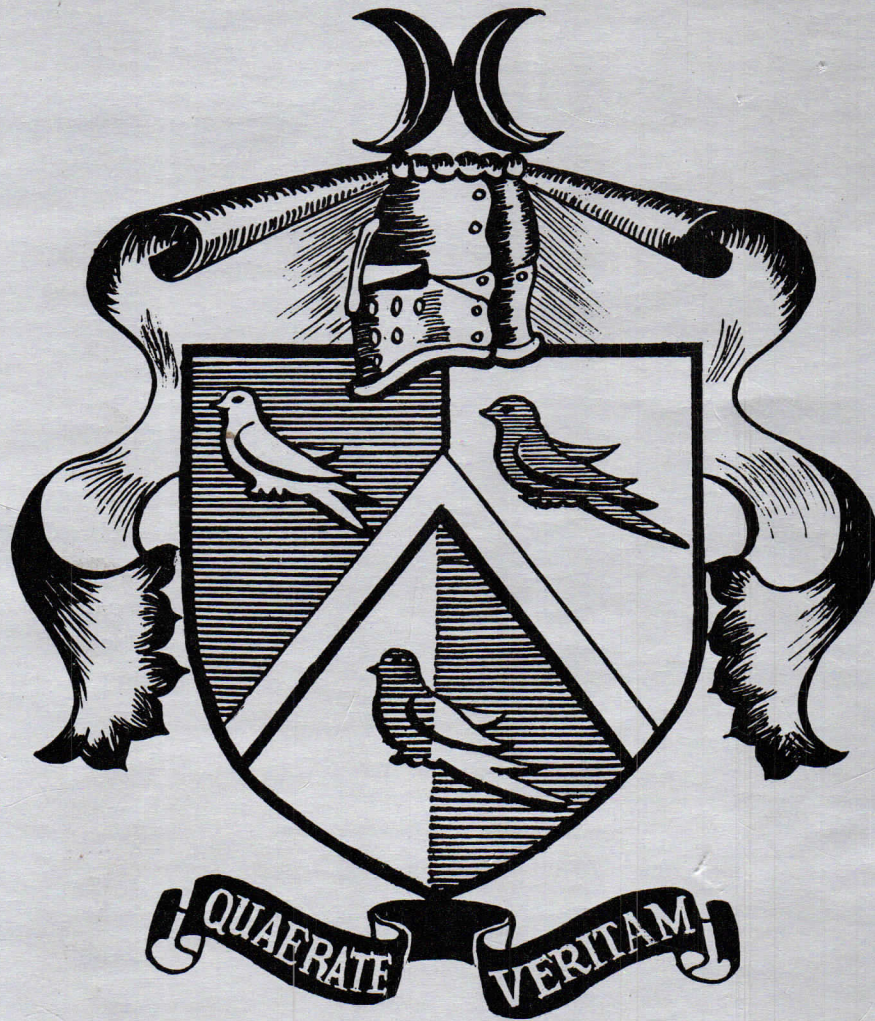


Renshaw.



What's in a Name?



What's in a Name?

RENSHAW FAMILY HISTORY



William Renshaw



Maria Renshaw



Back row L. to R.: Walter, Will, Frank, Emma, Anne
 Middle: Lancelot, Mater, Pater, (not known)
 Front: Elizabeth, Albert (child in coat unknown).



Lancelot; Elizabeth, Anne, Emma, Albert, Pater, and Mater
 sitting in front.

Both photographs taken at "Barwon House".

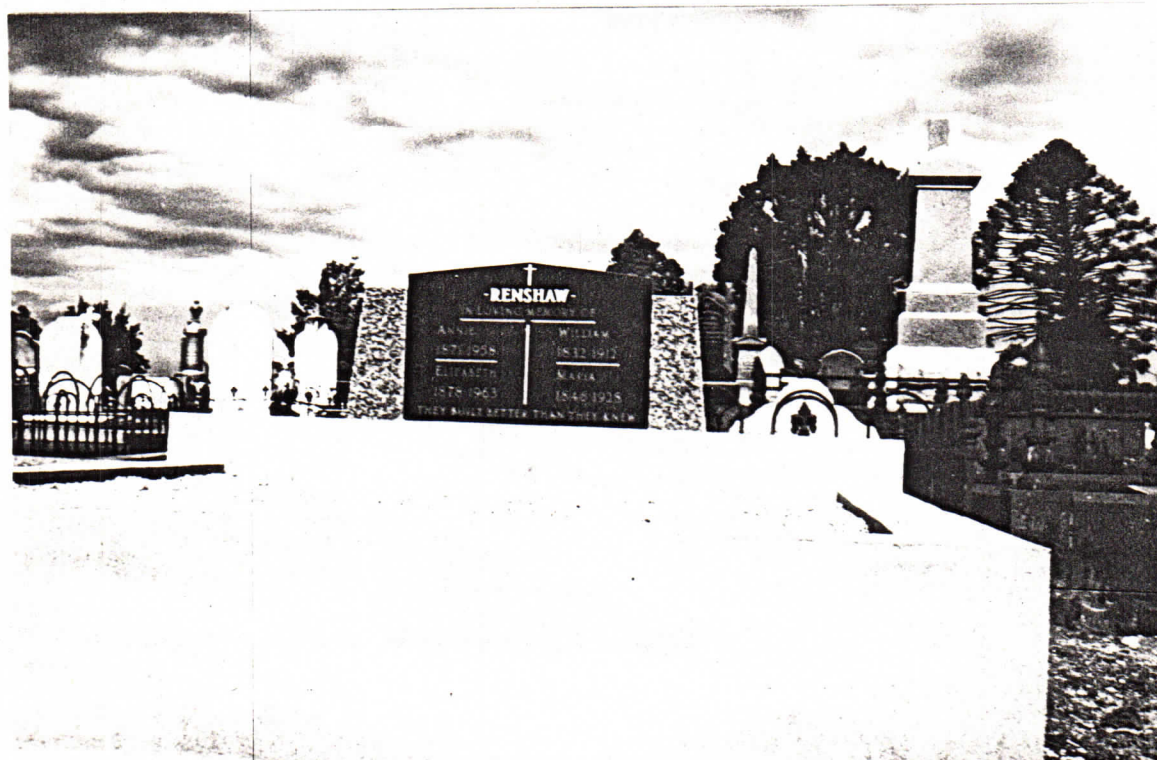
PREFACE

There are no Churchills or Nelsons in this family history. It is a record gleaned from family memories, old postcards, letters & newspaper cuttings of the lives of ordinary people who, in their way, made their own unique contribution to life.

It has been written in the hope that future generations of that same family may find interest in and strength from knowing something of their ancestors and where their roots are. Perhaps they will see fit to add to this document so that, in turn, their children can feel something of that intangible thread that serves to bind families together.

I doubt that this record would ever have been written had it not been for my brother Albert's concern at the deterioration of our grandparents' graves in the East Geelong Cemetery, and so it is at this point that our story begins.

Mavis,
Perth, W.A.,
June, 1987.



INTRODUCTION

It was early in 1985 that my brother Albert, when visiting the East Geelong cemetery, located the graves of our grandparents, William and Maria Renshaw (See Appendix 1), and was distressed at their condition. There were wheel marks where a vehicle had been driven over the site and Albert felt that, out of respect for our forbears, something should be done to rectify this situation. He obtained quotes from a monumental mason for the erection of a proper headstone and granite surround then wrote to all the known members of the family explaining the situation and asking if they would like to contribute. Their response was excellent and the grave duly upgraded (see photo).

Because of the obvious goodwill of the family and following a suggestion by Audrey, Albert decided to invite them all to be his guests at a luncheon in the restaurant in Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne on December 10, 1985. Not all those invited could be present, but for the sixteen who came it was a memorable occasion. Cousins met cousins and families who had previously either been vague, disembodied names or were not even known to exist happily greeted each other. Lila, Lindsay and his daughter Sandra, Douglas, Linda, Shirley, Dorothy, Noel and his wife Dawn and two daughters Melva and Sally, Enid and her husband Harry, Audrey, Albert and I were there and had a wonderful time exchanging memories of grandparents and other Renshaw family members. Enid added an extra dimension to the occasion by distributing to all the guests black and white sketches she had drawn of the flour mills operated by our grandfather. (See copies included in this book). Thus it was this luncheon became the launching pad for this history.

One humorous incident at the conclusion of the luncheon should be recorded for posterity. As Albert had originally ordered lunch for 20 members and some had to cancel at the last minute, he insisted on paying the restaurateur for the number ordered, whereupon the manager put the remaining serves of roast turkey, gravy, roast potatoes and other vegetables on a large oval platter covered with foil on which was shakily perched in an open-ended brown paper bag a large slice of cheese-cake and insisted that, as he had paid for it, Albert take it home.

