Both Jack and Mary O'Dea are buried at South Head Cemetery in Vaucluse, Sydney. Their gravesite lies not twenty metres from where Albert and Lily Meagher and their children Brian, Sheila and Shirley (Clifton) are interred.



South Head Cemetery  
Vaucluse

15 August 1947

**The Partition of India** was the division of British India which created what today are the known as the two self-governing countries of the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. In 1971 East Pakistan became the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The partition displaced about 12 million people along religious lines – Hindu and Muslim and resulted in the dissolution of the British Raj.



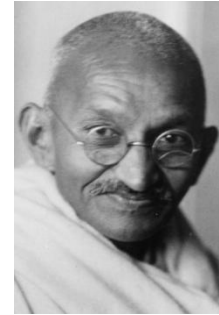
*Louis Mountbatten  
1900–1979  
Viceroy of India*



*Muhammad Ali Jinnah  
1876–1948  
Founder of Pakistan*



*Jawaharlal Nehru  
1899–1964  
First Prime Minister  
of India*



*Mahatma Gandhi  
1869–1948  
Leader of Indian  
Independence  
movement*



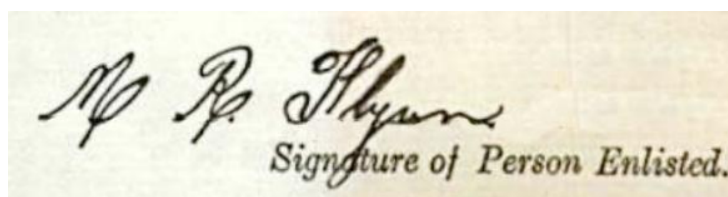
Jack<sup>3</sup> O'Dea and Mary Donoghue had three children:

- i. **Roma<sup>4</sup> Theresa O'Dea** was born 19 October 1904 at her parents' home in Doncaster Avenue, Kensington, a suburb of Sydney. She married Dr. Michael Richard Flynn on 18 April 1938 at *St. Mary Magdalene's Church*, Rose Bay. He was a surgeon and the son of Dr. John Joseph Flynn and his wife Maud Mary, née Witton. There was no issue.

The marriage was announced in the *Catholic Freeman's Journal* on the 28th of April:

**FLYNN—O'DEA.**

At St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Rose Bay, on Saturday morning, 16th inst., the marriage was celebrated by Very Rev. Father R. J. O'Regan of Miss Roma O'Dea, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Dea, of "Caroma," Rose Bay, to Dr. Richard Flynn, son of the late Dr. John Flynn and Mrs. Flynn, of Centennial Park. The bride chose a smoke blue angora ensemble trimmed with water-mole, a smart navy blue hat and accessories. She pinned a spray of lily-of-the-valley to the lapel of her coat. Miss Carmen O'Dea attended her sister, wearing a royal blue light wool suit with matching hat, and added a spray of orchids. Dr. Gregory Flynn was best man. After the ceremony Mrs. O'Dea, wearing a burgundy angora ensemble with matching hat and accessories, received her guests at the reception held at Elizabeth Bay House, to which only a few immediate relatives and friends were invited. Miss O'Dea is very musical, having composed the "Ave Maria," which was sung during the ceremony. Dr. Flynn is the sixth doctor in his family, who are so well known in all Catholic charitable institutions.



*Australian Imperial Forces Enlistment Records*  
4 November 1918

Richard Flynn was born 1893 in Baillieston, Victoria and died 11 December 1957 at Lewisham Hospital aged 64. He was buried in the Catholic Section at Waverley Cemetery, Section 11 Select, Row 33. Grave 771C.

Roma<sup>4</sup> Theresa Flynn died 2 August 1996 aged 92. She was also buried at Waverley Cemetery with her husband. She had been a widow for 39 years.

**FLYNN, Doctor Richard.**—  
 December 11, 1957, at Lewisham  
 Hospital, of 3 Robertson Road, Cen-  
 tennial Park, dearly loved husband  
 of Roma, aged 64 years.  
 Requiescat in pace.  
**FLYNN, Doctor Richard.**—  
 December 11, 1957, beloved brother  
 of John Witton (deceased), James,  
 Leo, Florence. Reverend Father  
 Frank Flynn, M.S.C., Mother John,  
 C.S.B., Gregory and Mother Philip,  
 C.S.B., aged 64 years. Requiescat  
 in pace.

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
 12 December 1957



*Waverley Cemetery*  
 Selection 11, Grave Number 771 C

**FLYNN, Roma Theresa.** — Late of  
 Milsons Point, formerly of Cen-  
 tennial Park, peacefully delivered  
 to God's care on August 2, 1996,  
 widow of Dr. Richard Flynn, sister  
 of Cecil O'Dea and Carmen  
 McAskill (both deceased), sis-  
 ter-in-law of Joy O'Dea, aunt of  
 Michael, David, Marianne and  
 Elizabeth and extended O'Dea and  
 Flynn families, much loved by all.  
 Roma will be sadly missed

A Requiem Mass will be held at  
 St. Francis of Assisi Church,  
 Paddington, on Tuesday (August  
 6, 1996), at 1 p.m. Following the  
 Mass, the funeral will proceed to  
 Waverley Cemetery. Relatives  
 and friends are all welcome.

MAURER FAMILY  
 FUNERALS.  
 North Sydney  
 9955 1510  
 AUSTRALIAN FUNERAL  
 DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
 03 August 1996

\* \* \*

26 March 1902

**Cecil Rhodes** died in Muizenberg, Cape Colony (now South Africa). Born 5 July 1853 in Stortford, UK, he was a financier, statesman and empire builder of British South Africa who served as Prime Minister of the Cape Colony from 1890 to 1896. Rhodes and his British South Africa Company founded the south African territory of Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, and Zambia. Rhodes took control of the diamond interests of Barnie Barnato with whom he partnered in 1888 to form De Beers Consolidated Mines. With his brother Frank he formed the Goldfields of South Africa with several large mines in the Transvaal.



*Cecil Rhodes*  
 1853–1902

- ii. **John<sup>4</sup> Cecil (Ces) O'Dea** was born 13 May 1905 also at Doncaster Avenue, Kensington. Cecil became a solicitor and was a founding partner of the well-known Sydney law firm *Carroll & O'Dea*.

On 29 January 1938 Cecil married Marjorie (Joy) Magdalene Roche at *St. Ignatius College*, Riverview. Joy was born 14 April 1917. She was the daughter of Thomas David Roche and his wife Emily Magdalene, née Frost.



Joy O'Dea née Roche  
1917-1997



Cecil O'Dea  
1905-1988

The *Sydney Morning Herald* carried announcements of the pending marriage and the marriage itself on 23 December 1937 and 31 January 1938 respectively



—Dorothy Welding.

MISS JOY ROCHE, of Vacluse, whose marriage to Mr. Cecil O'Dea, will take place on January 29, at the chapel of Riverview College, where Mr. O'Dea was a pupil. Miss Roche will be attended by her sister, Miss Winsome Roche, who will be the only bridesmaid. Miss Roche is the fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Roche, of Moree Station, Gunning, and her fiance is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Dea, of Rose Bay.

## MARRIED IN HIS SCHOOL CHAPEL.

### Saturday's Weddings.

St. Ignatius College chapel, Riverview, was chosen for the wedding on Saturday of Miss Joy Roche, fourth daughter of Mr. T. D. Roche and the late Mrs. Roche, of Meroo Station, Gunning, and Mr. Cecil O'Dea, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Dea, of Rose Bay.

The Rev. Father J. Meagher officiated. A frock of off-white cloque embossed in satin leaves was worn by the bride. Her cut tulle veil was held with two cream gardenias, and she carried a bouquet of cream tiger lilies and tuberose.

Miss Winsome Roche attended at bridesmaid, and her frock of powder blue chiffon was mounted on taffeta. A small wreath of silver leaves held in place a short tulle veil of powder blue. Mr. Alex Hayes, of Swan Hill, was best man.

Mrs. Keith Lees (sister of the bride) received the guests at a reception at Elizabeth Bay House. She wore a navy blue ensemble of heavy georgette, relieved with white, to which she added a shoulder spray of lily of the valley. Her hat was of navy blue. She was assisted by Mrs. O'Dea, who wore a frock of silver grey silk crepe, with a matching "off-the-face" hat. Her shoulder spray was of wine-coloured orchids.

For travelling, the bride chose a frock of royal blue, made with white pipings. Her Breton sailor hat was in a matching shade of blue.

On the 24 February 1938 *The Catholic Freeman's Journal* carried an announcement of the marriage. →

#### O'DEA—ROCHE.

The chapel of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, was chosen for the marriage of Miss Joy Roche with Mr. Cecil O'Dea, which took place on January 29. The bride is the fourth daughter of Mr. T. D. Roche, of "Mercoo," Gunning and Vaucluse, and the late Mrs. Roche. She wore a tailored wedding gown of ivory cloque with silver leaves, and a short train; her tulle veil was finished with a top-knot of gardenias, and she carried a sheaf of tiger lilies; Miss Winsome Roche was bridesmaid, and chose a frock of hydrangea blue sheer over taffeta, a matching veil, and a top-knot of silver flowers; she carried pink tiger lilies. Mr. Alec Hayes was best man. The bridegroom is an old Riverview boy, and Rev. Father J. Meagher, S.J., performed the ceremony. The bridegroom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Dea, of Rose Bay. A reception was held at Elizabeth Bay House, where Mrs. Keith Lees (of Canberra), sister of the bride, received the guests.

14 February 1966

**Australia adopts Decimal Currency** marking an end to the British-based system based on pounds, shillings and pence and introduces the Australian dollar. The conversion rate was problematic for the pre-decimal penny since the shilling was divided into twelve pence. Under the implementation conversion rate, £1 was set as the equivalent of \$2. Thus, ten shillings became \$1 and one shilling became 10 cents.



Cecil<sup>3</sup> O'Dea died Saturday, 24 December 1988 at the age of 83. After a Requiem Mass at St. Mary's Church, North Sydney, which was attended by a very large congregation.

O'DEA, Cecil — December 24, 1988, of Killara, late of Richmond, loved husband of Joy, loved father and father-in-law of Michael and Mariaane, David and Elizabeth, dear grandfather of Michelle, Jonathan, Angela, Philippa, Natalie, Richard, Adrian, Kate, Camille, Stephen, Dimity, Jason and Petrina.  
Aged 83 years.  
May he rest in peace.  
For funeral arrangements, see Thursday's Herald.



Cecil O'Dea  
1905–1988

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Monday, 26 December 1988

Cecil was buried at the Northern Suburbs Cemetery (now *Macquarie Park Cemetery*).





IN LOVING MEMORY OF  
**JOHN CECIL O'DEA**  
 ENTERED ETERNAL JOY 24-12-1988 AGED 83  
 BELOVED HUSBAND OF JOY  
 LOVINGLY REMEMBERED BY SONS  
 MICHAEL AND DAVID AND GRANDCHILDREN

*Northern Suburbs Cemetery  
 now Macquarie Park Cemetery*

Cecil's wife, Margery (Joy), née Roche, died 5 December 1997 and was also buried at Northern Suburbs Cemetery (now *Macquarie Park Cemetery*). Her death was announced in the *Sydney Morning Herald* the next day:



*Joy O'Dea née Roche  
 1917-1997*

**O'DEA, Joy.** — December 5, 1997  
 formerly of North Richmond and  
 Rose Bay, beloved wife of Cecil  
 (deceased), loved mother and  
 mother-in-law of Michael and  
 Marianne, David and Elizabeth,  
 grandmother of Michelle,  
 Jonathan, Angela, Philippa,  
 Natalie, Richard, Adrian, Kate,  
 Camielle, Stephen, Dimity, Jason,  
 Petrina, great-grandmother of  
 Sam, Antonia and Benjamin, much  
 loved sister of Ruth Roche, house  
 sister of Beth McAteer and Noel  
 Roche.  
 Will be greatly missed by all  
 those who loved her, but who are  
 consoled by the fact that she has  
 found peace at last in God's care.

Mass of Christian Burial for  
 MRS JOY O'DEA will be  
 celebrated in St. Mary's Church,  
 Cnr. Ridge and Miller Streets,  
 North Sydney, on Wednesday  
 (December 10 1997), commenc-  
 ing at 10 a.m.

The funeral will leave the church,  
 at the conclusion of the Mass, for  
 the Northern Suburbs Catholic  
 Lawn Cemetery.

W. N. BULL PTY. LTD.  
 SYDNEY AND SUBURBS  
 9519 5344. A.F.D.A. 24 Hrs.



IN LOVING MEMORY OF  
**MARJORIE MAGDALENE (JOY)**  
 ENTERED ETERNAL LIFE 5-12-1997 AGED 80  
 BELOVED WIFE OF CECIL  
 LOVINGLY REMEMBERED BY SONS MICHAEL AND DAVID  
 AND THEIR WIVES MARIANNE & ELIZABETH & GRANDCHILDREN

*Northern Suburbs Cemetery  
 now Macquarie Park Cemetery*

Cecil<sup>4</sup> O'Dea and Joy Roche produced two sons.

\* \* \*

- iii. **Carmen<sup>4</sup> 'Cam. Agatha O'Dea** was born 2 March 1908. She attended *Kincoppal Convent* along with her half-cousin Maureen, eldest daughter of Albert and Lily Meagher.

Carmen married Allan Fergus McAskill, a widower, on 1 August 1952 at \*Brompton Oratory in London. He was born 24 May 1890 in Norwood, South Australia. At the time of their marriage Carmen was 44 years old and Allen 62 years old. There were no children. The marriage was announced in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on 16 August 1952:

**McASKILL—O'DEA.**—August 1,  
 1952, at Brompton Oratory, London,  
 Allan Fergus McAskill, of Norwood,  
 South Australia, to Carmen, younger  
 daughter of Mrs. Mary O'Dea and  
 the late John Henry O'Dea, of Rose  
 Bay Sydney.

\* *NOTE:* The Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, better known as Brompton Oratory, is home to the Congregation of the Oratory of St Philip Neri in London, a community of priests living under the rule of life established by its founder in the sixteenth century. The Oratory also serves as a parish church in the Roman Catholic Diocese of Westminster.

Allan was previously married to Maud Ellen Hillson on 8 April 1914. She died 4 October 1950. Her passing was announced in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on 7 October.

**McASKILL, Maud Ellen.—October 4,**  
at Portland, dearly beloved wife of Al-  
lan Fergus McAskill, mother of Ron,  
mother-in-law of Gene, and grandmother  
of Pamela and Sandra.

Allen Fergus McAskill died 11 November 1978. His funeral was announced in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on 14 November:

**McASKILL,—**The relatives and  
friends of the late **ALLAN FER-**  
**GUS McASKILL,** of Palm Beach,  
are invited to attend his funeral,  
commencing with prayers at the  
Church of Maria Regina, Central  
Road, Avalon, on Wednesday  
November 15, at 1 p.m., follow-  
ed by interment in the Presby-  
terian section of Mona Vale  
Cemetery.

**GREGORY and CARR,**

**MONA VALE.**

**997 5566. A.F.D.A. 997 5566.**

Carmen<sup>4</sup> McAskill, née O'Dea died on Wednesday, the 11th of December 1991. The *Sydney Morning Herald* carried an announcement of her funeral the next day, the 12th of December:

**McASKILL. —** A Requiem Mass  
for the repose of the soul of the  
late **CARMEN McASKILL** will be  
celebrated at Sacred Heart Cath-  
olic Church, Cardinal Street, Mos-  
man, Friday (December 13, 1991)  
at 2.15 p.m.  
At the conclusion of prayers  
following the Mass the cortege  
will leave for the Northern Sub-  
urbs Catholic Lawn Cemetery.

**KENNETH MAURER  
FUNERALS.**

**NORTH SYDNEY**  
955 1510. 955 5813.  
**A.F.D.A.**

Then the day after that, the 13th, another funeral announcement was placed in the *Sydney Morning Herald* correcting the name of the cemetery where Carmen was to be interred:

**McASKILL** — A Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late CARMEN McASKILL will be celebrated at Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Cardinal Street, Mosman, Friday (December 13, 1991) at 2.15 p.m.