After farewells had been said, Enid & Harry, Albert and I decided to view the "Golden Summers" exhibition of paintings showing at the Art Gallery. After hailing a cab, we were caught in a traffic snarl and didn't arrive at the gallery until almost closing time - too late to view the exhibition that day. There

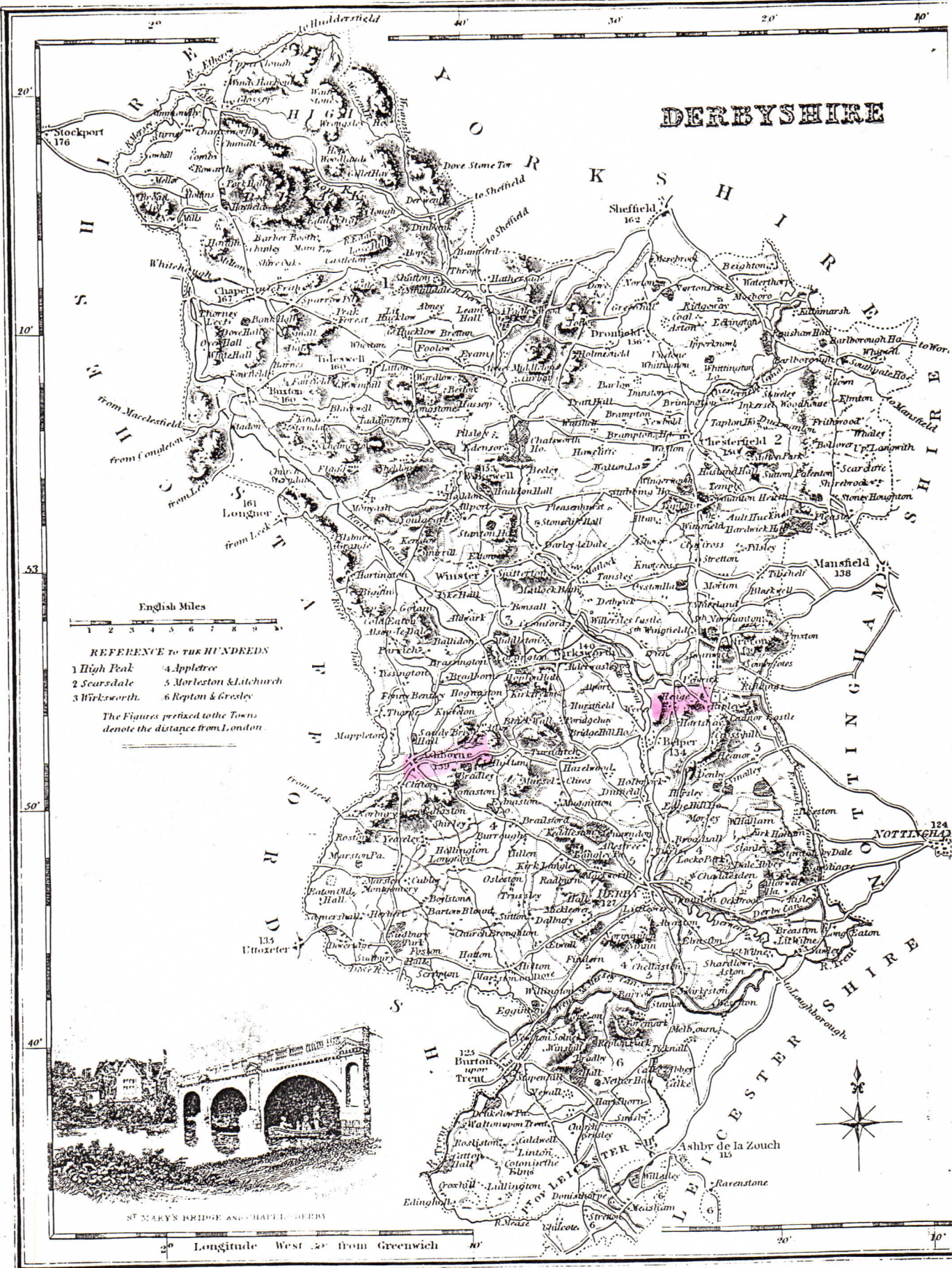
was nothing else to do but walk the short distance across Prince's Bridge to Flinders St. Station in order to catch a train back to Geelong.

This proved to be quite a feat as the crowds were beginning to make their exodus from the city necessitating careful manoeuvring on Albert's part of the platter of turkey & vegetables. The incongruity of the situation had by this time hit home and the "giggles" had set in as we imagined that, at any moment, a flick of someone's arm in the wrong direction could upset the platter over some unsuspecting passer-by. However, after very considerable negotiation and skill on Albert's part, we all at last sank safely into the train compartment amid convulsions of laughter.

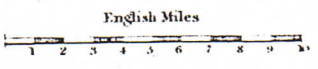
As the train sped off and stations whirled by, we suddenly realised that instead of the "loop" taking us to Spencer St. we were heading out in another direction altogether. So a dash out of the train at the next station had to be made and a trek over the overpass bridge - still with platter of turkey & vegetables in front - and on to a train heading back to the city and eventually on to a train to South Geelong. By this time, everyone was out of control as the situation seemed more and more ludicrous. After alighting at South Geelong and walking the half kilometre to Auntie Mabel's home, the platter was at last set down safely, and sanity returned as the cold turkey & vegetables were devoured and the events of the day related to Auntie Mabel.



Tab of a Turkey.



DERBYSHIRE



- REFERENCE TO THE HUNDREDS
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1 High Peak | 4 Appletree |
| 2 Scarsdale | 5 Morleston & Litchurch |
| 3 Wirksworth | 6 Repton & Gresley |

The Figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.



ST. MARY'S BRIDGE AND CHAPEL, DERBY

20° Longitude West 20° from Greenwich 40°

STAFFORD SHIRE.

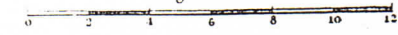


REFERENCE TO THE HUNDREDS.

- 1 Totnonton 3 Cattlestone
- 2 Pirchill 4 Offlow
- 5 Seisdon

The figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.

English Miles.



Longitude West 30° from Greenwich

WILLIAM AND MARIA RENSHAW

It was in early January 1853 that the young William Renshaw at the age of 21 left Mayfield, Staffordshire, England, to seek new opportunities in the colony of Australia.

It is not known which ship he travelled on as searches at both the Geelong and Melbourne Historical Records Centres do not mention any William Renshaw in either the assisted or unassisted passenger lists. The Melbourne records for unassisted passengers commence in 1852, but although there were two other Renshaws recorded as being unassisted passengers in 1853 and about 4-5, including 2 Joseph Renshaws in 1854, nowhere is William mentioned. It is possible, that his passage had been booked before records were kept in 1852. As the voyage in those days took about three months, he arrived in March, 1853.

He was the eldest living child of Thomas & Susanna(h) Renshaw who owned and operated a corn mill at Mayfield adjacent to Ashbourne on the Dove River which forms the border between the Counties of Derbyshire and Staffordshire. They also owned and farmed land in the area. (See Appendix 2). There were eight children - Robert who died at an early age, William, Thomas, Sarah, Ann, Thomas, James and Joseph. (See Appendix 3).

Thomas, the father, was christened on 25/9/1808 and died of bronchitis on April 22 1867. He is buried at Stanton with his wife, who died aged 68 after three month's paralysis on February 11 1875. Stanton is a small village about three miles from Mayfield and the tombstone of Thomas and Susanna(h) is still in good condition (see photo).

Thomas was the son of William and Mary Renshaw of Parish Wirksworth and Susanna(h) was the daughter of James and Ann Woolley, and was christened on 26/2/1807 in the Christian Independent Church in Heage. (See Appendix 4). The County Records show that Thomas and Susanna(h) moved to Stanton later in life as Thomas contracted to build the road from Ashbourne to Stanton. It is a narrow road but still used today.

Little is known of the Renshaw history back beyond Thomas & Susanna(h), but the Renshaw coat of arms, we are told, dates back to the fourth century A.D. The name "Renshaw" is termed a Peculiar Name i.e. confined mostly to one county and is derived from the town of Renishaw in Derbyshire. It means a dweller by the raven-wood. The "shaw" or "wood" belonged to "Raven". It appears to have started with Stephen de Ravenshaugh ("shaugh" was another name for "wood"). It then went on to Richard Raynshaw in

(1)

I am sending you a
 Receipt to make pound
 cake
 One pound of fine
 Flour one pound of
 loaf Sugar seven
 eggs one oz of candied
 Lemon a few early
 seeds a few drops
 essence of Lemon
 Bake it four ours
 cut it when cool

be sure and write soon
 you did not say you
 had got those receipts
 with love to you and
 your Dear Husband
 I remain your
 Affectionate Mother
 Susanna Kershaw
 May very Blessing
 be yours if I never
 see you on earth again
 may the Lord grant
 we may meet in
 Heaven at last

(2)

is going to leave this morn
 this Lady day it is a great
 trial to her his grave
 at the Hermitage is
 Dead Old Joseph Beget
 was dead the 10th
 I saw that George had
 went for her she said
 he would go when the
 Old Man had that is all
 done away George is
 very well off Mr. May
 of Upper Mayfield has lost
 his eyes soon

be sure and send me
 word before you come
 to England if please the
 Lord I live but God only
 knows be sure and write
 soon if you will
 will if health you must
 take care of your self
 give up working your
 Father joins with mine
 But love to you and
 believe me to remain
 your Affectionate
 Mother Susanna Kershaw
 I am sending a new paper
 I intend sending ⁱⁿ ^{the} next

In
Affectionate Remembrance
of
Thomas Renshaw
who died April the 23rd 1875
aged 59 years,
Blessed are the Dead
that die in the Lord.

also
of Susannah Renshaw
Wife of the above,
who died February 11th 1875
aged 68 years,
They that sleep in
Jesus shall God
bring with him

Lays.

This is the inscription
for the stone do you
think it suitable

Sept 20th 75

Canon H



CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON.

Application Number B14606

REGISTRATION DISTRICT <u>Ashbourne</u>									
1867. DEATH in the Sub-district of <u>Mayfield</u> in the Counties of <u>Derby and Stafford</u>									
Columns:—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description, and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
481	Twenty second April 1867 Stanton	Thomas Kenshaw	Male	59 years	Farm labourer	Bronchitis 1 week Certified	X The mark of Francis Poyser present at the Death Stanton	Twenty Fourth April 1867	Samuel Finney Registrar

Form A504 Dd. 8264295 20M 10/81 M6r(2160)

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

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the 14th day of September 1864

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 have been 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.

DA 776892

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON.