The interment for Mrs. Carmen McAskill will be held at Mona Vale Cemetery, on Monday (December 16, 1991) at 9.30 a.m. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend.

**KENNETH MAURER  
FUNERALS.**

**NORTH SYDNEY.**  
955 1510. 955 5813.  
A.F.D.A.

When Allan in 1978 he was buried in the Presbyterian Grave number 44. His wife Carmen, with him when she died thirteen years later in

Fergus McAskill died Section of Mona Vale Cemetery, although a Catholic, was buried 1991.



### Continuing with the children of John<sup>2</sup> Joseph O'Dea and Fanny Friedlander:

- E. Beatrice<sup>3</sup> Fanny O'Dea** was born 1 August 1878 in Ross, New Zealand. (Ref: Birth Certificate). Beatrice was born with serious mental problems and spent the early years of her life in Insane asylums in New Zealand and Victoria. No record of her death has been located. It is believed that she died young.
- F. Florence<sup>3</sup> (Florrie) Mary O'Dea** was born 10 February 1881 in Ross, New Zealand. (Ref: Birth Certificate). Florence was a legatee in her mother Fanny's Last Will and Testament: *I bequeath to my daughter Florence O'Dea the sum of twenty five pounds (£25:0:0).*

At some point in her life, Florence, who never married, became known as Florence Kay, the family name of her stepfather. She was only seven months old when her father died and about two and a half when her mother married John Kay. So she never really knew her father. When her brother John Henry O'Dea died in 1945 she was one of the many legatees in his Will:

(b) To FLORENCE KAY of Paddington near Sydney in the said State, Spinster, Two hundred shares in the North Brighton Suburb Estate Proprietary Limited subject to any calls or payments due thereon at the time of my death.

Florence died 30 July 1957 at the *Castlereagh Convalescent Home* in Drummoyne. Her death certificate states she was 73 years old, making her year of birth 1884. But that is incorrect as the official record of her birth states 10 February 1881. Besides, her father died in September, 1881. Florence was buried in the Roman Catholic Section of Randwick Cemetery, in Grave No. 35, Row JJ with her mother Fanny Kay, formally O'Dea, née Friedlander. This grave is unmarked.

O'DEA, Florence.—July 30, 1957, at a private hospital, late of Paddington, aged 73 years. Requiescat in pace.

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
31 July 1957

O'DEA.—The Relatives and Friends of the late Miss FLORENCE O'DEA are kindly invited to attend her Funeral, to leave St. Francis Church, Paddington, This Morning, after Requiem Mass commencing at 9 o'clock, for the Randwick Cemetery.  
LABOR MOTOR FUNERALS,  
240 Oxford Street, Paddington.  
Phone LA2777 (4 Lines).

Fanny and John<sup>2</sup> O'Dea had only been married fourteen years during which time they produced six children. After John's death they all now supposedly came under Fanny's care and protection. The oldest, Catherine<sup>3</sup>, would have been no more than thirteen.

Possibly there were O'Dea relations about, either in New Zealand or Australia, to assist in rearing Fanny's young brood. After Fanny's father died her mother Esther was remarried to Bernard Homberg and had produced at least one more child, Leonora, born 1862. Fanny would have been on the lookout for a new breadwinner and two years after the death of John O'Dea she found another husband.

We know that Fanny's parents, Maurice Friedlander and Esther Homberg, were Jewish. However, when Fanny married the Catholic Irishman John<sup>2</sup> O'Dea it is probable Fanny converted to Catholicism. Her subsequent marriage to John Kay, an English Protestant, was in a Catholic church and all her children from both marriages were raised as Catholics.

3 February 1967

**Ronald Joseph Ryan**, born 21 February 1925, was the last person to be legally executed in Australia. Ryan was found guilty of shooting and killing prison officer George Hodson during an escape from Pentridge Prison, Victoria, in 1965. Ryan's hanging was met with some of the largest public protests in the history of Australia and led to the end of capital punishment. The death penalty was abolished in 1985.



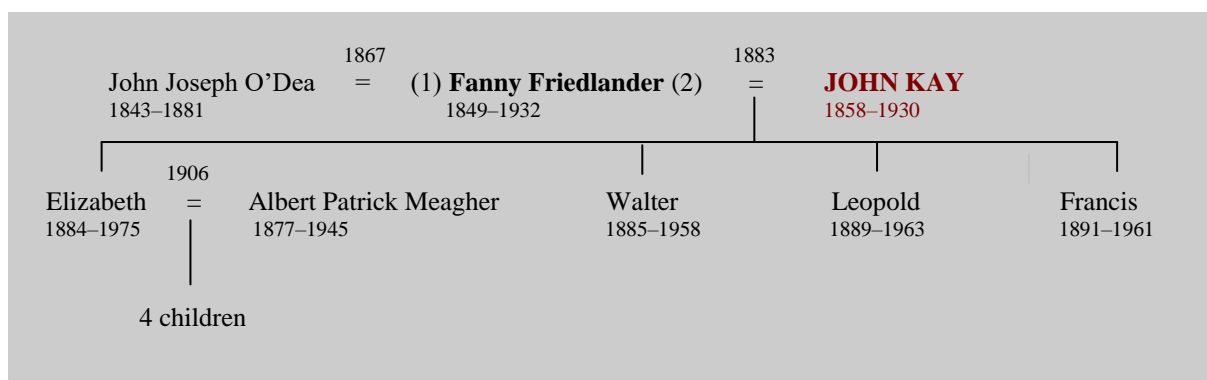
*Ronald Joseph Ryan*  
1925–1967

On 21 August 1883 Fanny married John Kay at St. Patrick's Cathedral in Auckland. Their marriage certificate, which states Fanny's name as *Frances O'Dea*, gives her age as 28 making her born 1855, which is incorrect. John's age was said to be 32, thus born in 1851. This conflicts with the information on his death certificate. He died in 1930 and his age at death is said to be 72, giving 1858 as his year of birth. Nonetheless, he was several years younger than Fanny, who proceeded to give him four children to add to any she brought from her first marriage.

John Kay was a Protestant who was born in London. He was the son of John Kay, butcher and his wife Anne, née Gould. John's occupation is variously described a cook, confectioner, pastry cook and chef.



John Kay  
c.1858–1930



Fanny O'Dea's marriage to the Protestant John Kay in a Catholic church, a cathedral no less, would seem to confirm that Fanny was now a practicing Catholic.

John and Fanny Kay and their two small children arrived in Australia from New Zealand sometime after their second child Walter Arthur was born in September 1885 and prior to Leo's birth in 1888 or 1889, and settled in Melbourne, Victoria. We have no information as to how many, if any, of the children from Fanny's first marriage to John O'Dea accompanied them. We do know of five who came across to Australia and two were married in Victoria, before moving north to Sydney.



St Patrick's Cathedral, Auckland in 1883 before substantial improvements began the following year.

Marriage certificate for Frances (Fanny) O'Dea and John Kay  
Dated 23 August 1883 in Auckland, New Zealand

Form 12]

1883. Marriages in the District of *Auckland* <sup>1882</sup>

No.	When and Where Married	Names and Surnames of the Parties	Age	Rank or Profession	Qualification of Parties (1. Bachelor or Spinster (2. Widower or Widow (3. In the second instance of former Wife or former Husband)	Residence	Parents	
							Father's Name and Surname (1), and his Rank or Profession (2).	Mother's Name (1), and Maiden Surname (2).
1883	Aug 23 <sup>rd</sup>	John Kay	28	Carpetmaker	1. Bachelor	Auckland	John Kay Butcher	Ann Kay Gould
	St. Patrick's Cathedral Auckland	Fanny O'Dea	32	—	1. Widow 2. 17 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1881	Auckland	Bernard Homberg Harris Andler	— Homberg

MARRIED, after the delivery to me of the Certificate required by "The Marriage Act, 1880," by

*Geo. W. Scobie* Officiating Minister (or Registrar).

This Marriage was solemnised between us,

In the presence of us,

John Kay  
Fanny O'Dea

Robert P. Clark Auckland  
Isaac Winter Auckland

I CERTIFY that the above is a true copy of the entry in the Register-Book of Marriages kept by me,

*Walker M. Arnold* Officiating Minister (or Registrar) 1881

John and Fanny Kay produced four children, two in New Zealand and two in Melbourne, Victoria. Only one, their first-born, Elizabeth, gave John and Fanny grandchildren.

- Elizabeth Josephine (Lily) Kay** was born 22 July 1884 in Auckland, New Zealand and died 12 December 1975 at St. Vincent's Hospital in Sydney. She married Albert Patrick Meagher on the 25<sup>th</sup> April 1906 in Melbourne, Victoria.

Lily's birth certificate registers her name as Josephine Elizabeth Kay. At some stage she changed the two names around for she was always known and recorded on official documents, including her marriage certificate in 1906, as Elizabeth Josephine. The birth certificate records her mother as Fanny Kay – formerly *Homberg*. On Lily's marriage certificate her mother's name is spelt *Franzetta Frelander*.



1887—Elizabeth aged 3



Inaccuracy on official documents in those days was a common occurrence. Death certificates in particular are notoriously inexact, perhaps because the informing parties are uncertain of the deceased's particulars, and at the time of the sad event, are understandably indifferent, writing down whatever they think is 'close enough' to satisfy the authorities. On marriage certificates, the bride or groom, more often the former, lied about their age. Birth certificates generally tend to be more reliable.

Albert<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth Meagher had four children.

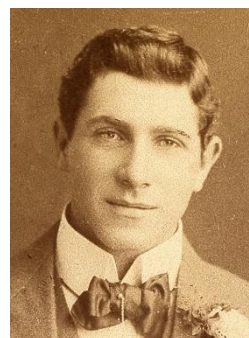
2. **Walter Arthur Kay was born 7 September 1885** in Auckland, New Zealand.



Christened *Arthur Walter*, he is described on his birth certificate as the son of Fanny Kay, formerly Homberg, aged 34 and John Kay, pastry cook, aged 31.

Walter served in World War I in the *Australian Field Artillery*. The National Archives of Australia in Canberra have detailed records of all personnel who served in the Great War.

On 21 November 1915 Walter filed his application to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force. His application was accepted 6 December 1915 and following his training period he was given a farewell dinner by his family and friends in April 1916 prior to his departure for active service in Europe. He was 31 years old at the time.



Walter Arthur Kay  
1885–1958

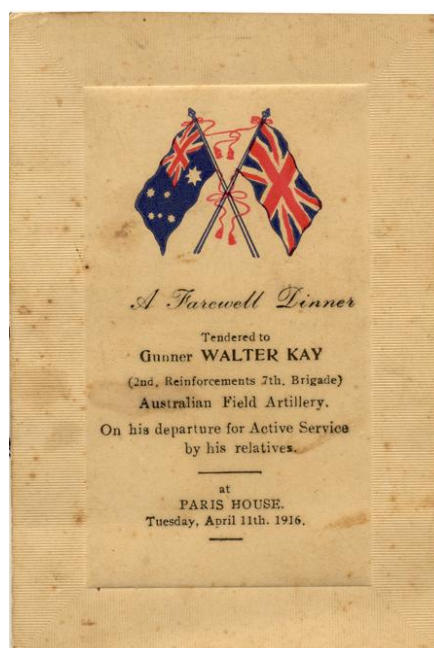
Gunner Walter Arthur Kay  
in Dress Uniform  
c. 1917

His military records in the main are listed on a *Casualty Form–Active Service* and concentrate on his right knee which had developed *synovitis*. There is no explanation as to the cause of this condition. The records detail his comings and goings in and out of military hospitals in Europe. Walter finally ends up in England from where he is returned to Australia in April 1918 for Discharge.

Gunner Kay, W. A., No. 15641, 5<sup>th</sup> F.A.B. returned to Australia per HMAT *Borda* on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 1918 and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force as a consequence of medical unfitness on the 31<sup>st</sup> October 1918.



Walter Arthur Kay, c.1916







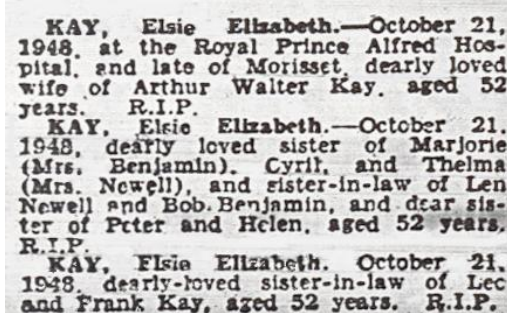
Walter Arthur Kay  
1915 Australian Imperial Forces Attestation Papers

Walter Kay was married twice.

His first wife was **Elsie Elizabeth Daniels** whom he married 7 February 1936 at the *Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart* in Randwick when he was 51 years old. Walter's occupation is given as machinist. Walter and Elsie Kay had no children.

Elsie was born 26 April 1896 in Fairfield, an outer western suburb of Sydney. She was the third child of Frank Daniels, schoolteacher, born 1866 in Malmesbury, England, a town some 130 kilometres west of London in northern Wiltshire on the south-eastern verge of the Cotswold Hills. His wife Mary Elizabeth née Charles was born 1867 in Hobart, Tasmania. They were married 28 January 1890 in Leichhardt, an inner western suburb of Sydney.

Elsie Elizabeth Kay, née Daniels, died aged 52 at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in Camperdown, Sydney on Thursday, 21 October 1948 of cancer (*secondary carcinoma of liver; carcinoma of breast—previously removed*). She was buried in the Roman Catholic section of Botany Cemetery, AA—Row 25, Grave 1135. No grave marker or tombstone. The death certificate states her usual residence as *Mirraview via Morisset, Lake Macquarie Shire*. This is a district on the northern NSW coast and not an area where Walter was known to have lived. Possibly they had separated.



KAY, Elsie Elizabeth.—October 21, 1948, at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, and late of Morisset, dearly loved wife of Arthur Walter Kay, aged 52 years. R.I.P.

KAY, Elsie Elizabeth.—October 21, 1948, dearly loved sister of Marjorie (Mrs. Benjamin), Cyril, and Thelma (Mrs. Newell), and sister-in-law of Len Newell and Bob Benjamin, and dear sister of Peter and Helen, aged 52 years. R.I.P.

KAY, Elsie Elizabeth. October 21, 1948, dearly-loved sister-in-law of Lec and Frank Kay, aged 52 years. R.I.P.

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Friday, 22 October 1948

On 16 November 1950, two years after Elsie's death, Walter, now 65 years old, married the 63-year-old widow **Ella Constance Smith** at *St. Mary's Cathedral* in Sydney. She was born in Forbes, a country town in NSW, in 1883 and was the daughter of George Watton Moore, inspector, and his wife Mary Jessop, née Crosland. Ella was previously married to Sydney Wilberforce Smith and by him had two children, Beryl, born 1917 and Hunter, date of birth unknown, deceased. At the time Walter lived at 113 Carbella Street, Kirribilli, a harbour suburb at the foot of the northern end of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, and Ella resided at 24 Bathurst Street, Woollahra.

Ella Constance Kay, née Smith, died Monday, 17 June 1958 aged 75 at her home at 34 Bathurst Street, Randwick just three months before Walter passed away. The cause of death was *chronic myocarditis*. She was cremated at the Eastern Suburbs Crematorium, Botany Cemetery, and her ashes were placed in the Memorial Gardens, F16.



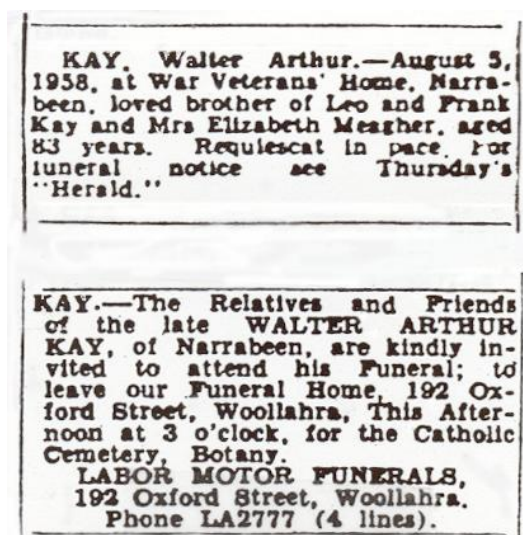
KAY, Ella Constance.—June 17, 1958, at her residence, 34 Bathurst Street, Woollahra, dearly beloved wife of Walter and loved mother of Hunter (deceased), Beryl (Mrs Nolan, of Flushing, New York) beloved grandmother of Judith, Philip and Carolyn, beloved sister of Elbel (Mrs Bennett) and Ina (Mrs Marduel)

KAY.—The Relatives and Friends of the late ELLA CONSTANCE KAY are invited to attend her Funeral, to leave our Private Chapel, 302 Oxford Street, Woollahra, This Day, after service commencing at 3 p.m., for Eastern Suburbs Crematorium.