Application Number B14606

REGISTRATION DISTRICT <u>Ashbourne</u>									
1875. DEATH in the Sub-district of <u>Caston</u> in the <u>Union of Stafford and Derby</u>									
Columns:—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description, and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
139	Eleventh February 1875 Swinscoe Staffordshire	Swannah Renshaw	Female	72 years	Widow of Thomas Renshaw a Farm Bailiff	Paralysis 3 months Comp. by J.B. Hall L.S.A.	Joseph Renshaw— Son In a attendance Brook	Fifteenth February 1875	John Oakden Registrar

Form A504 Dd. 8264295 204 10/81 M4C(2150)

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

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the 11th day of September 1914

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 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 have been 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.

DA 776903

1342, Robert Ravenshaw in 1556, Randle Ranshaw 1606, John Rainshaw 1613, John Ravenshaw 1673, and Richard Renshaw in 1680. The name has been ramified strongly since as Ravenshaw, Ravenshear, Ramshaw, Ramshire, Renshaw, and Renshall.

The crest wreath has six twists while the crest itself is a silver or white decrescent ar and gold or yellow increscent or, adosse, placed on top of the helmet which is used in half-profile. Per pale and per chevron - 3 martlets all counterchanged. The helmet is a very early type known as a pothelm. It is used for the coat of arms of the Noblesse de Race or nobles possessing noble blood on both parents' sides, or nobles raised to titled rank in the feudal hierachy. Only the head of the family and the first son may display it full front; others must use it in half-profile on their arms to distinguish their rank. The pothelm of the Plantagenets disappeared in the latter part of the 13th. century.

The martlet is the distinctive mark of the fourth son. The martlet was a fabulous bird of constant adoption in armorials, shaped like a swallow and always drawn without legs, but with short tufts of feathers instead divided into two parts. The whole coat of arms is embraced on either side with mantling. The mantle or lambriguin was the name given to the foldage or great cloak whereon achievements are painted. The motto was "Quaerate Veritam" (Seek the Truth).

NOTE: This information is included for interest only as I do not know just how or if it pertains to our particular branch of the family. It was obtained from "Burke's Armory"; "Armorial Families" volume 2, Fox Davies; "The Homes of Family Names" by H.B. Guffy, and Harrison's "Surnames of United Kingdom".

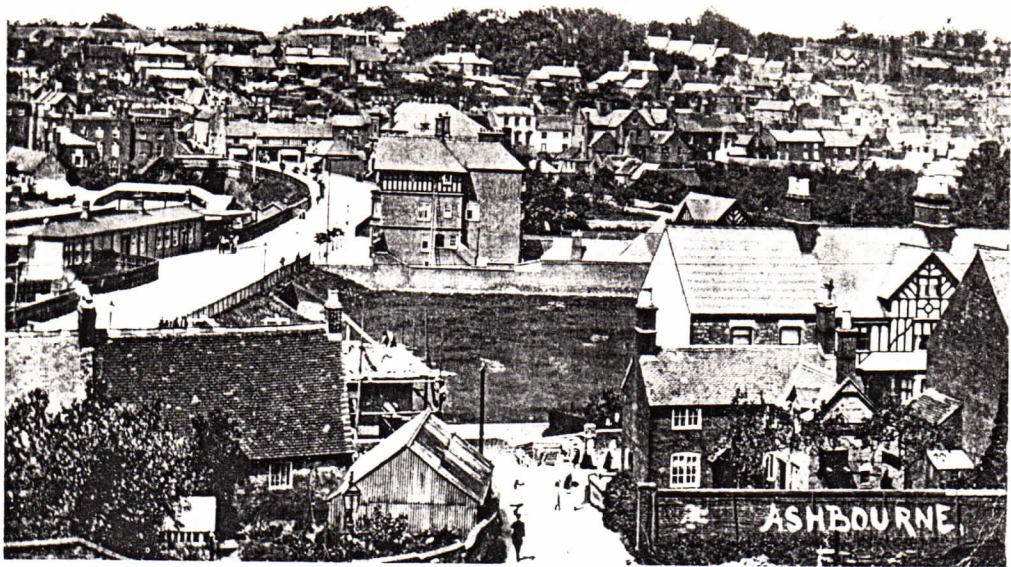
In his book "An Autobiography of a Manchester Cotton Manufacturer", H. S. Gibbs makes reference to six cotton mills in the country owned by a manufacturer by the name of Renshaw (See Appendix 5). Mr. Renshaw had six sons (it doesn't mention daughters) all engaged in the mills but he makes particular mention of the youngest, William, who was his friend and "one year younger than me". As Gibbs was born "in the year of the Catholic Emancipation Bill" which was 1829 it places William's birth as 1830. Enid recalls Auntie Annie telling her the elder Renshaw mentioned was our great, great grandfather and it is possible that William and Thomas were brothers but this has yet to be verified. The book was written in 1886 and has been in our family as long as I can recall. Certainly, they had many fine examples of linen and cotton towels, blinds, curtains laces etc. in the East Geelong house - which is the only house I remember.

The corn mill stood on the Staffordshire side of the Dove River. Mayfield, a small village, was joined to Ashbourne, a large town on the Derbyshire side by a bridge called Hanging Bridge (see photo) and immediately downstream there still exists the weir which supplied the water for the race which operated the mill nearby. Mr. Billy Furber, one of the grandsons of Sarah, (the second child of Thomas) lived with his wife, Mary, until his death in 1982, on a small farm at Thorpe Cloud only a few miles from Ashbourne and not far from Dovedale. There are still other members of the original family farming in the area. Dovedale has been called the "mecca of all faithful fly-fishermen", and many were the stories William used to tell his family about his fishing exploits in the Dove river in this area. These were recalled by my father when he visited the family at Mayfield while he was in England during the First World War. He wrote:

"I went by train to Ashbourne and then had to find Mayfield. This was not very difficult as it is only a small place. I started out to walk to it and was met on the road by Uncle. I finally found myself seated at the table where I did justice to all the good things, then after a yarn about Australia and all the relations, found myself in between lovely white sheets on a soft bed - which I have not had for months. We went to see cousin Earnie at Tulbury next morning. He had not received our telegram but made us very welcome and provided a lovely dinner of pigeon pie and stewed rabbit - quite a change from bully beef and biscuits. On Saturday we went to see the cotton mills and where father (William) was born. (Note: Heage is approximately 15 miles from Ashbourne but as they moved to Mayfield when William was an infant, I think this reference probably relates to the latter.) I could just visualise the little stories he used to tell us about the old mill which is standing to this day and about his fishing experiences. Sunday we went to church at Clifton and in the afternoon went for a long walk to another cousin's home" (possibly Emmie).

And again on 12/6/1918 he writes - "Today I had a look at a large place they used to own. It was a very large place and it is beautiful land too - lovely hills with long green grass... "

So it was from this family background that the young William ventured out to Australia, settling at Geelong for a short time, before going on to manage a mill for Messrs. Thornton, Smith and Firth in Western Springs, Auckland, New Zealand. In 1858 he returned to Geelong for Messrs. Dalgety, Ibbotson & Co.



Hanging Bridge & River Dore, Hayfield.





Tissington Spires, Dovedale



Stepping Stones, Dovedale.

The Eagle Dale of Adam Bede.



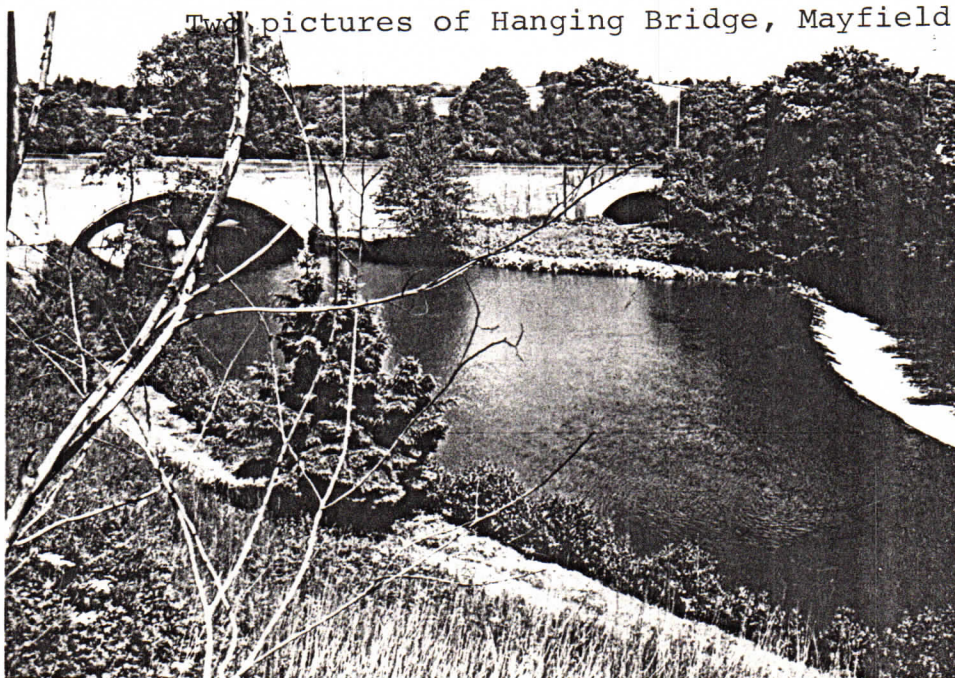
Entrance to Dovedale



Mayfield,—showing the corn mill on the Dove River and the house on the hill where the Renshaw's lived.



HANGING BRIDGE, MAYFIELD, NEAR ASHFORD, KENT.