WALTER CARTER,  
FW3009. Waverley.

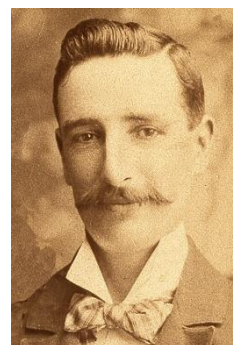
*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Wednesday, 18 June 1958

**Walter Arthur Kay died Monday, 5 August 1958** of *cerebral thrombosis* at the *War Veterans' Home* at Narrabeen, a northern beach suburb of Sydney, and was buried in the Catholic Section of Botany Cemetery, Grave 476, section 29C. The grave is unmarked and no headstone was arranged. He was 73 years old. Note that the newspaper death notice below incorrectly says that he was 83. This error was repeated on his Death Certificate.



*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> of August respectively


- Leopold Reginald Kay** was born in 28 January 1889 in Prahran, Victoria. His birth certificate has not been found and the only information we have is his marriage certificate which simply states his birthplace as Melbourne, Victoria. Leo was employed as a bookmaker's clerk.



*Leopold Reginald Kay*  
1889–1963

On 6 November 1936 he married **Vera Christina Ryan** at the Registrar General's Office in Sydney. Leo's sister-in-law, his brother Frank's wife, Aphra Kay was one of the witnesses. Leo is the only one not married in the Catholic Church and was also the only one to be cremated, something not allowed to Catholics in Australia until the late 1960s. Vera was born on 13 September 1899 in Thames, New Zealand, a town some 80 kilometres east of Auckland, and was the daughter of Jeremiah Ryan, miner, born about 1848 in the Bay of Islands, New Zealand and his wife Julia, née Cusack, born c.1860 in Ireland.

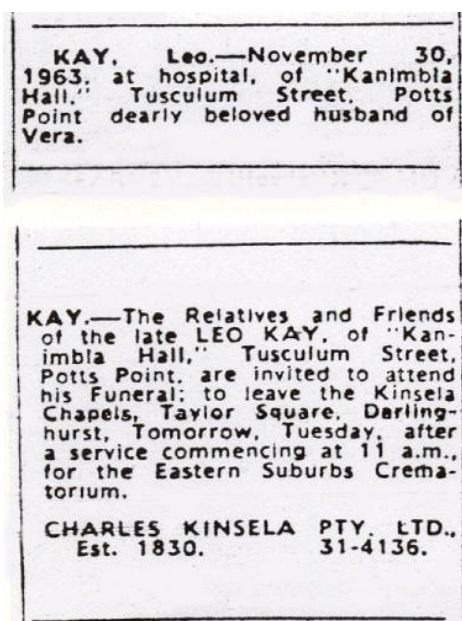
At the time of his marriage, Leo was 47 and lived at 9 Kidman Street, Coogee, a beach suburb of Sydney. Vera was 37 (not 32 as stated on their marriage certificate) and resided at 358 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst. Leo and Vera Kay had no issue.



*Leo R. Kay*  
1889–1963

*Signature in 1931*

**Leo died on Saturday, 30 November 1963** at the age of 75 at Babworth House in Darling Point from *uraemia* associated with *myocardial infarction* and *renal calculi* (kidney disease). His usual address was given as Unit 72, *Kanimbla Hall*, Tusculum Street, Potts Point, an inner suburb of Sydney. This was the same address as the Informant, D. Bruce, nephew, who occupied Unit 22 in the same building. Leo was cremated 3 December at the Eastern Suburbs Crematorium. The ashes were scattered.

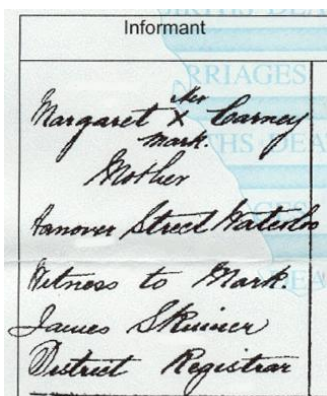


*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Monday, 2 December 1963

Vera Christina Kay, née Ryan, died Sunday, 20 August 1971 at St. Vincent's Hospital in Sydney. She was three weeks short of her 72<sup>nd</sup> birthday. The cause of death is given as follows: *I. (a) renal failure, 1 month; (b) carcinoma of bladder—6 months. II. analgesic nephropathy—10 years.* Her usual residence at the time of death was Goodwin Village, Woollahra. Vera was cremated at the Northern Suburbs Crematorium. The ashes were scattered. There was no newspaper announcement of her death and funeral.

4. **Francis (Frank) William Kay**, pictured at right, was born 25 August 1891 in Richmond, Victoria and was married three times.

On 21 June 1917, aged 26, Frank married Mary Theresa Carney at the *Church of Our Lady of the Rosary*, Randwick. His occupation is stated as warehouse man on the marriage



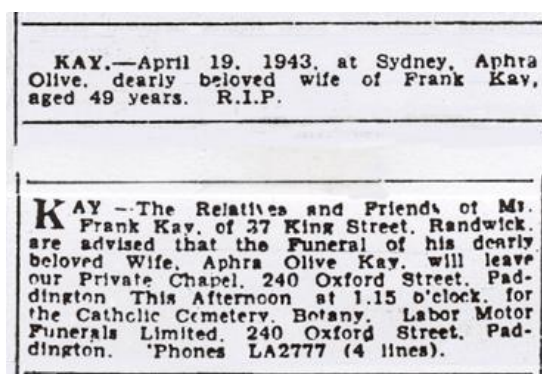
certificate. Mary was born 20 June 1890 at Hanover Street, Waterloo, an inner Sydney suburb, and was the second child of Michael Carney, labourer (also described as Slaughterman), born 1862 in Maitland, a NSW country town, and his wife Margaret, née Moon, born 1857 in Sydney. Their first child, a son, is listed as deceased on Mary's birth certificate. Margaret's mark of an "X", such mark witnessed by the District Registrar, as the Informant on her daughter Mary's birth certificate, would indicate that she was illiterate.



Mary Theresa Kay, née Carney, died Monday, 3 July 1921 of *chronic valvular disease of the heart* associated with *dropsy exhaustion* at the age of 30, just four years after their marriage. She was buried in the Roman Catholic section of Rookwood Cemetery. Her death and funeral arrangements were not announced in the Sydney newspapers. Frank and Mary Kay did not have any children.

Frank, now 34 years old, married a second time to **Aphra Olive May Godfrey** at *Mary Immaculate Catholic Church*, Waverley on 28 September 1925. Frank's occupation is described as a clerk and Aphra's as a waitress. She was born 8 May 1892 in Mt. Costigan, NSW and was the seventh child of James Godfrey, carpenter, born 1848 in Dapto, NSW and his wife Helen née Dooley, born 1854 in Goulburn, NSW. They were married 2 February 1876 in Goulburn. Frank and Aphra Kay had no issue.

Aphra Olive Kay, née Godfrey, died 19 April 1943 aged 49 of *carcinoma breast metastases*. She was buried in the Roman Catholic Section of Botany Cemetery, section 16—Row 11, Grave 430.



*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Tuesday, 20 April 1943



Frank's third marriage was to **Ellen (Nellie) Margaret Lohden** on 19 February 1955. By this time he was 63 years old. They were married at the *Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart* in Randwick. Frank's occupation is given as wool

sorter and Nellie is called a process worker. He was then living at 37 King Street, Randwick and Nellie it seems lived next door at No. 35. Nellie, who was a 54 year-old spinster, was born about 1901 in Sydney. She was the daughter of John Lohden, wharf labourer, and his wife Winifred née Walsh. Witnesses to the marriage were Rita Ryan and Colin Godfrey, who are presumably related to Leo's wife Vera and Frank's second wife Aphra respectively. Frank and Nellie had no children.

When Frank's mother Fanny died in 1932, the newspaper notice of her death says '...the relatives and friends of Walter, Leo, Frank and *Evelyn* Kay are invited ... dearly beloved mother and *mother-in-law* of...'. At the time, Walter and Leo were still single and Frank was married to his second wife Aphra. The identity of the daughter-in-law *Evelyn* is a mystery. Perhaps it is simply a newspaper misprint.

It was revealed in Fanny's Will that she had loaned her son Frank funds to buy a garage business in Belmore Road, Randwick, the same street in which he lived, called appropriately, *Belmore Garage*. Frank is Fanny's youngest and one gets the impression he was a favourite. But, of course, this is conjecture. However, she did spend her final days living in his house.

**Francis William Kay died on Sunday, 27 August 1961.** He was 70 years old. His cause of death is described as *intestinal obstruction, secondary peritoneal metastases and carcinoma of the stomach*. He was buried in the Roman Catholic Section of Botany Cemetery, section 16, Grave 430 alongside his second wife Aphra. The grave in unmarked and no headstone was arranged. There is no record of a Last Will and Testament.

**KAY, Francis William (Frank).**  
—August 27, 1961, dearly beloved husband of Nellie, and dear brother-in-law of Hazel, Tess, Frank, Rita and Harry. Requiescat in pace.

---

**KAY.**—Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late **FRANCIS WILLIAM (Frank) KAY** will be celebrated at Our Lady of Sacred Heart Church, Avoca Street, Randwick, Tomorrow (Tuesday) Morning at 9 o'clock. The Funeral will leave the church after Mass on Tuesday for Catholic Cemetery, Botany.

**WOOD COFFILL LIMITED,**  
FX1296. BA4611.

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Monday, 28 August 1961

**KAY, Ellen Margaret (Nell, nee Lohden).** — May 22, 1990 at hospital, late of Rosebery, loved wife of Frank (deceased), much loved sister of Eve, Hazel, Arthur, Therese, Frank, Rita, Harry (all deceased) and Beattie, loved and sadly missed by her nieces and nephews, dear friend of Bill Gordon, aged 89 years. Much loved by all.

---

**KAY.** — Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late **Mrs ELLEN MARGARET (Nell) KAY**, of Rosebery, will be celebrated at the Church of St Joseph, Morley Avenue, Rosebery, today (Thursday), at 9 a.m.

The funeral will leave the church, following the Mass, for the Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood.

**E. BOLAND AND SONS**  
F.D.A. N.S.W.  
51 2109. 349 2251. 519 8272.

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Thursday, 24 May 1990

Frank's last wife, Nellie Kay, née Lohden, died Tuesday, 22 May 1990 aged 89 at the *Marcellan Nursing Home* in Marrickville, a suburb of Sydney. Her death certificate stated the cause of death was (a) *bronchopneumonia—3 days*; (b) *arteriosclerotic heart disease—10 years* and (c) *left ventricular failure—5 years*. Her usual residence was listed as 35 Rosebery Avenue, Rosebery. Nellie was buried in the Catholic section of Rookwood Cemetery.



*Frank, Walter and Leo Kay, c.1910*

It is possible that some altercation or family squabble took place between Elizabeth 'Lily' and her siblings after the death of Walter. When Walter died in 1958, his sister Elizabeth, now married to Albert Meagher, was naturally mentioned as a grieving relative in the newspaper report of his death: *'beloved brother of Leo, Frank and Mrs Elizabeth Meagher'*. When Frank died in 1961 the newspaper said: *'dearly beloved husband of Nellie and dear brother-in-law of Hazel, Tess, Frank, Rita and Harry'*. No mention of his sister Elizabeth Meagher. As Frank was married three times he undoubtedly had lots of brothers and sisters-in-law. Then when Leo died in 1963 the death notice simply stated: *'dearly beloved husband of Vera'*. Lily was the oldest but outlived her three brothers, dying in 1975 at the age of 91.



*Fanny Kay with her children  
Leo, Walter, Frank and Lily c.1895*

We know little of John and Fanny Kay's life together in Australia. It's probable they lived near Fanny's mother Esther and stepfather Bernard Homberg, who resided in the St. Kilda area of Melbourne. Bernard died in 1896 and Esther in 1899. In April 1906, when Fanny was in her late 50s, her daughter Lily married the Irishman Albert Patrick Meagher at *St. Mary's Catholic Church*, in St. Kilda. He had only been in Australia four or five years. Within two years the couple had moved to Sydney where their first daughter Maureen was born 6 December 1908. John and Fanny Kay together with their other children also relocated to Sydney.

During the next thirty years most of Fanny's children from both marriages settled in Sydney. At least one O'Dea daughter ended up in Western Australia. Sometime in the 1920s it appears that Fanny and John Kay separated. No information is available on the circumstances, other than they seemed to live apart and Fanny did not have much association with Lily's family. She was living with her son Frank at 42 Belmore Road, Randwick, when she passed away. Frank is listed as *The Informant* on both his parents' death certificates.

**John Kay died Wednesday 1 January 1930** aged 72 and was buried at *Botany Cemetery* in the Church of England (Anglican) Section. No headstone was arranged and the grave is unmarked. According to the death certificate, his demise was attributed to injuries sustained when he fell and struck his head on the mantelpiece. At the time of his death he resided at 11 Cook Street, Double Bay, in Sydney's eastern suburbs.

KAY.—January 1. John, dearly beloved father and father-in-law of Lily and Albert Meagher.

**KAY.**—The Relatives and Friends of Mrs. FANNY KAY, Messrs. WALTER and LEO KAY, and Mr. and Mrs. FRANK KAY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved HUSBAND and their FATHER, John; to leave Wood Coffill's Mortuary Chapel, 810 George-street, city, THIS THURSDAY, at 3 p.m., for Church of England Cemetery, Botany. Motor funeral.  
WOOD COFFILL LIMITED,  
Motor Funeral Directors.

**KAY.**—The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT MEAGHER and FAMILY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER and GRANDFATHER, John Kay; to leave Wood Coffill's Mortuary Chapel, 810 George-street, city, THIS THURSDAY, at 3 p.m., for Church of England Cemetery, Botany.  
WOOD COFFILL LIMITED.

*The Sydney Morning Herald*  
Thursday, 2 January 1930


19 March 1932

**The Sydney Harbour Bridge** was officially opened by the NSW Premier Jack Lang. The opening ceremony was disrupted when Francis De Groot, a member of the anti-Lang New Guard, rode across the bridge on horseback and slashed the ribbon with a sword.



**Francesca 'Fanny' O'Dea Kay (née Friedlander) formerly Homberg died Friday, 25 November 1932** at Netherleigh Private Hospital in Randwick, a suburb of Sydney. The cause of death was *myocarditis*. She was 83 years old. Fanny was buried in Grave No. 35, Row JJ, in the Roman Catholic section of *Randwick Cemetery* after a *Requiem* Mass at Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church in Randwick, the municipality in which she lived at the time of her death. Later, her unmarried daughter, Florence O'Dea, who died in 1957, would be interred in the same grave which is unmarked.




  
**DEATH REGISTERED IN NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.**

CERTIFIED COPY FURNISHED UNDER PART 8 OF THE  
 REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT, 1955.

No.	Date and place of death	Name and occupation	Sex and age	Cause of death Duration of last illness—medical attendant when he had been deceased	Name and occupation of father Name and maiden surname of mother	Informant	Particulars of registration	Who and where buried; name of undertaker	Name and religion of Minister and names of witnesses of burial	Where born and how long in the Australia Colonies or States	Place of marriage, age, and to whom	Children of marriage
19200	25 Nov 1932 Randwick	Fanny Kay	F 83	(1) Senescence (2) — (3) 1/2 Senescence (4) 1/2 Senescence 1932	(1) Unknown (2) Unknown (3) Unknown	J. Kay son	(1) Unknown (2) Unknown (3) Unknown	(1) Roman Catholic (2) Roman Catholic (3) Roman Catholic	(1) Ireland (2) Ireland (3) Ireland	(1) Ireland (2) Ireland (3) Ireland	(1) Ireland (2) Ireland (3) Ireland	(1) Ireland (2) Ireland (3) Ireland

I, BARBARA FLETT, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE COPY OF PARTICULARS RECORDED IN A REGISTER KEPT BY ME.

*Barbara Flett*  
  
 REGISTRAR

ISSUED AT SYDNEY. 5<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1997

*Fanny Kay's Death Certificate issued 25 November 1932*

**KAY — November 25, at Randwick, Fanny Kay, dearly beloved mother of Lily, Walter, Leo, and Frank, aged 83 years. R.I.P.**

---

**KAY — A Requiem Mass for the repose of the Soul of the late FANNY KAY of 42 Belmore-road Randwick, will be celebrated at Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church Avoca-street Randwick, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock**

**KAY - The Relatives and Friends of J. H. O'DEO and FAMILY are invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly beloved MOTHER and GRAND-MOTHER Fanny Kay which will leave Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church, Avoca-street, Randwick THIS (Saturday) MORNING, immediately after a Requiem Mass (which commences at 9 a.m.) for the Randwick Cemetery.**  
**CHARLES KINSELA,**  
 Motor Funeral Director,  
 Phone, FX4175. Belmore-road, Randwick

---

**KAY — The Relatives and Friends of WALTER LEO, FRANK, and EVELYN KAY are invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly beloved MOTHER and MOTHER-IN-LAW, Fanny Kay, which will leave Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church Avoca-street, Randwick THIS (Saturday) MORNING immediately after a Requiem Mass (which commences at 9 a.m.) for the Randwick Cemetery.**  
**CHARLES KINSELA.**

---

**KAY. — The Relatives and Friends of Mr and Mrs ALBERT MEAGHER are invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER and GRANDMOTHER Fanny Kay, which will leave Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church, Avoca-street, Randwick, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, immediately after a Requiem Mass (which commences at 9 a.m.) for the Randwick Cemetery.**  
**CHARLES KINSELA.**

*The Sydney Morning Herald, Saturday, 26 November 1932  
 Fanny Kay's death & funeral notices placed by various members of her two families*

An undated and unsigned copy of the Last Will and Testament of Fanny Kay provides some hitherto unknown information about some of her children. Kathleen Whistler is Fanny's granddaughter from her first marriage to John Joseph O'Dea.

**KAY, FANNY** late of **RANDWICK** widow

This is the **LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT** of me, **FANNY KAY** of Belmore Road, Randwick, near Sydney, in the Sate of New South Wales, Widow.

I HEREBY REVOKE all former Wills made by me and declare this to be my last Will and Testament. I APPOINT **LEO REGINALD KAY** of 11 Kidman Street, Coogee near Sydney aforesaid Clerk and **JOHN HENRY O'DEA** of New South Head Road, Rose Bay, near Sydney aforesaid Commission Agent to be the Executors and Trustees of this my Will.

I BEQUEATH to **KATHLEEN WHISTLER**, daughter of William Smith of Western Australia, the sum of twenty five pounds (£25:0:0).

I BEQUEATH to **CECIL O'DEA** of 15 Park Street, Sydney, Solicitor, the sum of twenty five pounds (£25:0:0)

I BEQUEATH to **EVANGELINE O'DEA**, wife of the late Percival O'Dea, the sum of twenty five pounds (£25:0:0).

I BEQUEATH to **LILLIAN MEAGHER** wife of Albert Meagher of Ocean Street Double Bay the sum of fifty pounds (£50:0:0).

I BEQUEATH to my son **FRANCIS KAY** of Belmore Road, Randwick, garage Proprietor, the sum of twenty five pounds (£25:0:0).

I BEQUEATH to my daughter **FLORENCE O'DEA** the sum of twenty five pounds (£25:0:0).

I BEQUEATH to my son **FRANCIS KAY** aforesaid the debt of One hundred and ten pounds (£110:0:0) loaned to him by me and used by him for the purchase of a business known as the Belmore Garage, Belmore Road, Randwick.

I BEQUEATH to **FRANCIS KAY** aforesaid all my furniture contained in premises in Belmore Road, Randwick in which I am at present residing but such bequest is not to include any of my personal effects that might be contained in such furniture.

I BEQUEATH to my daughter **LILLIAN MEAGHER** aforesaid all my clothing and jewellery and all my personal effects other than the furniture above bequeathed.

I GIVE, DEVISE AND BEQUEATH all the rest and residue of my real and personal estate unto my said Trustees UPON TRUST at such times as they in their discretion shall think fit to sell, call in and convert into monies such parts thereof as do not consist of money and either by public auction or private contract and either for cash or upon terms and to stand possessed of the nett proceeds realised from such sale calling in and converting UPON TRUST for my two sons **ARTHUR and WALTER KAY** of Doncaster Avenue, Kensington in the said Estate, Railway Employee and my said son **LEO REGINALD KAY** in equal shares.

I AUTHORISE AND EMPOWER my Trustees that in lieu of the payment by the said John Henry O'Dea of any monies owing by him to me that my Trustees will accept from the said John Henry O'Dea a transfer of an equivalent number of shares of North Brighton Suburb Estate Limited at the market valuation at the time of my death such valuation to be determined by the Secretary of the North Brighton Estate Limited.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand at ..... this ..... day of ..... one thousand nine hundred and thirty one.

As mentioned earlier, it is not known where or when Fanny's parents, Maurice and Esther Friedlander were married. They are both thought to have been born in Hamburg, Germany. We also do not know when or why they left Europe for Scotland. Fanny is said to have been born in Glasgow around 1850, so it would have been prior to that date. A birth record for Fanny has not been found. From the records it appears that Esther and Maurice Friedlander, together with their small children, migrated to Australia about 1853.

The children of Maurice Friedlander and his wife Esther Heilbrun, not necessarily listed in order of birth:

1. Francesca Friedlander, known as Fanny, was born c.1849 in Glasgow, Scotland. Married 1<sup>st</sup> John Joseph O’Dea and 2<sup>nd</sup> John Kay. She died 25 November 1932 in Sydney, Australia.
2. Henrietta (sometimes Harriett) Friedlander was born about 1853, probably in the UK. She married John Haig in Hokitika, New Zealand on 28 August 1868 when she was aged 15. He was aged 22. The marriage took place at the house of the Rev. John Gow in Park Street, Hokitika. Henrietta Friedlander and John Haig had seven children:
  - A. John Alexander Newton Haig was born 1879 in Kyneton, Victoria and died 1888 aged 8 years of age.
  - B. Fanny Haig was born 1875 in Kyneton, Victoria and died in infancy the same year.
  - C. Rosa Rebecca Rachel Haig was born in Shepherds Flat, Victoria in 1876 and died 1957 aged 81. She married Richard Bickle in 1905. Richard was born 1869 in Melbourne and was the son of Thomas Bickle and Ellen Oleary. He died 1n 1949.
  - D. Charles Edward Haig was born 1880. His date of death is unknown.
  - E. Clarence Isaac F. Haig was born 1881 in Kyneton and died 1882 in Shepparton aged 7 months.
  - F. Mabel Helen Henrietta Haig was born 1883 in Shepherds Flat, Victoria and died 1951 in Ormond, Victoria aged 68. She is the informant on the 1899 death certificate of her grandmother, Esther Homberg. Mabel 1st married Henry Joseph Barnes in 1904. They had four children. Mabel married 2nd to William Henry James in 1925.
  - G. William John Bernard Haig was born c.1873 and died 1920 aged 47.

### THE CROCKER FAMILY

3. ‘Rosa’ Rosetta Friedlander was born c. January 1854 in London, Middlesex, UK and died 17 November 1892 of *uterine cancer* in Sydney, Australia. In April 1867 she travelled to Hokitika, New Zealand with her family aboard the ship *Mary*. Ten months later on 22 February 1868, aged just 14, she married Marks Semper at the Registrar’s Office in Hokitika, New Zealand. He was born about 1836 and died before 1871. Rosa, now aged 17, married second to Charles Monro Crocker Jr. on 15 January 1871 in Ross, New Zealand. He was born 8 October 1843 in Launceston, Tasmania and died 22 May 1919 in Sydney at the residence of his son Harry and was buried at Waverley Cemetery. Charles was the son of Charles Cocker Sr and Mary Monro.



Charles Crocker Sr  
c.1804–1886



*Rosetta Friedlander*  
1854–1892



*Charles Monro Crocker Jr*  
1843–1919

Rosetta's husband Charles appears to have been remiss in taking care of his family according to the following Police Gazette articles:

*New South Wales Police Gazette*, p.223 17 June 1908:

**North Sydney.—A warrant has been issued by the North Sydney Bench for the arrest of Charles Crocker, charged with disobeying a magisterial order for the support of his wife (£11 due). He is about 60 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, medium build, grey clipped beard and moustache, blue eyes, rather large nose; usually dressed in a blue serge sac suit, black hard hat, stand-up collar, and black tie.**

*New South Wales Police Gazette*, p.276 29 July 1908:

**Vide Police Gazette, 1908, page 223.**

**North Sydney.—The arrest of Charles Crocker, charged on warrant with disobeying a magisterial order for the support of his wife, is not now desired. Warrant cancelled at the request of complainant.**

Rosa Semper, née Friedlander, and Charles Monro Crocker Jr. had eight children:

- A. Lavinia Fanny Crocker was born 23 February 1871 in Ross, New Zealand and died 27 February 1890 in Melbourne, Australia. Lavinia's parents, Rosetta and Charles, had only been married a month when she was born.
- B. Esther Annie Crocker was born 6 January 1873 in Ross, New Zealand and died 12 April 1960 in Sydney, Australia aged 87. She married Robert Henry Johnson Dean on 31 March 1904 at St Michael's Church, Sydney. He was born 24 March 1864 in Maitland, NSW Australia and died 1955 in Newtown, an inner suburb of Sydney.
- C. Clarence Charles Herbert Crocker was born 9 March 1875 in Greymouth, New Zealand and died 18 January 1941 in Granville, NSW. He married Ruby J. Buhler in 1911 in Woollahra, NSW. He married second to Janet Phillips in 1938 in Sydney.



*Esther A Crocker*  
1973–1960

*New South Wales Police Gazette*, p. 40 23 January 1918:

Queensland.—A provisional warrant has been issued by the Central Police Bench, Sydney, for the arrest of Charles Herbert Crocker, alias Clarence Crocker, alias Sonny Crocker, alias Charles Crocker, charged with stealing a suit-case, value £3 5s., the property of Allan and Stark, at Brisbane, on the 9th October, 1917. Offender is 42 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, thick set, well built, fresh complexion, brown hair, small brown moustache, crossed flags tattooed on left forearm and bracelet on left wrist; dressed in a grey tweed suit, grey felt hat, and black boots; also wore a gold watch and chain, and carried a kit bag and a 24-inch portmanteau; a spicler or hawk. Said to be now in Sydney. Identical with offender same name (vide *Police Gazette*, 1914, pages 426 and 460.)

- D. 'Harry' Harold Stephen Crocker was born 24 October 1878 in Reefton, NZ and died 6 January 1953 in Coogee, NSW. He married 'Mollie' Mary Jane Buckley in 1905 in Sydney.



*'Harry' Harold Stephen Crocker*  
1878–1953

- E. Stanley Hector Crocker was born 12 March 1881 in Wanganui, NZ and died 7 May 1889 in Melbourne, Victoria. According to his death certificate he arrived in Australia about August 1888 when he was seven years old.
- F. Samuel Crocker was born 26 December 1883 in Hawera, Taranaki, NZ and died 22 February 1924 in Grenfell Hospital, NSW. He married 'Rosie' Rose Curotta on 2 December 1910 in Sydney. She was born 23 July 1888 in Carlton, Victoria and died 1974 in Sydney. Samuel and 'Rosie' had one child:
- a. Albert Monro Crocker was born 1913 in Sydney and died 2004 in Queensland
- G. Philip Tasmania Crocker was born 1 July 1885 in Ross, NZ and died 4 March 1959 in Lidcombe, NSW. Philip first married Lily Alice Brown on 17 October 1906 in Sydney. She was born in 1887. Her date of death is unknown though she would have died before 1940 when Philip married Martha Logue/Logg.



*Philip T. Crocker*  
1885–1959

Philip Crocker and Lily Brown had one child:

- i. William Philip Crocker was born 1907 in NSW and died 4 October 1932 in Marrickville, NSW. He was buried at Woronora Memorial Park, Sutherland, NSW. William married Mary Adelaide Dawson in 1831 in St. Peters, NSW. She was born 1907 in NSW and died 1t January 1971.

Philip Crocker, along with his father and his brother Clarence, seemed to lead a chequered career according to reports in the NSW Police Gazettes:

*New South Wales Police Gazette*, p.48 31 January 1906

**Vide Police Gazette, 1905, page 445.**

**Phillip Crocker, charged on warrant with disobeying a magisterial order for the support of his child, has been arrested by Constables Morrow and Rankin, Sydney Police. Ordered to gaol until order is complied with.**

*New South Wales Police Gazette*, p.95 2 August 1916

**George Watson (32) and Phillip Crocker (30), charged with stealing, by trick, the sum of £2 10s. from Herbert Douglas, have been arrested by Constables Lenehan and Alchin, Sydney Police. Committed for trial at Quarter Sessions. Watson is identical with offender Robert Holgate (vide Police Gazette, 1916, page 95).**

*New South Wales Police Gazette*, p.465 20 Sept.1916



**Phillip Crocker, Stealing from Herbert Douglass, sentenced at the Central Criminal Court, Sydney on 28<sup>th</sup> August 1916 to 12 months hard labour**

Following Lily's death Philip married Martha Matilda Logue/Logg on 11 October 1940 in Newtown, NSW she was born 23 July 1886 in Moreton East, Queensland and died 5 November 1957. Philip is called a widower on the Marriage Certificate.



*Martha Matilda Logue/Logg*  
1886–1957

Philip's date of marriage to Martha is clearly evident on his Marriage Certificate which creates a conundrum as all their children appear to have been born before their marriage.

NEW SOUTH WALES				
BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT 1995				
				REGISTRATION NUMBER
				29597/1940
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE				
Date and place of marriage	Names and surnames of parties	Usual occupation	Usual place of residence	
391 1940 11th October Municipality of NEWTOWN	Philip Tasman Crocker  Martha Logue	Builder  Domestic duties	35 Gladstone Street, Enmore  Dean Street, Albury	
Married at: Congregational Church NEWTOWN		The Consents of _____ were given in writing to the Marriage of the Bridegroom.  The Consents of _____ were given in writing to the Marriage of the Bride.		
According to the rites of the Congregational Church				
Conjugal status	Birthplace	Age	Father's name, mother's name and maiden surname	Father's occupation
Widower	Auckland, New Zealand	55	Charles Munro Crocker (deceased) Rosa Homberg (deceased)	Engineer
Spinster	Brisbane, Queensland	53	William Logue (deceased) Isabella Stewart	carpenter
This Marriage was solemnized between us		Philip Tasman Crocker Martha Logue		
In the presence of us		By me, Leslie George Bennett Officiating Minister.		
A. H. Willard J. M. Heggison, G.P.		Received and Registered by me, this eleventh day of November 1940 Shaepinding District Registrar.		
Before accepting copies, sight unaltered original. The original has a coloured background.				
 REGISTRY OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES SYDNEY 21 February 2019		I hereby certify that this is a true copy of particulars recorded in a Register in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia   Registrar		

In March 1916 Philip completed an Application to Enlist in the Australian Imperial Forces. This Application was rejected on medical grounds as he had a history of stricture which is a narrowing of a canal or duct.

Signature Philip T. Crocker  
 Occupation Bricklayer  
 Date 6/3/16

Philip Crocker's signature and occupation on his Application to Enlist in the Australian Imperial Forces

Philip Crocker and Martha Logue/logg had seven children. There is information on five.

- i. Leslie Wallace Crocker was born 6 January 1917 in Sydney and died 15 August 1984. He was buried at Rookwood Cemetery. He married Beryl Ethel De La Motte in late 1937 in Sydney.