Two pictures of Hanging Bridge, Mayfield

There were 13 flour mills in Geelong at that time and in 1859 he went to Mt. Moriac to manage for almost 20 years the "Airlie" flour mill in Mill Rd. for Messrs. Holmes, White and Co. It was to this mill that the small farmers brought their grain and procured their supplies of flour. It closed down, like many others, when the inland wheat areas opened up. During this period he sent the first shipment of flour from Victoria to London (1862), and imported the famous milling wheat named "White Velvet". In 1865 he won the bronze medal in the Paris Exhibition for the best sample of flour.

He also purchased a block of land bordered by West Fyans St. and Barwon Avenue (later renamed Boswell Avenue) at Chilwell, Parish of Moorpanyal, from Thomas & William Lempriere in August 1866 for 275 pounds. This was later, around 1882, to become the location for their first family home in Geelong - called "Mayfield".

It was while he was operating the mill at Mt. Moriac that he married Maria Treadwell on April 24, 1866. Maria was only four years old when she arrived with her family on the "Tasman" in 1849 at Point Henry, Geelong, from Dorchester, Oxfordshire, England. Her first bed in her new country was an upturned table on the beach! They were transported with their possessions from Point Henry to Geelong on a dray (an open, flat-topped vehicle drawn by a team of horses or bullocks). She was one of eight children born to Thomas and Martha Treadwell (See Appendix 6) who owned and farmed land along Mill Rd., Mt. Moriac, adjoining the flour mill managed by William.

When she married she was 20 years old and nearly 14 years younger than William, 33. (on their marriage certificate his age is given as 30. It was not unusual in those days for a bridegroom who was much older than his bride to put his age down so as to be thought more suitable!) They were married in the house of the Rev. Joseph Langham "according to the rites of the Primitive Methodist Church" and had nine children - William, Emma, Annie, Walter, Frank, Elizabeth, Fred (who died at an early age), Lancelot and Albert. (See Appendix 7).

Her grandchildren remember her as a small, slim dignified lady with beautiful white hair who wore high lace collars, long black dresses and a variety of fashionable hats held in place with long, sharp-pointed hat pins. When she visited our home for the day her hat would be carefully put on to our parent's bed with its lovely crocheted white quilt and pillow shams, and we as children delighted in creeping up to the bedroom to try it on and look at ourselves in the long mirror of the wardrobe. Enid



SCHEDULE D.—22 Vic. No. 70.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

District Geelong No. in Register Eight
 On April 24th 1866 at the house of the Rev. Joseph Singham, St. Peter's Place, Geelong
 Marriage after notice & declaration duly made was solemnized between Ws according to the
Rites of the Primitive Methodist Church

Signature William Pemberton

DESCRIPTION.

Residence { Present Morissethorpe
 Usual Morissethorpe
 Age Thirty
 Rank or Profession Miller
 Condition Bachelor
 If Widower { Former Deceased in } { Children —
 Wife. } { Living — Dead — }
 Birth Place Heage Derbyshire England
 Parents' Names and Rank or Profession. { Father Thomas Pemberton Miller & Co
 Mother Susannah Pemberton
 (Maiden Surname.) Wootley

Signature Maria Fiddell

DESCRIPTION.

Residence { Present Morissethorpe
 Usual Morissethorpe
 Age Twenty
 Rank or Profession No Profession
 Condition Spinster
 If Widow { Former Deceased in } { Children —
 Husband. } { Living — Dead — }
 Birth Place Leicester Leicestershire England
 Parents' Names and Rank or Profession. { Father Thomas Fiddell & Co
 Mother Martina Fiddell
 (Maiden Surname.) Horslow

I, Joseph Singham being clergyman of the P.M. Church
 do hereby certify that I have this day at the house of the Rev. Joseph Singham, St. Peter's Place, Geelong
 duly celebrated marriage between William Pemberton Miller, Morissethorpe
Geelong and Maria Fiddell, Morissethorpe
 after notice and declaration duly made and published as by law required.

Dated this Twenty fourth day of April 1866.

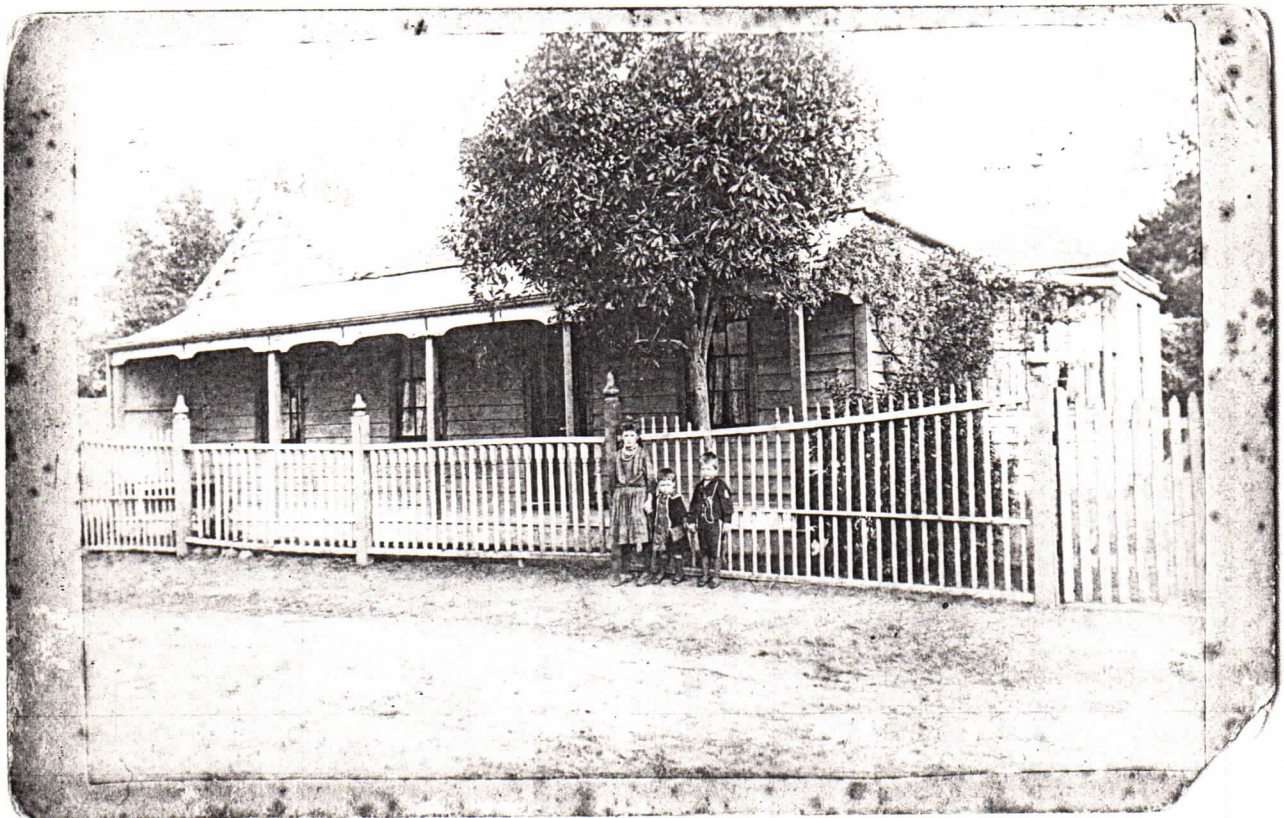
Signature of Minister, Registrar-
 General, or other Officer. } Joseph Singham

Witnesses { Thomas Fiddell
Martina Fiddell
Walt

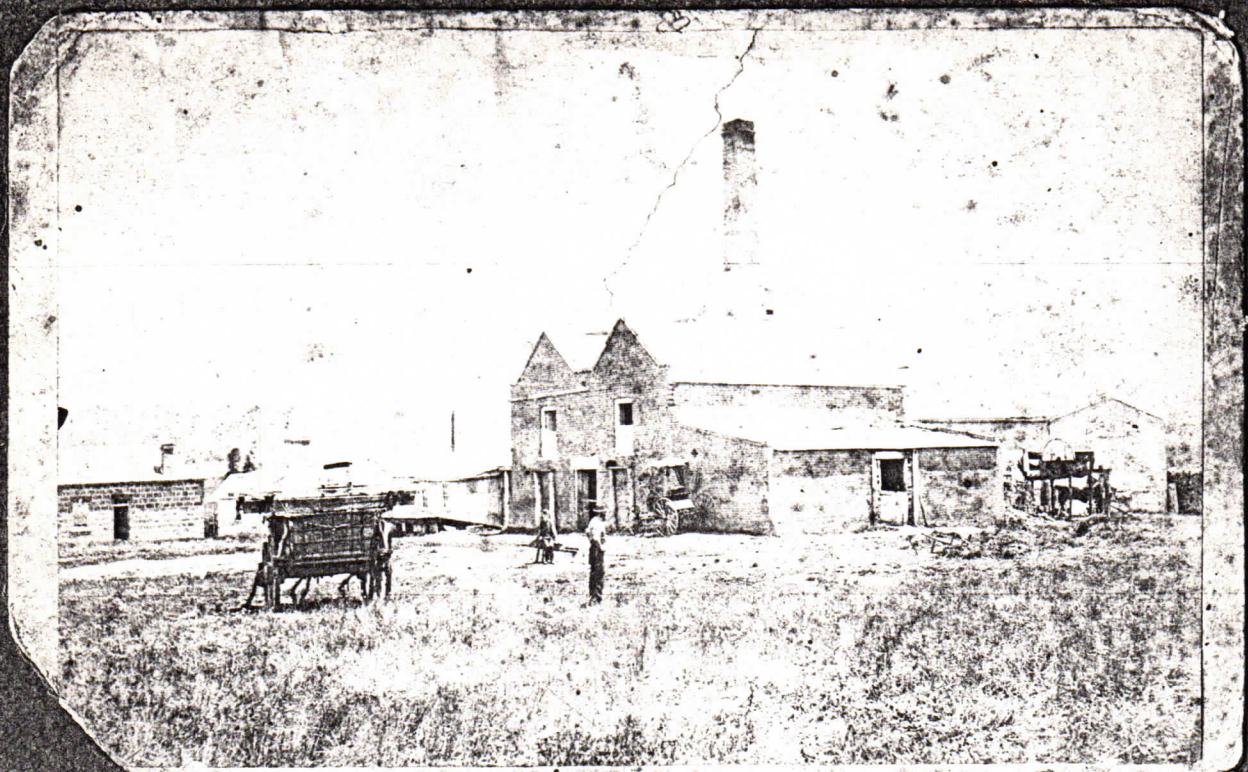
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN KERRIDGE, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.