*Leslie W. Crocker  
1917–1984*



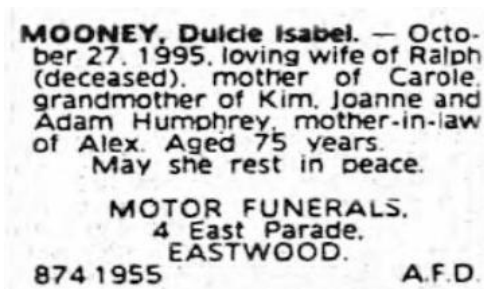
Leslie Wallace Crocker and Beryl De La Motte had two children

- a. Mavis Crocker was born 29 August 1938.
  - b. Kevin Leslie Crocker was born 20 July 1943.
- ii. Dulcie Isabel Crocker was born 12 May 1919 and died 27 October 1995 in Eastwood, NSW. She married Ralph Albury Mooney on 27 December 1941 in Glebe, NSW. He was born 1895 in Taree, NSW and died 21 March 1971 in Eastwood, NSW. Dulcie and Ralph had one child.



*Dulcie Isabel Crocker  
1919–1995*

Dulcie's death was announced in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on 31 October 1995:



- iii. Olga Phillips Crocker was born Esma M. Crocker about 1920 and died in 1948 in Lake Cargelligo, NSW. Olga was given away by her father as a very young child and was adopted and renamed by the Pearson family. She married Martin Duggan John Guy in 1939. He was born 19 June 1918 in Lake Cargelligo, NSW and died 8 November 1984 in Liverpool, NSW. They had two children.
  - a. Martin John Guy was born 1944 and died 10 Oct. 2013.
  - b. Janice Annette Guy was born about 1947 and died 1948 in Lake Cargelligo, NSW.



- iv. Sidney John Crocker was born 28 April 1921 in Paddington, NSW and died 3 March 1999 in Guildford West, NSW. He married Evelyn Nancye Foster on 12 March 1948 in Belmore, NSW. She was born 29 October 1922 in Waverly, NSW and died 28 April 2015 in Westmead, NSW.

Sidney and his brother Leslie started up an S.P. Betting operation which the police eventually stopped as the Crocker brothers would not give them a 'kick back'.

Sidney and Evelyn had five children.



*Sidney John Crocker  
RAAF Enlistment Photo,  
1944*



*Sidney John Crocker and Evelyn Nancye  
Foster on their wedding day  
12 March 1948*

- v. Donald Crocker was born 2 September 1925 in Sydney and died 21 December 2011. He married Marie Georgina Newton in 1948. When Donald was still an infant his father Philip left him in a butterbox outside a barber shop in Marrickville. His distraught mother door knocked and searched for him unsuccessfully.



*Peter Francis Kirkland  
1925–2011  
Formerly Donald Crocker*

The baby was adopted by Archibald Francis Kirkland (1886–1951) and his wife Clarice Mary Jepson (1890–1790) and re-named Peter Francis Kirkland. It's not until 2018 when his son, Frank Kirkland, did an Ancestry DNA and found out that the Crocker's were his deceased father's blood relations.

Peter Kirkland and his wife Marie had two children, one being:

- a. Edwin Frank Kirkland was born 4 September 1949 in Stanmore and died 20 August 1996 in Camperdown. His death was announced in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on 22 August 1996:

**KIRKLAND, Edwin Frank (Ed).** — August 20, 1996, at R P A Hospital, late of Kareela, beloved and devoted husband of Sharrellie, deeply loved and cherished father of Natalie and James, dearly loved son of Peter and Marie, adored brother and brother-in-law of Frank and Elizabeth, dearly loved son-in-law of Merv and Val (deceased), much loved brother-in-law of Lynette and John, Marcelle and Michael, beloved uncle of his nieces and nephews. Remembered lovingly by his family and many friends.

The relatives and friends of the late EDWIN FRANK (ED) KIRKLAND are invited to attend his funeral service, to be held in the Newington College Chapel, Stanmore Road, Stanmore, on Friday (August 23, 1996), commencing at 10.30 a.m.

At the conclusion of the service the cortege will proceed to the South Chapel of the Woronora Crematorium.

In lieu of flowers, please send donations in Kirkland family name to Professor Douglas Joshua, Myeloma Foundation, R P A Hospital, Camperdown N.S.W. 2050.

**BOLAND FUNERAL HOMES**  
Australian and Family Owned  
A.F.D.A.

9553 8560 9519 8272 9314 2778

**Continuing with the last child of Charles Monro Crocker and Rosa Friedlander:**

- H. Norman Charles Crocker was born 20 November 1887 in Auckland, NZ and died five months later of *atrophy from imperfect digestion* on 16 April 1888 in Auckland.

**End of Crocker Family**

**Continuing with the last two children of Maurice Friedlander and Esther Heilbrun ...**

4. Augustus Friedlander. Born before 1857. He had died by 1899.
5. Maud Friedlander. Born before 1857. She had died by 1899.



Author's note:

A substantial amount of the foregoing information on the Friedlander, O'Dea and Kay families was sourced by Janet Worthington of Worthington Clark Pty Ltd, a genealogical research company in Sydney, specialising in New Zealand research.

**End of Friedlander Family**



22 January 1901

**Queen Victoria died** aged 82 after reigning 64 years.. Known as the 'grandmother of Europe' and the 'mother of Empire' she produced nine children and ruled an Empire 'on which the sun never sets'. The Queen was born 24 May 1819 and was 81 when she died at Osborne, East Cowes, UK.





Albert "Maher"  
At the races

Returning to Albert<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth Meagher, we know that their first home was a small cottage in Albermarle Avenue, Rose Bay in Sydney's eastern suburbs and it was in this house that their first child was born on 6 December 1908. Albert continued on with his newfound career as a bookmaker, operating under the name *Albert Maher*. This change to a more phonetic spelling was brought about by the difficulty encountered by people who did not know how to pronounce the Irish name Meagher, often as not referring to him as *Albert Meeger*.

From Albermarle Street, the family moved to a house in Bream Street, Coogee named *Shandon*. While here two more children were born. They then moved to Salisbury Road, Rose Bay, where Albert had built a large home, which he named *Locksley*. While in this home their last child. Albert and Lily and their four children lived in this spacious family home near the waterfront until the mid-1920s. Albert's bookmaking business was steady and successful. He maintained for his family a very comfortable middle class lifestyle and sent his children to good private schools. He also had invested in two hotels in the inner city area. In 1925 he decided to build a block of flats at the top end of Ocean Avenue, Edgecliff near New South Head Road. This was to be no ordinary block of flats. Each of the three floors was an entire entity comprising very generous and spacious living accommodation.



Lily Meagher with three of her  
children, c.1915

On completion, the lovely house at Rose Bay was sold and the Meagher family took up residence in the top flat at *Berkeley*, as the new block was so called. The first and second floor flats were tenanted, providing the family with additional income. When the Great Depression hit in 1929 Albert sold his two hotels.

Albert lived a quiet life. He was not a very gregarious man and settled for a comfortable home life with his family when he was not at the racetrack about his business. An avid reader, Albert loved military history and he had acquired somewhere a large classical portrait of the Emperor Napoleon which occupied pride of place over the mantelpiece. Also adorning the living room wall was a sizeable photograph of his family home *Suir-view* in Clonmel, Ireland. Unfortunately, both pictures have been lost, or cast aside during house moves by Albert's two unmarried children, Brian and Sheila, who lived together all their lives.

## Albert Patrick Meagher



*c. 1906 aged 29*



*c. 1918 aged 41*



*November 1935 at  
daughter Maureen's wedding*



*Lily and Albert at  
'The Gap', Watson's Bay*



*Albert and Lily 1943  
at daughter Shirley's wedding*

*Albert Patrick Meagher*

*Albert's signature in 1925*



*Albert & Lily's first home  
Albermarle Avenue, Rose Bay*



*2<sup>nd</sup> home - "Locksley", Salisbury Road, Rose Bay*



*3<sup>rd</sup> home - "Berkeley", Ocean Avenue, Edgecliff*



*Lily Meagher with her four children, 1921*

**Albert<sup>3</sup> Patrick Meagher died Tuesday, 6 February 1945** of *coronary occlusion—three days and coronary sclerosis—five years* in St Vincent's Hospital. He was 67 years, four months and 29 days old. After a *Requiem* Mass at St Joseph's Church, Edgecliff, he was buried at *South Head Cemetery, Vaucluse*.

The Last Will and Testament of Albert Patrick Meagher is dated 6 July 1937.

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of me ALBERT PATRICK MEAGHER of Sydney in the State of New South Wales, Commission Agent.

I HEREBY REVOKE all former wills at any time heretofore made by me and declare this to be my last will and testament. I appoint my son BRIAN DESMOND MEAGHER of Ocean Avenue, Edgecliff, Clerk and CECIL O'DEA of 15 park Street, Sydney, Solicitor, to be Executors and Trustees of this my will. SUBJECT to the payment of my just debts funeral and testamentary expenses State Estate and other duties I GIVE AND BEQUEATH to my Trustees all my real and personal estate UPON TRUST to collect call in and convert the same into cash or in the absolute discretion of my said Trustees to continue the same modes of investment as may be existing at the time of my decease and to pay the income arising therefrom unto my wife ELIZABETH JOSEPHINE MEAGHER for and during her life or until her re-marriage and from and after the decease or re-marriage of my said wife but subject to the provision hereinafter made should my said wife remarry and be left a widow or separate from her second husband I DIRECT my said Trustees to divide the net income arising from my residuary estate into as many shares as there are children so surviving and on each of my children attaining the age of twenty one years to pay them their respective shares in the said net income and on the youngest of my said children attaining the age of twenty one years I DIRECT my said Executors and Trustees to transfer and assign and set over my said residuary estate to all my children in equal as tenants in common AND I FURTHER DECLARE that if any child of mine die under the age of twenty one years or prior to the death or re-marriage of my said wife leaving issue him or her surviving then such issue shall take the share of his or her parent hereunder on attaining the age of twenty one years but should any child of mine die under the said age of twenty one years or prior to the death or re-marriage of my wife without (A.P. MEAGHER, CECIL O'DEA, Solicitor, 15 Park St. Sydney, JEAN NALDER, Clk to Cecil O'Dea, 15 Park St, Sydney) issue or without issue who shall attain the said age of twenty one years then the share to which such child would have been entitled had he or she survived shall be and remain for my surviving children in equal shares. I FURTHER DIRECT my Executors and Trustees that should my said wife remarry and be left a widow a second time or should my said wife remarry and separate from or cease to live with her second husband to then pay to her one half of the net income arising from my said residuary estate in the same manner as if she had remained my widow until her death or third marriage. I HEREBY AUTHORISE and EMPOWER my said Exexutor and Trustee to sell the whole or any portion of my real estate either by public auction or private contract for cash or on terms and with full power to make any special conditions of sale or otherwise and also with full power to cancel any contract or contracts for sale and resell the subject matter without being responsible for any loss arising therefrom AND I DIRECT my Executors and Trustees to invest the net proceeds arising from any sale or sales in manner hereinafter appearing so that such investment shall follow the same trusts as above mentioned concerning my residuary estate I ALSO AUTHORISE my said Trustee to invest any moneys for investment hereunder either in the purchase of or upon mortgage of real estate or in any other of the modes of investment permitted to Trustees by any act or acts in force in the State of New South Wales at the time of my decease with power to vary such investments from time to time for others of a like nature contemplated by this trust. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand to this my will this 6<sup>th</sup> day of July, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

(signed) A.P. MEAGHER

Signed by the said TESTATOR as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us present at the same time who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses: – CECIL O'DEA, Solicitor, 15 Park St, Sydney. JEAN NALDER, Clk to Cecil O'Dea, Solr, 15 park St. Sydney.

9<sup>th</sup> March 1945. On this date, PROBATE of the last will and testament of the abovementioned deceased was granted to Brian Desmond Meagher one of the Executors named in the said will (John Cecil O'Dea – in the will called Cecil O'Dea – the other executor therein named therein having renounced probate thereof). (SUBJECT TO THE USUAL ENEMY CONDITIONS). TESTATOR died on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of February 1945, ESTATE SWORN at the sum of £5925/14/5d nett.

When Albert died his eldest and youngest daughters were married, leaving Lily and her two unmarried children occupying the spacious top floor flat at *Berkeley*. In the 1950s Lily, now in her late sixties, found the three flights of steps to their home too much and the family relocated to a ground floor apartment on Wunulla Road, Point Piper opposite the Royal Motor Yacht Club. This particularly suited her son who was a boating enthusiast and active committee member of the Club.

Albert's widow Lily lived for her family and enjoyed nothing better than being surrounded by her children, sons-in-law, grandchildren and their close friends. Lily always had to be present at any get-together of her children in her home. This did not always suit her now adult children who sometimes considered their mother's attendance a little intrusive. It would have been impossible for Lily to understand this. She just wanted to be there. She didn't contribute anything and as the years passed she got very deaf and really did not follow the conversation. Nonetheless, a more lovable and kindly person than Lily would be hard to find. She was devoted to her family and delighted in fussing over and cooking for her two unmarried children who elected to permanently live at home with their elderly mother. Of course this decision in earlier years may have been influenced by the convenience of coming home to a cooked meal. Later, however, any thoughts of moving out of home would have been untenable, so entrenched was the pattern of their life with mother and the rest of the family.



December 1955  
aged 71



January 1964  
aged 80



July 1965  
aged 81



September 1969  
aged 85

**Elizabeth Josephine Meagher died Friday, 12 December 1975** of *myocardial infarction* at St Vincent's Hospice at the age of 91. She had suffered from *coronary atherosclerosis* for 20 years. Lily outlived her husband by thirty years. A Requiem Mass was held at St Mary Magdalene's Church, Rose Bay on 15 December after which she was buried alongside Albert at South Head Cemetery.

Not long after Lily's death, her two unmarried children moved to their final home, another ground-floor home unit in Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill (some would say Rose Bay) just a few blocks from *Locksley*, their childhood home in Salisbury Road.



1975 - Lily aged 91 a few months before her death





Sketch of Lily Meagher  
by her daughter Maureen Saunders

**MEAGHER.**—February 6, 1945, at St. Vincent's private hospital, Darlinghurst, Albert Patrick, beloved husband of Mrs. Lily Meagher, loving father of Brian, Maureen (Mrs. J. Saunders), Sheila, Shirley (Mrs. B. Clifton), dear brother, brother-in-law, and uncle of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Meagher and family, and Mr. and Mrs. John O'Dea and family, aged 67 years. Requiescat in pace.

**MEAGHER.**—The Relatives and Friends of Mrs. Lily Meagher, of Berkeley, Ocean Avenue, Edgecliff, and of L.A.C. Brian Meagher (R.A.A.P.), Lt. and Mrs. J. Saunders and Family, Miss Sheila Meagher, Pit.-Lt. and Mrs. Basil Clifton and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Meagher and Family, and Mr. and Mrs. John O'Dea and Family are invited to attend the Funeral of her beloved Husband, their loving Father, Father-in-law, and Grandfather, Brother, Brother-in-law, and Uncle, Albert Patrick Meagher; to leave St. Joseph's Church, Edgecliff, This Wednesday, at 10 a.m., for the Catholic Cemetery, South Head, Thomas Dixon Pty. Ltd. (A.F.D.A.). MA5013-4. Established 1836.

The Sydney Morning Herald  
Wednesday, 7 February 1945



Albert & Lily's grave  
South Head Cemetery, Vaucluse

**MEAGHER, Elizabeth Josephine.**— December 12, 1975, of 38 Wunulla Road, Point Piper, beloved wife of the late Albert Patrick Meagher, loving mother of Maureen (Mrs. J. Saunders), Brian, Sheila, Shirley (Mrs. B. Clifton), mother-in-law of John and Basil, dear grandmother of Graeme, Robert, Peter and Sue, grandmother-in-law of Anne, Mitzl, Carol and Richard, and great-grandmother of Catherine, Michael, Christopher, Robert, Howard, Luke, Sarah, Philippa and Christine. Aged 99 years. May she rest in peace.

**MEAGHER.**— Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs ELIZABETH JOSEPHINE MEAGHER, of 36 Wunulla Road, Point Piper, will be celebrated at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, New South Head Road, Rose Bay, today (Monday) morning at 9.30 o'clock.