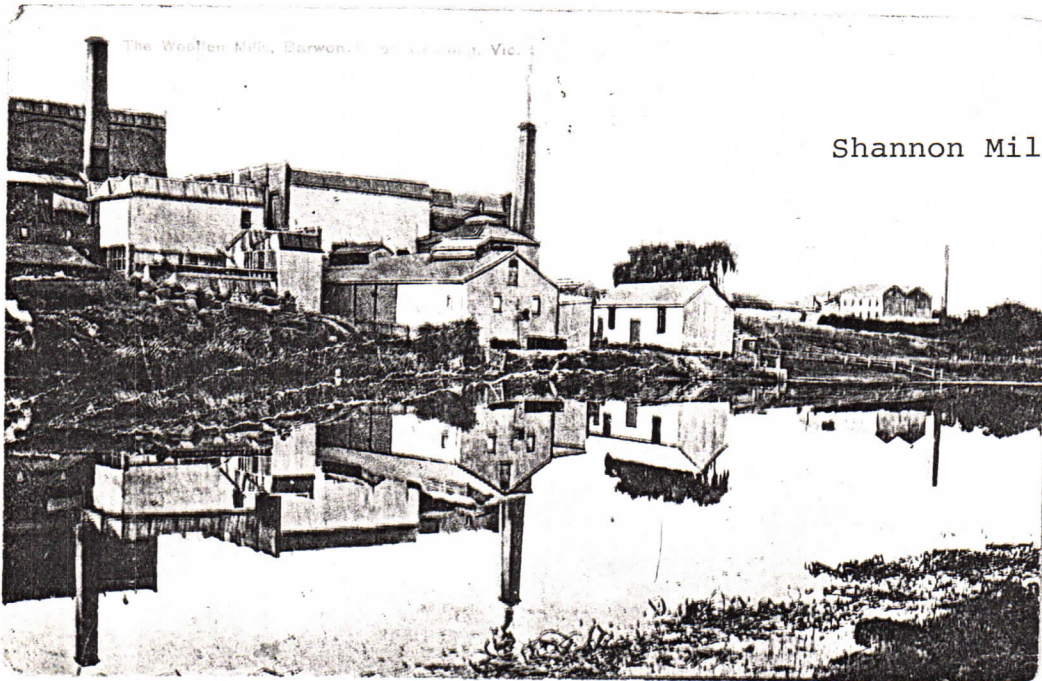
"Mayfield", Barwon Avenue, Chilwell



Front view.

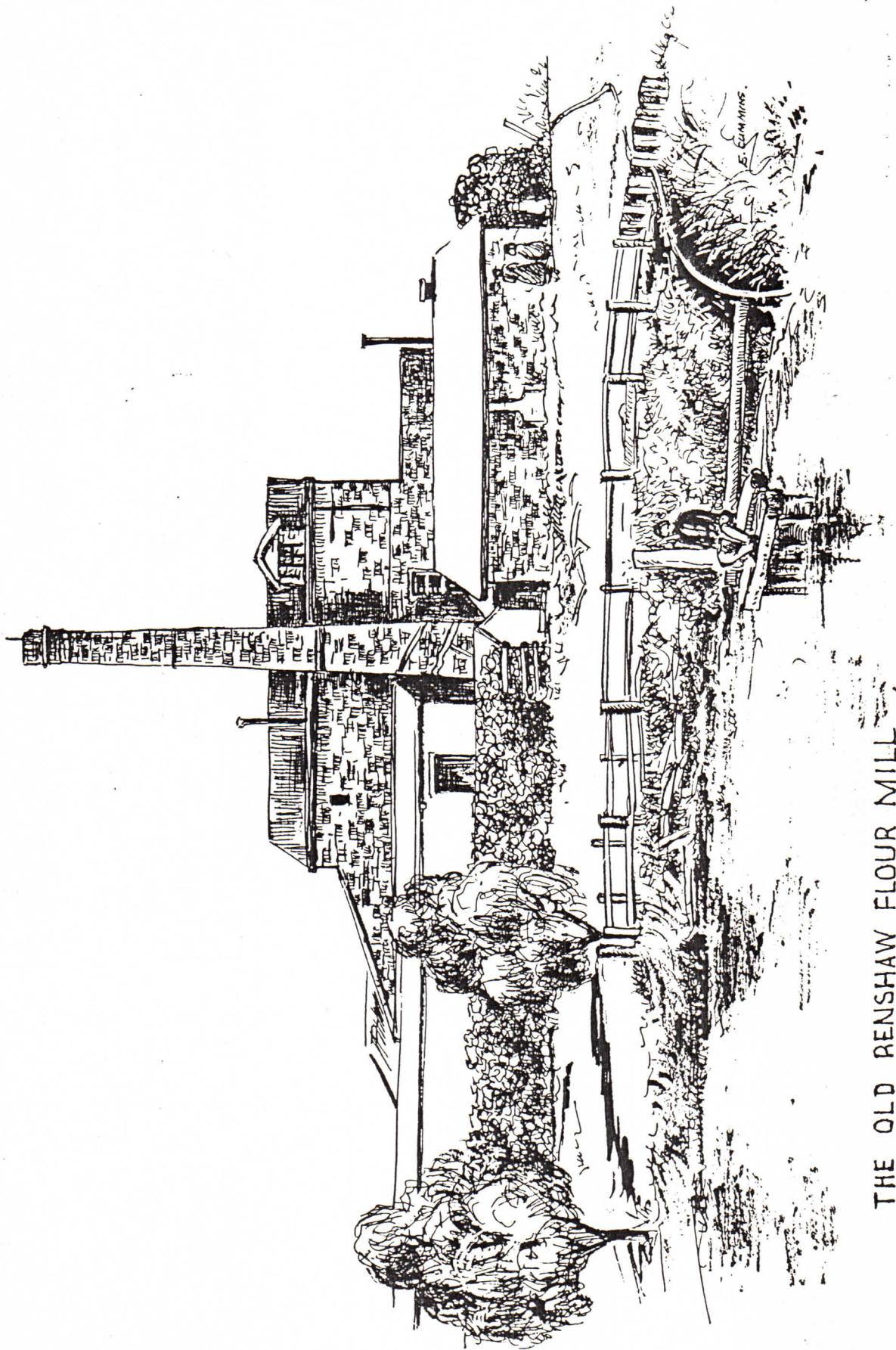


Mt. Moriac Flour Mills - Old Mill Rd.

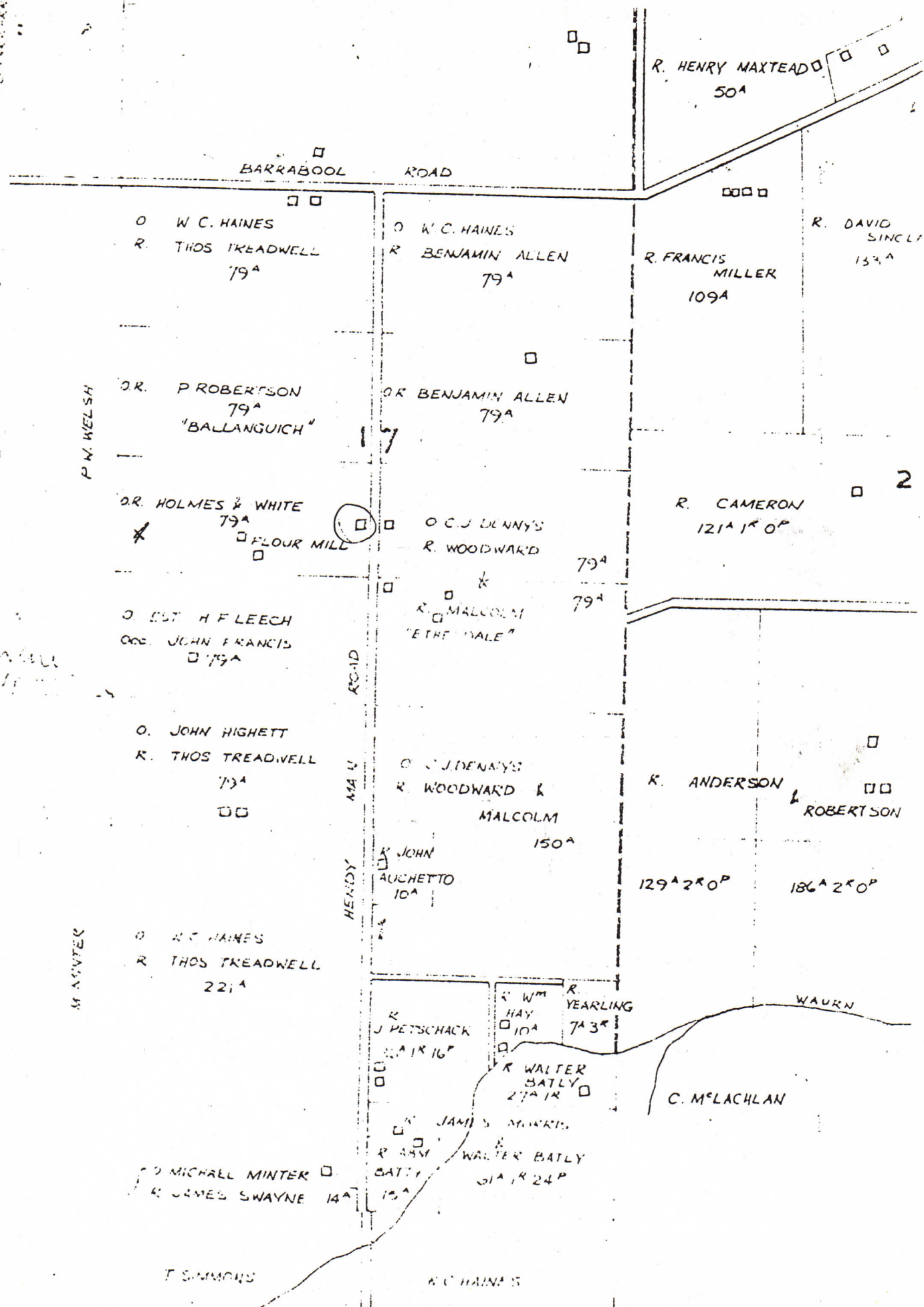


The Woollen Mills, Barwon, Victoria, Vic.