The funeral will leave the church after Mass for South Head Cemetery.

W. N. BULL PTY. LTD.,  
A.F.D.A.  
Telephone 51 2858.

The Sydney Morning Herald  
Saturday, 13 & 15 December 1975

## Part Four

**THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER****1823–1867***‘Meagher of the Sword’*

**A** HISTORY of the Meagher family would not be complete without mentioning the famous Irish Patriot, Thomas Francis Meagher, known as *Meagher of the Sword*. Family legend would have it that he is related, though no concrete evidence of that has been found. Family memorabilia contains numerous references to him in addition to books and articles about his exploits published in Clonmel in the early 1900s which perhaps lends some credibility to a family connection. Even though his family did originate in Clonmel, Meagher is a fairly common Irish name.



*Thomas Francis Meagher  
as a young man*

However, while no evidence has surfaced to establish a relationship with Thomas Francis Meagher, there is, by a strange coincidence, a family connection to Mary Lavinia Carpenter who married Meagher's son, also Thomas Francis Meagher. Lavinia is related to John H. Saunders Jr (1907–1993) through his paternal grandmother. → See chapter 9: The Brannan family.

It would be impossible to do justice to the life of Thomas Francis Meagher within the confines of these pages. Much has been written of his life and exploits by others and remains available for those who seek a more detailed account. A summarized sketch of his background and career will serve our purpose here. The following account of his life has been mostly compiled from the following sources:

- *My Clonmel Scrapbook*\*
- *Speeches From the Dock or Protests of Irish Patriotism*\*
- *Memoirs of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher* by Michael Cavanagh, 1892
- *Meagher of the Sword* by Christian D. Stevens, 1967 – a fictional biography
- *The Life and Times of Thomas Francis Meagher* by Reg. A. Watson, 1989
- *The Great Shame* by Thomas Keneally, 1998
- *The Irish General – Thomas Francis Meagher* by Paul R. Wylie, 2007
- *Brigadier-General Thomas Francis Meagher—His Political and Military Career with selections from his Speeches and Writings*, by Capt. W.F. Lyons, 1869 #

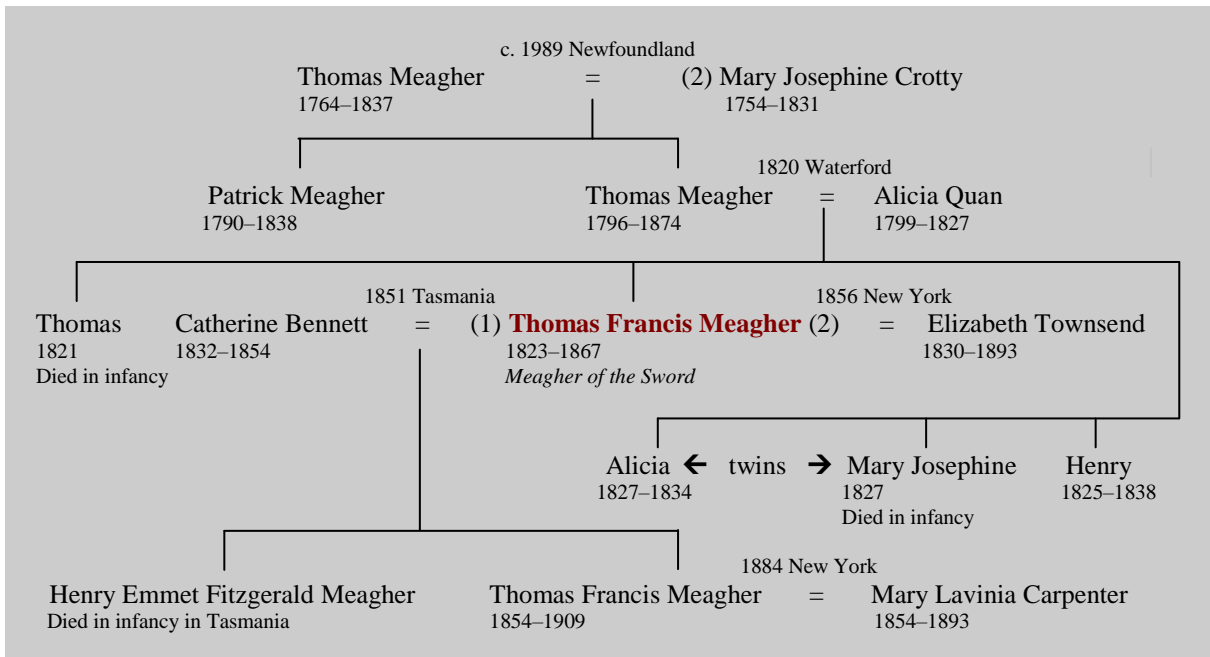
\* Two books belonging to Elizabeth Teresa Meagher, 1887–1976.

# Owned by Albert Patrick Meagher, 1877–1945.

In the latter half of the eighteenth century a flourishing trade had sprung up between Ireland and Newfoundland. The latter island was, for the most part, colonised by emigrants from the former. Prominent among these was a Tipperary man from Clonmel named Thomas Meagher (1764–1837). He married the widow Mary Josephine Crotty from that place and became a trader, merchant and ship-owner, conducting prosperous commerce between

Newfoundland and Waterford City in Ireland, where he eventually established his eldest son, also Thomas, to represent his interests.

Thomas Senior became one of the wealthiest merchants in Newfoundland, and after amassing a large fortune he returned to Ireland and spent his last years in the city of Waterford. Thomas died 26 January 1837 aged 73 and his wife Mary passed away on 29 November 1831 aged 77.



Thomas Meagher and Mary Crotty had two sons, both born in Newfoundland. The first son Patrick became a Jesuit priest and remained in Newfoundland.

The second son, Thomas (1796–1874), became one of the most prosperous and esteemed merchants in Waterford and in 1820 married Alicia Quan (or as it is known in Gaelic, *O'Cain*). Alicia was the daughter of Thomas Quan of Wyse, Cashen & Quan, one of the largest trading companies in Waterford. Thomas Meagher was member of O'Connell's Catholic Association and was described as a silent, steadfast man held in general respect in the community. In 1829 he was elected the first Catholic mayor of Waterford for over two hundred years and later held a seat in the House of Commons.



Thomas Meagher  
1796–1874

When Alicia died in 1827, Thomas, with his bustling Newfoundland trade and his wife's small fortune, became one of the wealthiest men in the country.

Thomas and Alicia had five children:

Thomas Meagher, born 1 August 1821, died in infancy.

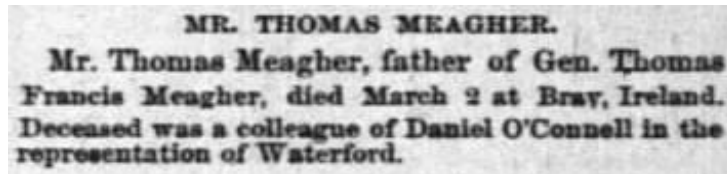
**Thomas Francis Meagher, born Sunday, 23 August 1823.**

Henry Meagher, born 23 January 1825; died 14 February 1838.

Twins, born 3 February 1827—Alicia Meagher, died 1834; Mary Josephine Meagher died in infancy.

Alicia, the mother, died 28 February 1827 at the age of 28 from complications following the birth of her twin daughters.

Thomas Meagher died 2 March 1874. His death was reported in the *New York Times* on 16 March:



*Daniel O'Connell*  
1775–1847

By the 1820s the fight for Catholic emancipation and a free Ireland was well underway under the leadership of Daniel O'Connell, a young barrister who was inspired by the French Revolution. His activities brought him into collision with the authorities. He was fighting for the repeal of the union with London and asserting the people's rights against what they considered an oppressive system.

Into this maelstrom Thomas Francis Meagher was born in the city of Waterford, Ireland, on 23 August 1823. His birthplace was an elegant pierfront home on the west bank of the River Suir.

Like many wealthy Catholics, Thomas senior distrusted the English Establishment's Trinity College in Dublin and looked to the Jesuits to supply his son with the attainments and tastes of a 19<sup>th</sup> century Catholic gentleman. In 1833, Thomas Francis Meagher, aged 10, entered Clongowes Wood in County Kildare. After spending six years in Clongowes, he was sent to finish his education at another Jesuit institution, Stoneyhurst College in Lancashire, England. After completing his studies at Stoneyhurst in 1843, Thomas, now 19, returned to his native city and found the country in ferment. He began attending on a regular basis the massive meetings of Daniel O'Connell.

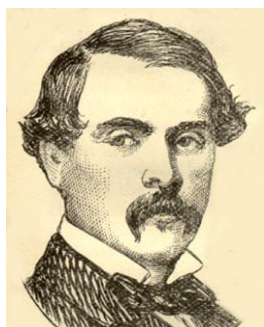
The following year, Thomas went to Dublin and there made personal contact with O'Connell's movement. Thomas was a great orator and his grasp of the English language even at this early age was superb. His initial speech at age 21 was immensely successful and firmed his position amongst the leaders of O'Connell's movement. He was soon asked to address future meetings. Meanwhile the authorities, under direction from London, had orders to suppress what they viewed as seditious and conspiratorial activity.

Thomas came to know other young men with similar political ambitions, such as the Protestants William Smith O'Brien and John Mitchell. O'Brien was a wealthy man of high principle and his family possessed large estates. He was an MP for Limerick County. Together they formed the *Young Ireland Movement*, which eventually broke away from O'Connell's party in 1845, considering it not radical enough. Thomas was now armed and was constantly watched by the police as he openly preached rebellion. O'Connell worked for Catholic repeal and home rule through Parliament and not through violence. His insistence of the immorality of force in all circumstances was a theory to which Thomas and O'Brien could not subscribe. Thomas's speeches on the liberating power of the sword earned him the title *Meagher of the Sword*.



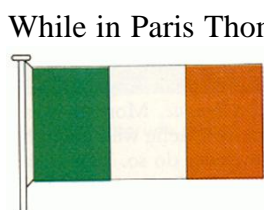
*William Smith O'Brien*  
1803–1864

Then disaster struck Ireland which was to be more devastating than political defeat – the failure of the potato crop in 1845. Famine, poverty and death soon haunted the land and Thomas's political ambition was forced to take a back seat. Typhus followed upon famine and emigration became the sole hope of escape. Two years later in 1847 Daniel O'Connell died and the movement and nation were leaderless.



Sketch of Thomas  
c.1846

In March 1848 Thomas and O'Brien went to Paris. The month before saw the overthrow of Louis Philippe of France accomplished with little violence. This encouraged the Young Ireland leaders who began planning for a similar uprising in Ireland, which would have to be, they concluded, an armed revolution. The desperate situation of the Irish people was falling on deaf ears in London. The stage was set for the final act.



While in Paris Thomas greatly admired the then glorious revolution and was impressed with the tri-colour of the flag of the French republic. He wanted something similar to inspire his people. Thomas had always been interested in symbols and undertook to design an emblem. He wrote: *Our tri-colour, my friends, will be this: A tri-colour orange, white and green. This will we present to the Irish people.*

The white, he said, would symbolise the peace between the green of the Catholics and the orange of the Protestants. The idea was approved and the flag of Ireland was born. If for nothing else Thomas will be remembered for introducing the national flag for Ireland.

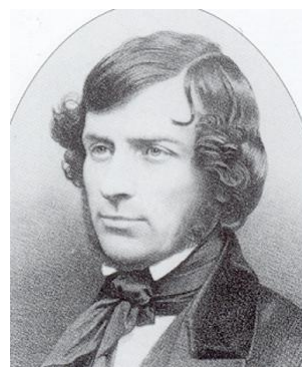
29 July 1836

**The Arc de Triomphe de l'Étoile** was inaugurated and is one of the most famous monuments in Paris. It was commissioned in 1806 after the victory at Austerlitz by Emperor Napoleon. The Arc de Triomphe honours those who fought and died for France in the French Revolution and Napoleonic Wars. Beneath its vault lies the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier from World War I.



In July 1848 Thomas and O'Brien travelled around Ireland arousing the country for revolution against British rule. Remembering the past atrocities and hardships inflicted by Oliver Cromwell, Thomas became a hero of the Irish people, his influence equalled only by his colleague John Mitchell. However, the movement's leadership came into question when Mitchell, whose popularity was beginning to overshadow Thomas's and O'Brien's, decided to go his own way.

The authorities, aware of internal discontent within the movement, acted swiftly. O'Brien and Thomas were arrested and then Mitchell, on the charge of high treason. A sympathetic jury acquitted Thomas and O'Brien but Mitchell was sentenced to 12 years' transportation. However, in July 1848 the Government suspended *habeas corpus* and rewards were issued for the recapture of the two men.



John Mitchell  
1815–1875

These events required that their revolutionary plans had to be brought forward quickly. But time was running out and while they valiantly tried to raise an insurrection, the people were tired and still feeling the effects of famine and poverty. The population was demoralised and the Church opposed any uprising making a successful rebellion impossible.

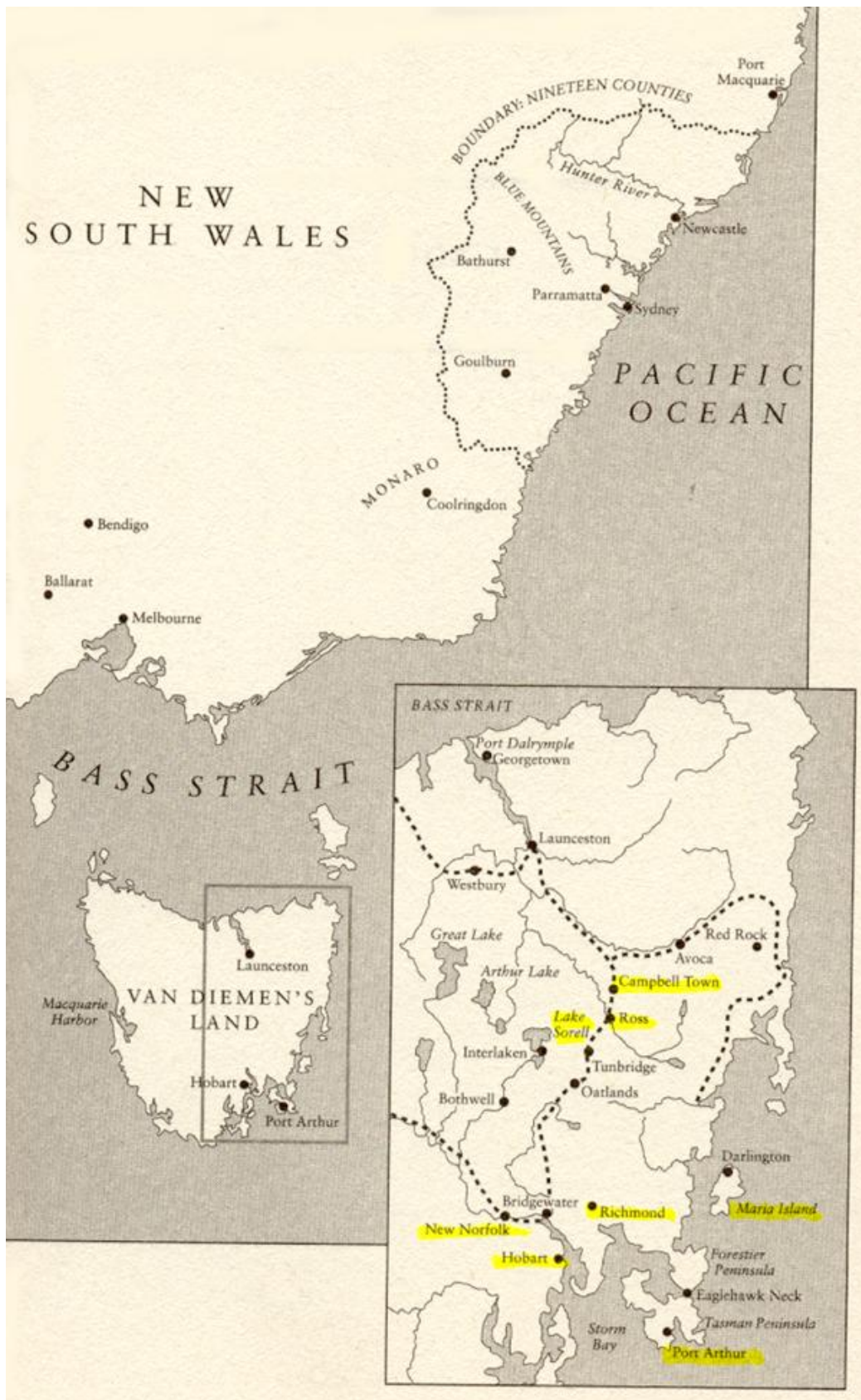
After a feeble attempt at a revolt the authorities arrested Thomas, together with Smith O'Brien, Terrence Bellew MacManus and Patrick O'Donohoe, on 12 August 1848 and charged them with high treason. This time the authorities made no mistake with the composition of the jury and a guilty verdict was obtained. When asked if he had anything to say, Thomas delivered his famous *Speech at the Dock*, but the judge was unmoved and passed sentence:

The sentence of the court is that you Thomas Francis Meagher be taken thence to the goal from where you came and be thence drawn on a hurdle to a place of execution; that you be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and that afterwards your head shall be severed from your body and your body be divided into four quarters, to be disposed of as Her Majesty may think fit. And may the Almighty God have mercy on your soul.