Shannon Mill



THE OLD RENSHAW FLOUR MILL
IN MILL ROAD MT MORIAC.



R. HENRY MAXTEAD
50^A

BARRABOOL ROAD

O W.C. HAINES
R. THOS TREADWELL
79^A

O W.C. HAINES
R. BENJAMIN ALLEN
79^A

R. FRANCIS MILLER
109^A

R. DAVID SINCLAIR
133^A

P.W. WELSH

O.R. P. ROBERTSON
79^A
"BALLANGUICH"

O.R. BENJAMIN ALLEN
79^A

O.R. HOLMES & WHITE
79^A
FLOUR MILL

O C.J. DENNY'S
R. WOODWARD
79^A

R. CAMERON
121^A 1^R 0^P

O. EST. H.F. LEECH
O.R. JOHN FRANCIS
79^A

R. MALCOLM
"ETHE DALE"
79^A

O. JOHN HIGHETT
R. THOS TREADWELL
79^A

O C.J. DENNY'S
R. WOODWARD & MALCOLM
150^A

R. ANDERSON

ROBERTSON

HERBY ROAD

O JOHN RUCCHETTO
10^A

129^A 2^R 0^P

186^A 2^R 0^P

M. MAXTEK

O W.C. HAINES
R. THOS TREADWELL
221^A

R. J. PETSCHACK
16^A 1^R 16^P

R. W.M. HAY
10^A

R. YEARLING
7^A 3^R

R. WALTER BATLY
27^A 1^R

C. M'LACHLAN

R. JAMES MURKIN

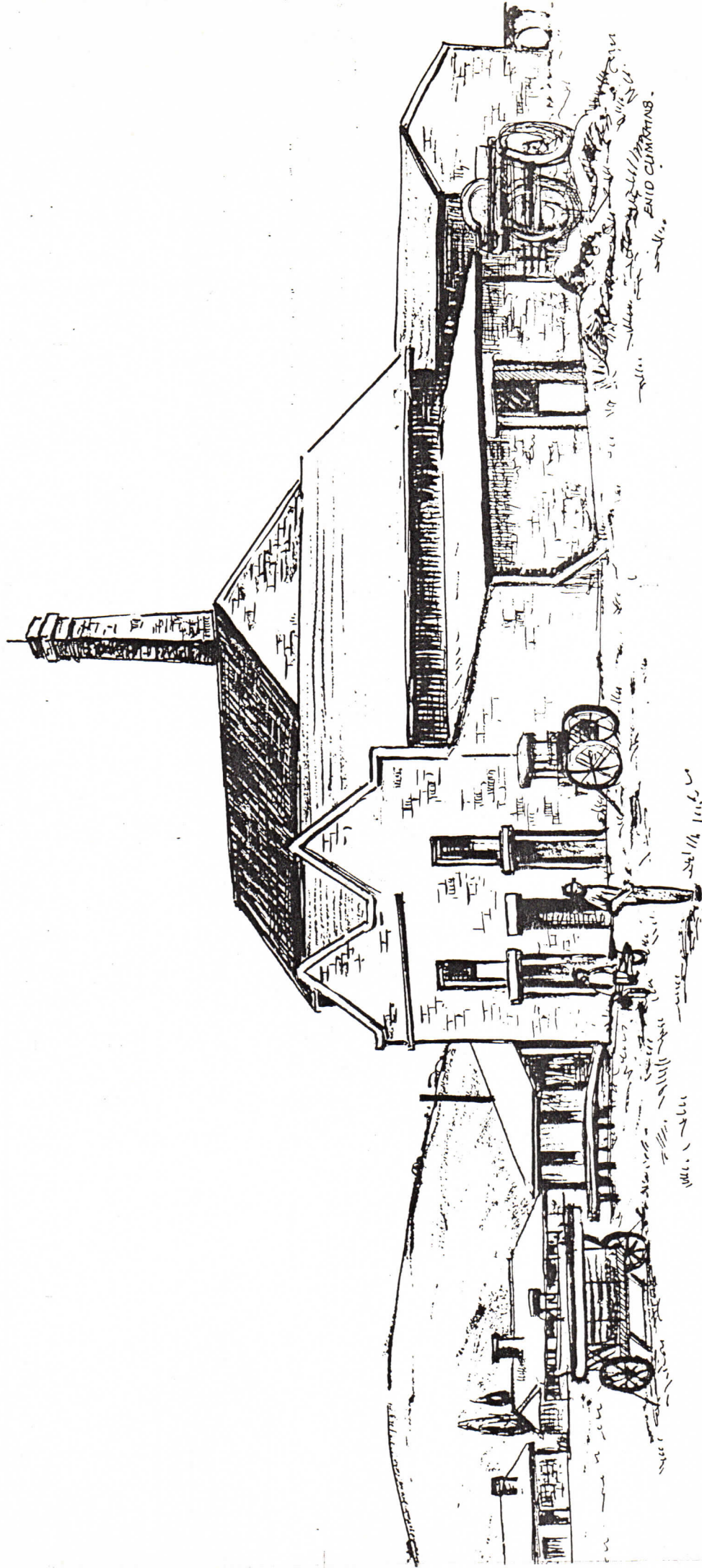
R. WALTER BATLY
15^A

R. WALTER BATLY
31^A 1^R 24^P

O MICHAEL MINTER
R. JAMES SWAYNE
14^A

T. SIMMONS

W.C. HAINES



RENSHAW'S FLOUR MILLS at "AIRLIE"
MOUNT MORIAC . 1850 .

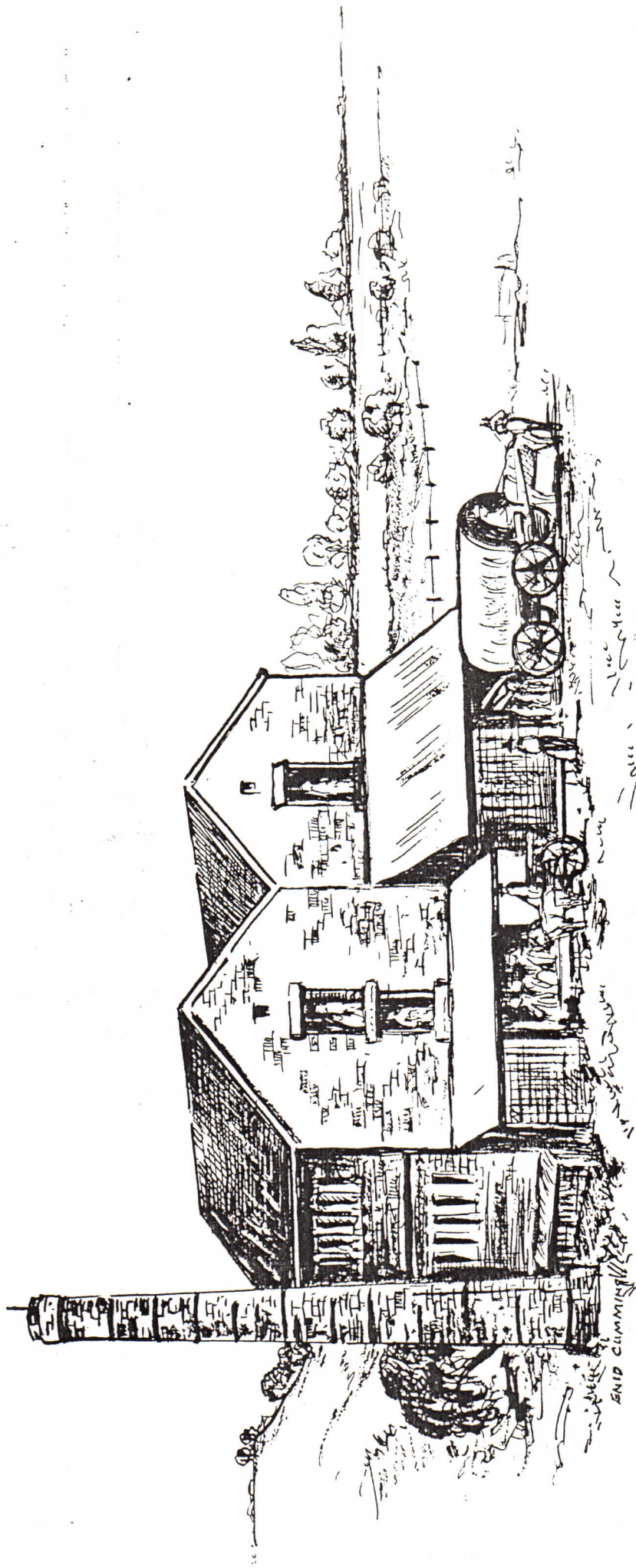
remembered on one of these visits, when she was a very small child, staring up at a plate of biscuits which had been placed on the green baize table cloth together with the best fine china tea cups ready for afternoon tea. The temptation was too great and she gently tugged at the cloth in order to reach the goodies but in doing so caused a catastrophic clatter of china to the floor.