While such a sentence is mandatory for treason under the statutes, the authorities saw the peril in presenting the Irish population with martyrs. After a considerable delay the death sentences were commuted to transportation for life in Van Diemen's Land (now Tasmania, Australia).



*Clonmel Courthouse where Thomas Francis Meagher  
And his compatriots were sentenced to death in 1848*



*Early settlements of New South Wales  
with detail of Van Diemen's Land*

On 9 July 1849, Thomas, aged only 26, in the company of O'Brien, MacManus and O'Donohoe, was conveyed to the man-of-war brig, the *Swift*. It must be said that no other convicts travelled in such style. Each prisoner was given a cabin to himself and was not obliged to wear convict garb, as they were considered prisoners-of-war rather than criminals. The next day, July 20, Thomas announced that he would henceforth be known as O'Meagher. He would retain his new appellation for the duration of his time at the penal colony in Tasmania.

When the vessel arrived at Van Diemen's Land on 28 October 1849 the prisoners were each offered a ticket-of-leave, That is, they were to be given an allotted piece of territory and allowed relative freedom on the promise they would not try to escape. O'Brien refused, as did MacManus who recanted soon after. Consequently, while all were sent to their nominated districts—Thomas to Campbell Town for instance—Smith O'Brien was sent to *Maria Island* for an unfixd period.

In Campbell Town, Thomas was the centre of attention in a small community. Preferring a more private environment he obtained permission to be removed to the township of Ross, five miles to the south. While at Ross Thomas became firm friends with Father William Dunne, a young Irish priest who resided at Richmond. Thomas had a reasonable amount of freedom and kept in touch with his compatriots, particularly his equally eloquent companion, John Mitchell who had been joined by his wife Jenny and their three children and now lived in the town of Bothwell. The comfort of having his family with him did not mitigate the boredom and frustration of his monotonous existence.

The recalcitrant William Smith O'Brien's life on Marie Island was far less pleasant. Plans were made for him to escape but were undone by an informer. For his troubles he was sent to Port Arthur. O'Brien's ill-fated escape attempt was a blow to Thomas who was toying with a similar idea.

Like Mitchell, Thomas was far from happy and felt like a caged bird. He sort solace by meeting with his friends at Lake Sorell, a few miles to the west of Ross. Father Dunne joined them on these weekly sorties, and together they reminisced and made plans.

Thomas met his future wife Catherine Bennett as a result of providing assistance to a Dr Hall at a minor accident on a country road. She was the governess of Dr Hall's children. The family had entertained Thomas's comrade Terrence MacManus and so knew all about him. Thomas thereafter called frequently upon Catherine and a romance blossomed.



*Catherine O'Meagher*  
(née Bennett)  
1832–1854

They were married on 22 February 1851 in the home of Dr Hall. Dr Wilson, the first Catholic Bishop of Hobart officiated. A surprise uninvited guest was a disguised Terrence MacManus who was in the process of making his escape to San Francisco.

Thomas and Catherine, or Bennie as he called her, lived a fairly contented life together. They had many friends and could more or less come and go as they pleased. Many happy days were spent at the cottage Thomas had built on the shores of Lake Sorell.

However, this easy-going life was not to last. Thomas was being encouraged by the *New York City Irish Directory* to organise an escape. When told of his plans, Bennie could not understand, for in Van Diemen's Land they were happy and had prospects of a good future. Thomas, however, was a man who possessed a restless spirit and his desire to fight for Irish self-rule had not diminished. Van Diemen's Land was under British rule and he would not be circumscribed by any extent of territory over which the flag of England dominated. It was time to make a move.



On 10 January 1852, the Governor wrote with horror:

*Those most troublesome of prisoners, the Irish rebels, are beginning to distinguish themselves once again. 'Meagher of the Sword', as he used to be called in Ireland, has made his escape.*

Leaving behind his now pregnant wife, Thomas made his way to the United States on the *Elizabeth Thompson*. A month later Catherine gave birth to their son Henry Emmet Fitzgerald, named after Irish patriots. The infant was not to survive and died after contracting *influenza* on 8 June 1852.

He was buried in the graveyard attached to St John's Church, Richmond, VDL (Van Diemen's Land), Tasmania. His tombstone carries the following epitaph:

In  
Memory Of  
**HENRY EMMET FITZGERALD**  
Infant son of  
**THOMAS FRANCIS, IRISH EXILE to VDL**  
and **CATHERINE O'MEAGHER**  
Died June 8<sup>th</sup> 1852  
Aged 4 Months  
*Suffer little children to come unto me.*  
*For such is the Kingdom of Heaven. Matt. XIX:14*



In New York Thomas was welcomed with open arms as a victim of British tyranny. Eighteen months later he was joined by John Mitchell and his family. Finding a willing audience, Thomas had turned once again to oratory, regaling his listeners with the woes of Ireland and his experiences as an exile in Australia.

Meanwhile Catherine, wanting to join her husband in New York, had departed Tasmania on 5 February 1853. The long voyage to London had left her physically drained and she was still mourning her lost child. From London she travelled to Dublin, arriving 27 June 1853, where she was met by Thomas Meagher Sr. Her health was deteriorating and she longed to be with her husband.

Leaving Waterford 9 July 1853 she arrived in New York in the company of Thomas Sr. Their arrival was announced in the *Albany Evening News* on 26 July 1853:

**Hon. Thomas Meagher, member of Parliament from Waterford, Ireland, accompanied by the lady of Thomas Francis Meagher, Esq., arrived last evening by the Arctic, to meet her husband, who has been anxiously waiting their arrival. They are occupying apartments at the Metropolitan Hotel.—[Herald.**

She soon discovered that her husband had changed. The adulation being showered on Thomas relegated her to second place in his life. Thomas was much in demand and had planned a lecture tour to California. Aware of Catherine's declining health, it was decided she should return to Ireland to his father's house and rejoin her husband after his return from the west. The girl who had travelled halfway around the world to join her husband had been able to stay with him only four months. It was now 1854 and Catherine was pregnant again.

*Unveiling of Huon Pine seating in Memory of the Meagher Family,  
St. John's Church, Richmond, Tasmania, September 2018*



Henry Emmet Fitzgerald O'Meagher  
Van Diemen's Land 7 Feb - 8 June 1852  
Parents:  
Catherine Maria Bennett O'Meagher  
1831 - 1854 Buried Faithlegg Cemetery, Waterford, Ireland  
Thomas Francis Meagher  
Young Ireland Movement, Brigadier General,  
Fighting 69th & Irish Brigade - American Civil War,  
Acting Governor Montana Territory.  
Born 1823, his body never found, presumed dead 1 July 1867  
Baby Henry's brother,  
Thomas Bennett Meagher  
Born 1854, Waterford, buried in the Phillipines 1909

Dr Christina Henri (Roses from the Heart Memorial)  
and historian Reg Watson gratefully thank sponsors:  
The Rotary Club, Lindisfarne, Tasmania  
Huon Pine seat crafted by Péter Naughton  
Plaque donated by Dr C Henri &  
Cusack's Granville Hotel, Waterford, Ireland  
Appreciation to Fr Terry Rush OAM RFD PP  
Unveiled September 2018 by the Governor of Tasmania,  
Her Excellency Professor the Honourable Kate Warner AC  
In the presence of the Irish Ambassador to Australia  
HE Mr Breandán Ó Caollai & Mrs Carmel Callan  
and attending public

Catherine left New York in October 1853 for Ireland in the company of her father-in-law, Thomas Meagher Sr. In March the following year she gave birth to another son, Thomas Francis Meagher Jr. (to be known as Thomas **Bennett** Meagher, in honour of his mother).

However, the ordeal was too much for Catherine's weak constitution and she contracted a violent fever, passing away on 9 May 1854.

An edition of the *Freeman's Journal*, 12 May 1854 carried the following report:

DEATH. 8th. May at the residence of Thomas Meagher Esq., M.P.,  
The Mall, Waterford, Catherine, the beloved wife  
of Thomas Francis Meagher Esq., aged 22.

Catherine Meagher was buried at a little graveyard called Faithlegg, east of Waterford. When Thomas received the news he was broken-hearted. He had lost his son and now his wife was dead. Despite his grief the passion he retained in his heart the liberation of his homeland. He would have to get on with his purpose in life.

In America Thomas resumed his law studies and was admitted to the New York Bar. Because he was not formally a citizen, the Supreme Court of the State granted him a special dispensation.

At this time throughout America—it was now about 1855—the abolitionists were gaining strength and Thomas and Mitchell were called upon to support their cause. This was to later present a problem as Mitchell was an avowed anti-abolitionist.

In April 1856 Thomas launched the *Irish News* and through its columns supported the Democratic Party. He had developed interests in Central America and his newspaper columns praised the activities of the Filibusters there. It was this year that the most famous of them, **William Walker** (1824–1860), had invaded Nicaragua and made himself President. His tenure was short lived and the United States Marshall took him into custody. Accompanying him to Washington as legal council was Thomas Francis Meagher. Walker was later executed in Honduras following an unsuccessful return foray into Central America in 1859 (see Chapter Five, Dr William Hartshorne Saunders).

Thomas, a widower and in his prime at age 33, was in popular demand in New York society and had fallen in love again. His bride to be was Elizabeth Townsend, who came from a well-known and wealthy family in New York State. She was 26 years old. They were married on 4 November 1855. Later Elizabeth sailed for Ireland and for a period of four months stayed with the elder Thomas at Waterford. There she met her husband's son by his first wife Catherine, also named Thomas. Elizabeth and Thomas did not have any children.

By 1857 the slave issue had become a general preoccupation in the American community. There were rumours of war between the states. William Smith O'Brien had been legally released from Van Diemen's Land and lived for a time in Washington, before sailing to his home in Ireland. While in Washington, he was entertained by President Lincoln who wished to win favour with the Irish so that they would side with the north in the event of war. John Mitchell was now in Richmond, Virginia where his pro states rights attitude on slavery was warmly accepted.



Captain Meagher  
in Zouave's uniform, 1862

The journalist in Thomas led him to believe that there were other issues hidden behind the slavery agenda. There was hypocrisy behind the north's condemnation of the south over slavery. They spoke of freeing the slaves, yet their factory workers were treated worse than a southern gentleman treated his slave. In all this controversy between the north and the south, Thomas's sympathies were entirely with the latter—up until the integrity of the Union was violated at Fort Sumter.

His decision, when pressed by Mitchell on which side he would cast his lot, highlighted his nationalistic principles: *I can do nothing more than what is expected of a patriotic citizen and support the preservation of the Union.* The two Irish revolutionaries went their separate ways and never saw each other again.

Thomas was initially drawn to the 69<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the New York State Militia which comprised mainly Irishmen. After the regiment was mustered out, Thomas organised a company of *Zouaves* who were recruited as Company K of the 39<sup>th</sup> Regiment which came to be known as the *Irish Brigade*. Thomas was given the rank of Captain and commanded in all the battles from Fair Oaks to Chancellorsville.



General Robert E. Lee was to comment: *Meagher rivalled Clebourne in bravery and in the affection of his soldiers.* Thomas's outstanding Civil War experiences are well-chronicled in the history books and do not require detailing here except for some interesting extracts from Time Life Books *The Civil War: Rebels Resurgent—Fredericksburg to Chancellorsville*, p. 77:

...Next came Brigadier General Thomas Francis Meagher's Irish Brigade. The men, advancing at the double quick, carried a green flag and wore green sprigs in their caps to celebrate their heritage. By chance, they faced a sector of the Confederate line held by the Irishmen of Colonel Robert McMillan's 24<sup>th</sup> Georgia Regiment. The Confederates recognised their countrymen by their green emblems, and someone exclaimed, 'What a pity. Here come Meagher's fellows.' Then the Georgians took aim and mowed their fellow Irishmen down.

ibid., pp. 82–83:



*Thomas Francis Meagher, the commander of the Irish Brigade, urges his fellow immigrants to fight 'today to preserve America, tomorrow we liberate Ireland'.*

Few men fought with such wild abandon as the Irish Brigade. These troops, regiments of volunteers from New York City, Boston and Philadelphia, were among the two million Irish immigrants who had fled famine and English oppression in the twenty years before the Civil War. They were brawny canal diggers, track layers, hod carriers and bartenders, leavened by a smattering of lawyers, teachers, writers and merchants. They fought for their new country, both to earn acceptance as citizens and to train for the conflict they dreamed of – the war to liberate Ireland.

Their general, Thomas Francis Meagher, was a swashbuckling Irish exile, Jesuit educated and an impassioned orator. Known as *Meagher of the Sword* he had led his troops to glory at Frayser's Farm, Malvern Hill and Antietam's Bloody Lane.

Between battles, Meagher presided over the most convivial camp in the Army, a bivouac alive with songfests and horse races. There was even a tavern that flourished despite the Temperance Society formed by one determined brigade chaplain.

At Chancellorsville, after Jackson's flanking attack had disrupted the Union line, Meagher and his brigade succeeded in saving the Maine battery, and he was complimented on the battle-field by General Hancock, who assigned him to command the rearguard in the retreat.

This was the last of his battles. His brigade, decimated at Fredericksburg, had been almost annihilated at Chancellorsville, and Meagher was given the military district of Etowah, with the brevet rank of major-general.



After the war President Andrew Johnson sent Thomas to Montana as territorial secretary, but in consequence of the absence of Governor Clay Smith, the duties of the governor devolved upon him. The territory, although prosperous, contained corrupt, ambitious politicians and manipulators. Thomas made many enemies, as he refused to be controlled by them. It was his duty as head of the militia to personally oversee any military operation, and it was during such a trip to the interior in 1867 to deal with an Indian uprising that he became ill.

Moored on the Missouri River at his destination was the paddle steamer *G.A. Thompson*. He went on board and sought comfortable accommodation for the evening. The pilot, John Doran, knew Thomas and over drinks that night Thomas confided to Doran that his life had been threatened.

Thomas then left wishing to retire to his cabin. It was not long after that Doran heard the splash, then a cry of: *Man overboard!* Doran rushed to the rail to be told by his engineer that his friend Thomas Meagher had fallen overboard. Fruitless searches failed to recover his body in the turbulent waters of the Missouri River. Officially, Thomas came to his death by drowning when he accidentally fell overboard. Gossipers stated he was drunk at the time. Others said he committed suicide. It is quite possible enemies plotted his death.



General Meagher aged 43

Thomas Francis Meagher, the ardent patriot, soldier, politician, orator and journalist was only 44 years of age when he met his end on that dark night of the 1st July 1867.

In St. Francis Xavier's Church on 16<sup>th</sup> Street, New York, on Wednesday 14 August 1867, a solemn *Requiem* Mass was celebrated organised by officers of the Irish Brigade. *Cherubini's Requiem* was performed, and survivors of the Irish Brigade, though not in uniform, each wore a sprig of box tree, their badge since that brutal day at Fredericksburg.