One remark remembered, which was perhaps indicative of the Mater's (as she was known) character, was made when she noticed me - then around 7 years old - sitting with my legs crossed. She quietly but firmly said, "A lady never sits with her legs crossed". Albert was also told to remember that his father was once her baby - a remark that made his father seem much more human to the young Albert! When Enid complained of "growing pains" the Mater put her to bed wearing long black woollen stockings and a woollen nightie and then packed around her, between the sheets, stone hot water bottles. She loved her garden, was apparently very efficient in the running of the family and household, and was loved and respected by all who knew her.

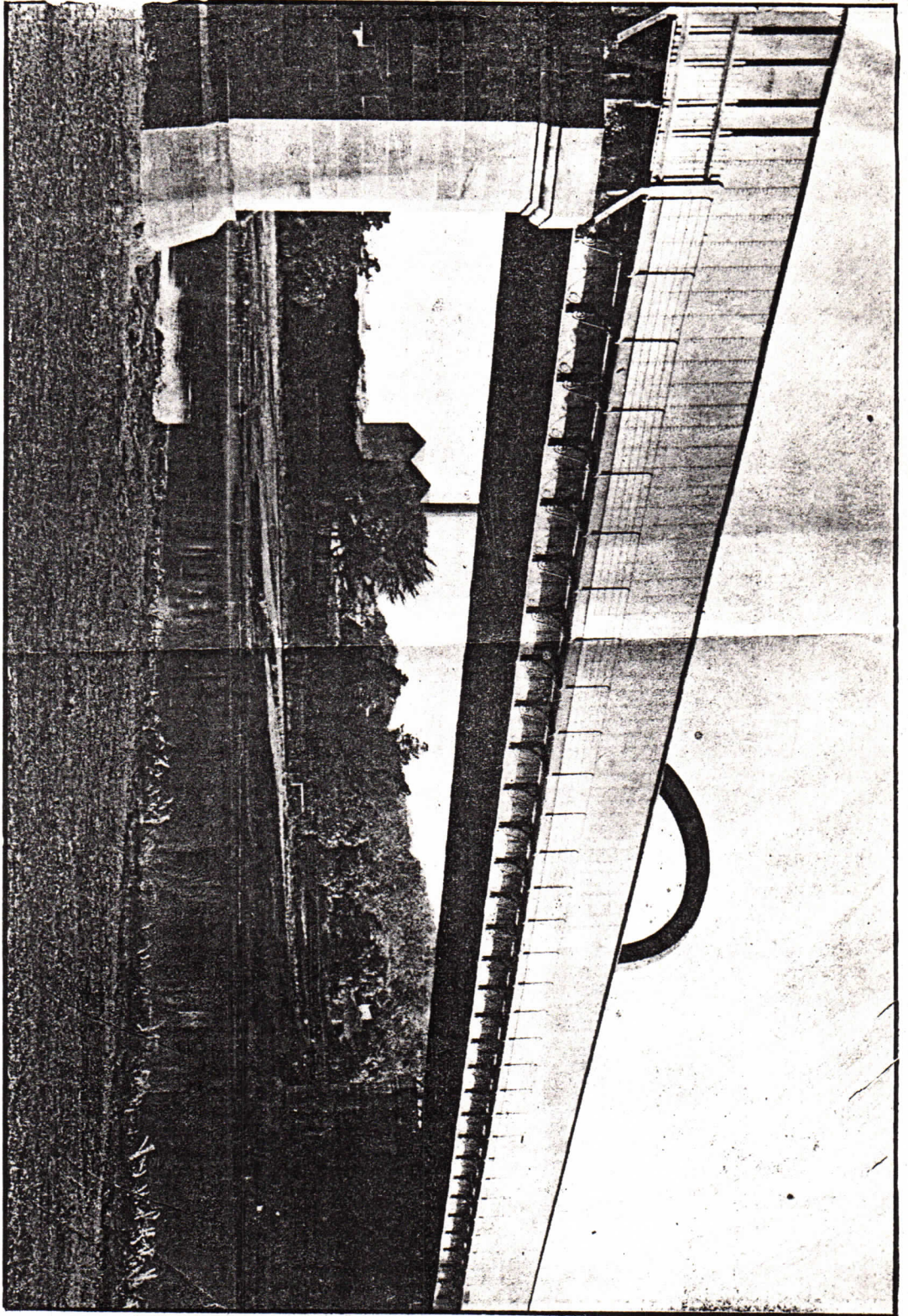
They lived for many years at Mt. Moriac, before buying a property at Mt. Pollock where they grazed sheep for three years. They were the first to import into Australia a particular variety of potato and the first Californian quail - both from New Zealand. The quail was wiped out by a neighbour who shot them but the potato was successfully grown in the surrounding districts of Geelong for many years. Mt. Pollock was sold in 1887 to James & Arthur Grigg for the sum of 1,320 pounds.

After leaving Mt. Pollock in 1882 they came back to Geelong where William leased, and later purchased in 1887 for 1400 pounds, the Shannon Mill from Mr. Alexander Gray. He modernised this mill by putting in the latest machinery and roller plant and operated it for about 17 years, during which time three of his sons served their apprenticeships with him. The mill, which was situated on the West side of Moorabool St. and close to the Barwon Bridge became known as Renshaw's mill and, although the mill was destroyed by fire on Friday, August 4th 1911, the brick chimney was not demolished until around 1930. Some of the hand-made bricks were recovered recently by Audrey and Albert.

He was noted in milling circles of that time for his superior bran and pollard, and he took a keen interest in all aspects of milling. He passed an examination as an Engine Driver (First class) in July 1897 and this entitled him to drive any engine in connection with a factory or work-room. He was also instrumental in founding the railway station at South Geelong - no doubt so as



THE OLD "SHANNON" FLOUR MILL.
ON THE BANKS OF THE BARWON RIVER.
OWNED BY WILLIAM RENSHAW...



A PEEP THROUGH BARWON BRIDGE.
Shannon mill in background

MEMORANDUM

NO. 793 BOOK 370



NATURE OF INSTRUMENT.	NAMES OF THE PARTIES.	NAMES OF THE WITNESSES.	DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS OR PROPERTY CONVEYED.	CONSIDERATION AND HOW PAID.	ANY OTHER PARTICULARS THAT THE CASE MAY REQUIRE.
<p>Deed 18 Nov 1887 Registered 3rd September 1891</p>	<p>William Stanshaw of the one part and George Wilson of the other part</p>	<p>John Jones John Jones John Jones</p>	<p>All that parcel of land in recital mentioned in his said Certificate and particularly described in the Schedule hereunder with their exhibit and that piece or parcel of land in the County of Victoria containing by admeasurement three rods and situated in the Town of South Geelong Parish of Corio County of Grant comprising and being part of Government Allotment Number One and the whole of Government Allotment Number One and bounded as follows, namely commencing at the North East corner of the said Allotment fourteen and bounded on the North by a Street of fifty links wide now known as Little Lyons Street bearing North by East One hundred links or the West by a line at right angles with the said street being the divisional line of the said Allotment Number One and again on the North by a line at right angles with the last line bearing a line of 149 ft 9 in with the last line bearing again Northward two hundred and fifty links or the West by a line at right angles with the last line bearing Eastward two hundred links and on the East by a line at right angles with the last line being the divisional line of the said Allotment Number One and all buildings thereon and all the estate therein And all deeds therein</p>	<p>The owner of one thousand four hundred and thirty seven acres and four tenths of an acre of land in the County of Victoria bounded on the North by the road Alexander Street by the said William Stanshaw and on the South by the road Alexander Street and on the East by the road Alexander Street and on the West by the road Alexander Street</p>	<p>The new Memorandum of Sale was made in pursuance of the provisions contained in a Statute registered No. 410 of 1882 on which duty has been paid</p>

I, the Registrar General of the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the Register of the said Colony.

Witness my hand and seal at Sydney this 18th day of September 1891.

Registrar General

MEMORANDUM - LAND IN VICTORIA HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

18th day of Sept 1891

Registrar General

REGISTERED IN THE REGISTER OF THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES



Memorial

NO. 794 BOOK 370

NATURE OF THE INSTRUMENT.	NAMES OF THE PARTIES.	NAMES OF THE WITNESSES.	DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS OR PROPERTY CONVEYED.	CONSIDERATION AND HOW PAID.	ANY OTHER PARTICULARS THAT THE CASE MAY REQUIRE.
<p>Conveyance Registered on September 1891 Registered on September 1891</p>	<p>Alexander Gray of Galena in the Colony of Victoria and Trustees of the Colony of Victoria</p>	<p>City Clerk City Auditor City Engineer</p>	<p>All that piece or parcels of Land or ground situate and being in the Town of South Galena Parish of Erie County of a part and Colony of Victoria being part of Government Allotment Number Twelve of Section Number One and bounded as follows namely commencing at the South West corner of the said Allotment and bounded on the South by Barrow Terrace being a Lane bearing Easterly Sixty six feet on the East by part of Government Allotment No. 121 being a line at right angles with Barrow Terrace and bearing Northerly One hundred and twenty five feet on the North, by a Private Lane Twenty feet wide which leads into a Government Lane, thence three feet wide being a line at right angles with the East bearing Westerly Sixty six feet and on the West by the Western boundary of the said Allotment being a line at right angles with the East bearing Southerly One hundred and twenty five feet to the commencing point together with all buildings & And all the estate. And all deeds &c.</p>	<p>The sum of One thousand four hundred and seventy dollars being the amount of the purchase money for the land and buildings thereon and for the cost of the survey and other expenses thereon and for the cost of the survey and other expenses thereon.</p>	<p>The now Memorializing Indenture was made in pursuance of the covenants contained in a lease registered N^o 410 Book 302 on which duty has been paid</p>
<p>Before me J. M. Callander Registrar General</p>	<p>Before me J. M. Callander Registrar General</p>	<p>Before me J. M. Callander Registrar General</p>	<p>And all deeds &c.</p>	<p>And all deeds &c.</p>	<p>And all deeds &c.</p>

MEMORANDUM - HAS BEEN
 CONCERN HAS BEEN BROUGHT
 THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT
 Edward Barrett
 Assistant Registrar of Titles

AUGUST 5, 1911.