Thomas's grieving wife travelled to the site and arranged extensive patrols of the Missouri downriver without success. She returned to New York where she remained a widow for another forty years. Unfortunately she was too ill to attend the gala on 4 July 1904, when what seemed like a majority of the state turned out in front of the Montana State House in Helena to see the Stars and Stripes removed from Thomas's huge statue.



Elizabeth Meagher, c.1887  
(née Townsend)  
1830–1906

Thomas Francis Meagher  
1823–1867

US Naturalisation Document

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 1890 the *San Francisco Call* announced the following:

The widow of the late General Thomas Francis Meagher is to marry John A. Creighton, millionaire, in Omaha.

This event obviously did not take place as when Elizabeth died 16 years later she was still Mrs Meagher. There is no mention in her obituary of her remarrying.

**Elizabeth (Libby) Meagher died** in at her home in Rye, Rochester County, New York of *heart disease* on 6 July 1906. Her obituary was published in the *San Francisco Call* the following day:

**WIDOW OF GENERAL  
MEAGHER DIES IN  
NEW YORK STATE**

NEW YORK, July 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth M. J. Meagher, widow of General Thomas F. Meagher, who led the famous Irish Brigade in the Civil War, died yesterday at her home in Rye, Westchester County, of heart disease. She was born in Southfield, Orange County, New York, in 1830, and was a daughter of Peter Townsend. Mrs. Meagher's great-grandfather made the chain that was stretched across the Hudson during the Revolution to prevent the British from ascending the river above West Point. Her grandfather was the first man in the country to make steel rails.

Mrs. Meagher met the man who later became her husband in this city while he, an exile from Ireland, because of his connection with the patriotic league there, was becoming famous for his oratory. Mrs. Meagher attended her husband during the Civil War and was with him at the first battle of Bull Run. She succeeded in nursing him back to health when he was given up for dead after the battle.

When he was made Territorial Secretary of Montana after the war she went with him. One evening he was drowned mysteriously while crossing the Little Missouri River at Fort Benton. Mrs. Meagher had divers hunt for his body, but never found it.

### **Thomas Francis Meagher Jr (1854–1909)**

Thomas Francis Meagher, known in the USA as Thomas Bennett Meagher, was born in Waterford, Ireland in April 1854. After his mother's death shortly after his birth he lived in the family home at the Mall, Waterford with his grandfather.

In the early 1870s his stepmother, Elizabeth Townsend Meagher, took Thomas to New York. Young Thomas was immensely proud of his famous father though sadly never met him. However, they had corresponded regularly over the years and he sent his father a photograph of himself. Elizabeth had hoped Thomas would enter a military career and in September 1872, Thomas, now 18 years old, entered the West Point Military Academy. This career choice was short lived as he was discharged some four months later, being unsuited to the rigorous discipline and academic standards required of cadets.

Ms Susann Christoff, Associate Director for Unique Resources, United States Military Academy Library provided the following information following an enquiry in October 2018:

As regards Thomas Meagher, he appears in our records as Thomas Bennett Meagher. He was admitted to the U.S. Military Academy on 1 September 1872; but was discharged a few months later due to academic deficiencies in both Mathematics and French. His discharge was effective on 11 January 1873.

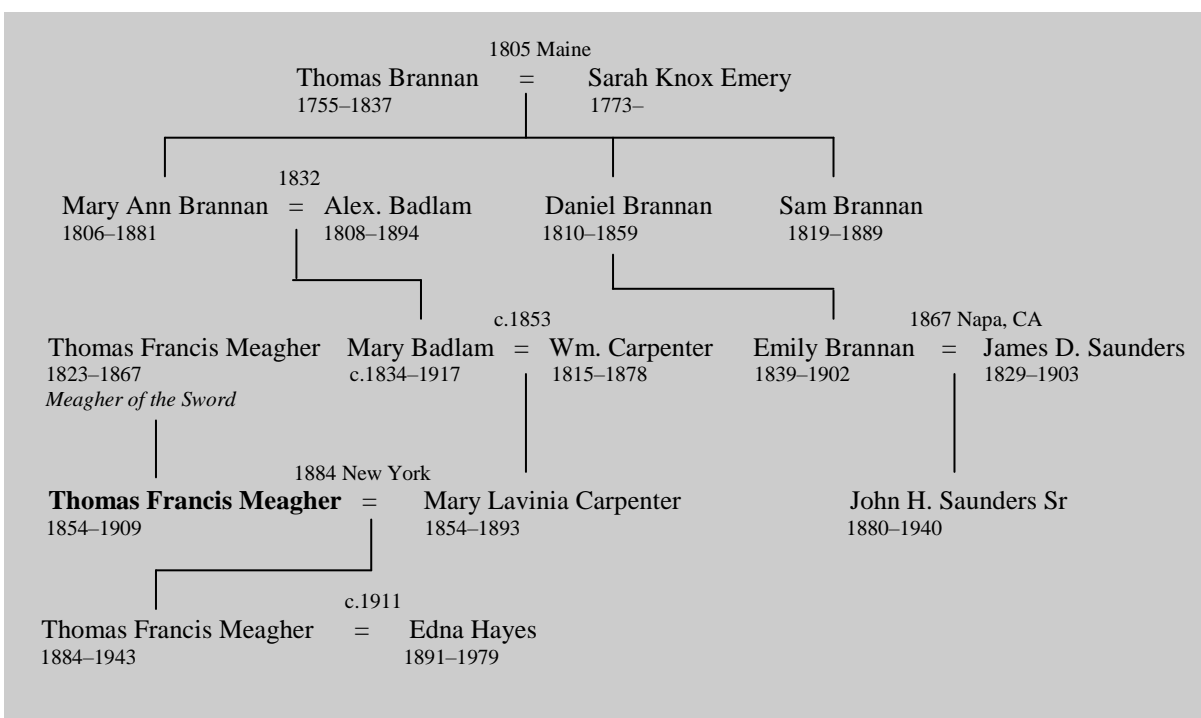
During the period of Meagher's attendance, the Academy arranged individual portraits only for the members of the first (senior) class. Given this convention, we do not have a portrait of Cadet Meagher to offer you.

10 January 1868

**The last Convict ship** arrived in Australia. In all, about 164,000 convicts were transported to the Australian colonies between 1788 and 1868 on board 806 ships. Until 1782, English convicts were transported to America. However, in 1783 when the American War of Independence ended, the U.S. refused to accept any more convicts so England had to find another penal colony. Many convicts were transported for petty crimes. Once emancipated, most ex-convicts stayed in Australia and joined the free settlers. For a long time having convict ancestors or convict origins was for many Australians a source of embarrassment. Attitudes changed in the 20th century and today it is now considered by most Australians to be a cause for celebration to have a convict in one's lineage.



Thomas continued to live in New York for some years and on 6 February 1884 married Mary Lavinia Carpenter, a native of Sacramento, California. Their son, also Thomas Francis Meagher, was born in Manhattan at the end of that year. Eventually the young family moved to San Francisco where a second son, Gerard Clarence Meagher, was born but he lived only one year.



Thomas had married well. His wife was a member of one of San Francisco's most respected families, the Badlams.

Mary Lavinia Carpenter was the daughter of Mary Badlam and Dr William Carpenter. Mary Badlam was the eldest daughter of Alexander Badlam and Mary Ann Brannan, the sister of the colourful San Francisco entrepreneur, Sam Brannan, and the aunt of Emily C. Brannan who married James Douglass Saunders. Mary Badlam's younger sister Sarah, Emily Brannan's cousin, had married Joseph Webb Winans, a prominent San Francisco attorney.

→ See Chapter 9: The Brannan Family

Mary Lavinia Carpenter Meagher died 18 January 1893. Thomas continued to live with his wife's aunt Sarah Winans. His involvement with the *Fellowship of Eagles* took him to Manila, Philippine Islands where he died on 29 November 1909. His death was from *pneumonia* following an *attempted suicide*.

Thomas Bennett Meagher was buried in the *Cementario del Norte* in Manila. In December 1910 a monument to his memory was unveiled in the cemetery. Enquiries made to the cemetery to obtain a picture of this monument have been unsuccessful.

A report of Thomas Meagher's death was published in an unknown newspaper:

## DEATH OF MEAGHER'S SON.

A cablegram from Manila states that Thomas Meagher, the son of the famous Irish-American soldier and patriot of '48, Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, died there on Nov. 29 of pneumonia, while temporarily insane from a nervous breakdown. He had lived many years in Montana and California. For several years past he had occupied minor posts in the government of the Philippines.

In personal appearance he much resembled his illustrious father whom he never saw and but few of whose many splendid abilities he inherited. When Thomas Francis Meagher was exiled in 1848 to Van Dieman's Land he met there a Miss Bennett, the daughter of a landed proprietor, and they were married on Feb. 22, 1851. When Meagher escaped to the United States two years later Mrs. Meagher followed him here but first went to Ireland and visited her father-in-law in Waterford. The elder Meagher then accompanied her to New York.

The climate here did not suit her and after some time she went back to Waterford, where she died on May 9, 1854, aged 22 years, having given birth to a son a short time previously. This is the man who has just died in the Philippines. His grandfather Meagher took care of him and brought him up and, as has been said, he never saw his father. He came here in early manhood after his father's death and an appointment to the West Point Military Academy was secured for him in the hope that he might develop a martial career. But he did not last long at West Point and was dropped from the school for deficiencies at one of the periodical examinations. He then drifted about, went on the stage, migrated West to Montana and finally to California, where he was when the Spanish war broke out. With the crowd he crossed the Pacific to Manila, where he has since been, closing his career like that of so many other great men's sons—a disappointment. Thomas Francis Meagher married again in New York, a Miss Townsend, who died only a short while ago. There were no children by this marriage.

Thomas and Mary Lavinia's surviving son, also Thomas Francis Meagher, was born 1884 and died in 1943. He married Edna Hayes about 1911. She was born 1892 and died in 1979. They had two children:

- i. James<sup>6</sup> Francis Meagher was born 7 September 1915 and died 8 June 2008. He married Stella Maria Abraham on 24 June 1939 at St John's Lutheran Church in Napa. Stella was born 21 April 1916 and died 7 December 2005.



- ii. Helen<sup>6</sup> E. Meagher was born 25 October 1916 in Napa, California. She married Eugene L. Carr. He was born in 1913 in Idaho. Helen died 31 January 2006 in Oregon. Her husband Eugene died 10 February 2006 also in Oregon.

oOo



*Statue in honour of Thomas Francis Meagher in The Mall, Waterford, Ireland*

*This monument and plaza to Thomas Francis Meagher was dedicated by the President of the Council of the European Union (Environment) Mr Martin Cullen, T.D., Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government to mark the meeting on 15 May 2004 in Waterford of the Council of the 25 Member States*



*The unveiling of the statue of Thomas Francis Meagher in front of the State capitol, Helena, Montana on 4 July 1904 before a large gathering of citizens*



*Monument dedicated to Thomas Francis Meagher at Fort Benton, Montana, beside the Missouri River where he died in mysterious circumstances*



*The huge statue of General Thomas Francis Meagher on horseback  
in front of the Montana State House in Helena, the State capitol.  
This tribute to the Irish patriot and Civil War veteran  
was dedicated on 4 July 1904*

The Plaque on the statue reads:

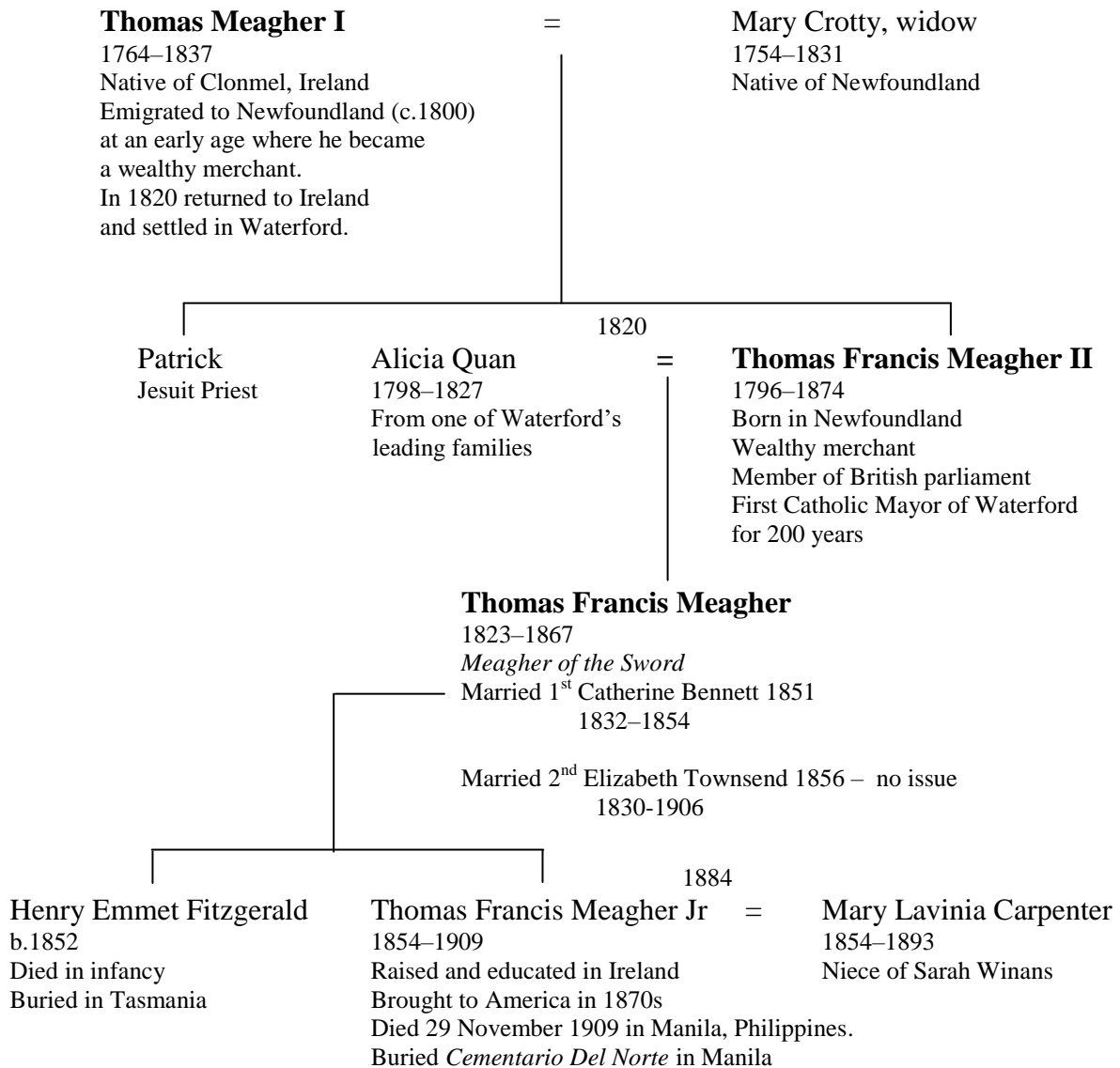
**THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER**

American soldier and statesman; Brigadier General United States Army; raised and organized the Irish Brigade in the Army of the Potomac, and personally commanded it in the battles of Fair Oaks, Mechanicsville, Caine's Mill, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Antietam and Chancellorsville; appointed to the command of the Etowah District as acting Major General in November, 1864; Acting governor of Montana from September, 1865 to July 1, 1867, when he was drowned in the Missouri River, at Fort Benton, Montana.

*My heart, my arm, my life are pledged to the National cause, and to the last it shall be my highest pride, as I conceive it to be my holiest duty and obligation to share its fortunes.* From a speech at Jones' Woods, New York, 1861.

*The true American knows, feels and with enthusiasm declares, that of all human emotions, of all human passions, there is not one more pure, more noble, more conducive to good and great and glorious deeds, than that which bears us back to the spot that was the cradle of our childhood, the playground of our boyhood, the theatre of our manhood.* From an address delivered in Virginia City, Montana, March 17, 1866.

## Thomas Francis Meagher's Family Tree



*Thomas Francis Meagher would have been an approximate contemporary, give or take ten years, of John Meagher who married Mary Shea (see Part One of this chapter). It is thought that Thomas's grandfather or great, grandfather may have had a brother who was the ancestor of John Maher. However, the Meagher clan were in the Clonmel area for many generations, so the connection, if it exists, may go back further.*