SHANNON FLOUR MILL BURNT. FIRE DEFIES BRIGADE.

An old Barwon landmark, the Shannon Flour Mill, was the scene of a big conflagration early last evening, and was rapidly reduced to a mere shell. It was a five-storied structure of brick and stone, and was built so a time in the fifties for Robinson and Gray. It is interesting to recall that the boiler was constructed by workmen who built the Barwon bridge. Some years ago it passed into the hands of the late Mr. S. H. Fagg, and for a time was worked by his family, but its distance from the city, combined with the fact that the machinery was old-fashioned, led to the enterprise being abandoned, and the plant has lain in disuse for years.

The outbreak was noticed about a quarter to seven, and then had a firm hold of the lower floors. The City Brigade was communicated with through the alarm at the Methodist parsonage. When the hose cart arrived flames were bursting through all windows on the upper floors. The firemen, under Lieut. R. Paterson, tapped a three-inch main in Little Fyans-street, but the pressure was indifferent, and the hydrant was transferred to the Moorabool-street main, which gave enough water to permit of a Y-coupling being affixed to the end of a length of 1400 feet of hose. The old structure, seasoned with age and covered with mill dust, burned furiously, and the two streams had little effect. The whole neighborhood was brilliantly illuminated when the double gable roof fell in and sent a striking shower of sparks into the sky. As the floors weakened masses of machinery toppled through. The firemen were working on the east side of the building; the timely notice of a tremor in the upper storey wall caused their prompt withdrawal from the basement. They were barely clear when the wall fell outwards, and a huge shower of bricks rained down. Fireman M. Shelly was struck on the helmet, but it was a glancing blow, and he was not injured. By eight o'clock all the inflammable material had fallen through to the basement, where it was burning fitfully at a late hour. The machinery, valued at some hundreds of pounds, was bent and twisted by the heat to such an extent that it will probably only be valuable as scrap iron.

The property is in the hands of the National Trustees and Executors Agency as administrators of the estate of the late Mr. Fagg. It is believed to be insured, but to what extent the police could not ascertain last night. The lower rooms had been used as a stable for Fagg and Sons' horses, and three of the animals which were in the stalls were released before the fire had reached them. Only the walls and smoke stack have been left standing.

North Gylony Mills
18 July 1859

This is to certify the bearer
William Ranshaw as being in the employ
of Messrs Dalrymple & Abbottson & Co as foreman
and as proved himself to be practical
in all points connected with the trade
to be a capable industrious and honest

Messrs Dalrymple & Abbottson & Co
Geo Dalrymple
Manager

HARVEY, DANN AND COMPANY, PROPRIETARY, LIMITED.
MILLERS, GRAIN AND FORAGE MERCHANTS.

Seelburg, July 19, 1890

It affords us very great pleasure
to state that we have
known Mr. Wm. Ranshaw, Miller
of Gylony for many years
as Foreman Miller, Mill
manager & millowner.
Mr. Ranshaw is a man of sober
and industrious habits, long
experience of milling in all
its branches, and we consider
him capable of managing
or running a mill or
worthy of any position of
trust or responsibility.

W. J. Dann
DIRECTOR.

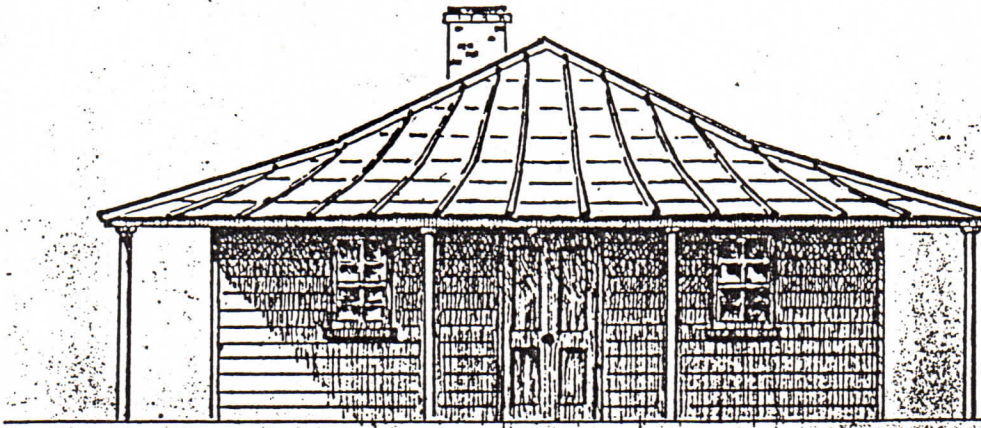
to facilitate the transport of his flour and grain to Melbourne. One disaster suffered by him was when the ship "Lightning" was burnt at Station Pier in Corio Bay - he lost a large quantity of wheat which was in its hold.

After leaving "Mayfield" at some time between mid-1891 and November 1895 they lived for a short time in Little Fyans St. before moving into "Barwon House", No. 5 Barwon Terrace, South Geelong, presumably on a leasehold tenure as there is no evidence from records available that they owned it. To do this it appears that he mortgaged "Mayfield", the Shannon Mill and its surrounding land to the London Bank of Australia Limited.

This house was connected by a step or steps to the original residence of Mr. David Fisher erected in 1836 and then described by him as being "the first house in Geelong worthy of the name" (See photo). There were five rooms and a vestibule and the walls in front were 8ft. 6 inches high. It was, according to the Geelong Historical Records Centre, a prefabricated structure brought by Fisher from Tasmania when he was a member of John Batman's Port Phillip Association. Its erection preceded the first survey of Geelong (in 1838) and it was "on the skew" from later improvements. A plan compiled by Garrard & Shaw, Surveyors, Geelong, and dated September 1850, shows all improvements on an area bounded by Little Fyans St., "Marrabool" St. and Barwon Terrace, also the bridge over the Barwon River and a mill at the corner of "Marrabool" St. and the northern alignment of Barwon Terrace continuing west of "Marrabool" St. This plan clearly shows the disposition of the linked houses, another building some short distance from them, the garden separating them from Barwon Terrace and a Pleasure Ground and Garden to the east of the lot.

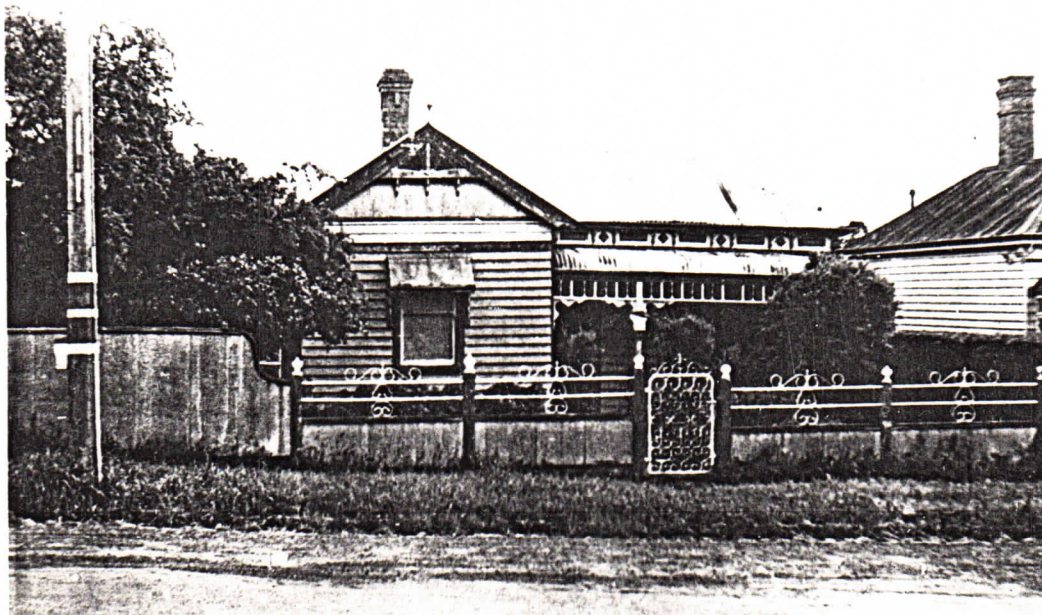
The second house which adjoined the original prefabricated one was a fine building made of brick with stone foundations. Its walls were 13 ft. 6 inches in height and the rooms were very large. The drawing room and dining room had plate glass French windows. The kitchen was 30 feet long and all cooking was done by steam. Lila, the only grandchild who remembered the house in Barwon Terrace, recalled the kitchen had a very large scrubbed table on a flagstone floor and, as the Renshaw's prided themselves on their cooking, there was always a lovely aroma of home-made butter, fresh bread and preserved fruits emanating from the pantry. The stables (the other building on Garrard & Shaw's plan) were constructed of Barrabool Hills freestone, and were well appointed. There were quarters for the coachman, a coach

*Geelong's first house - a prefab. from
Tasmania. Tasmanian weatherboards were
used in the construction. A large
masonry addition was added later.*





"Barwon House", 5 Barwon Terrace, South Geelong.



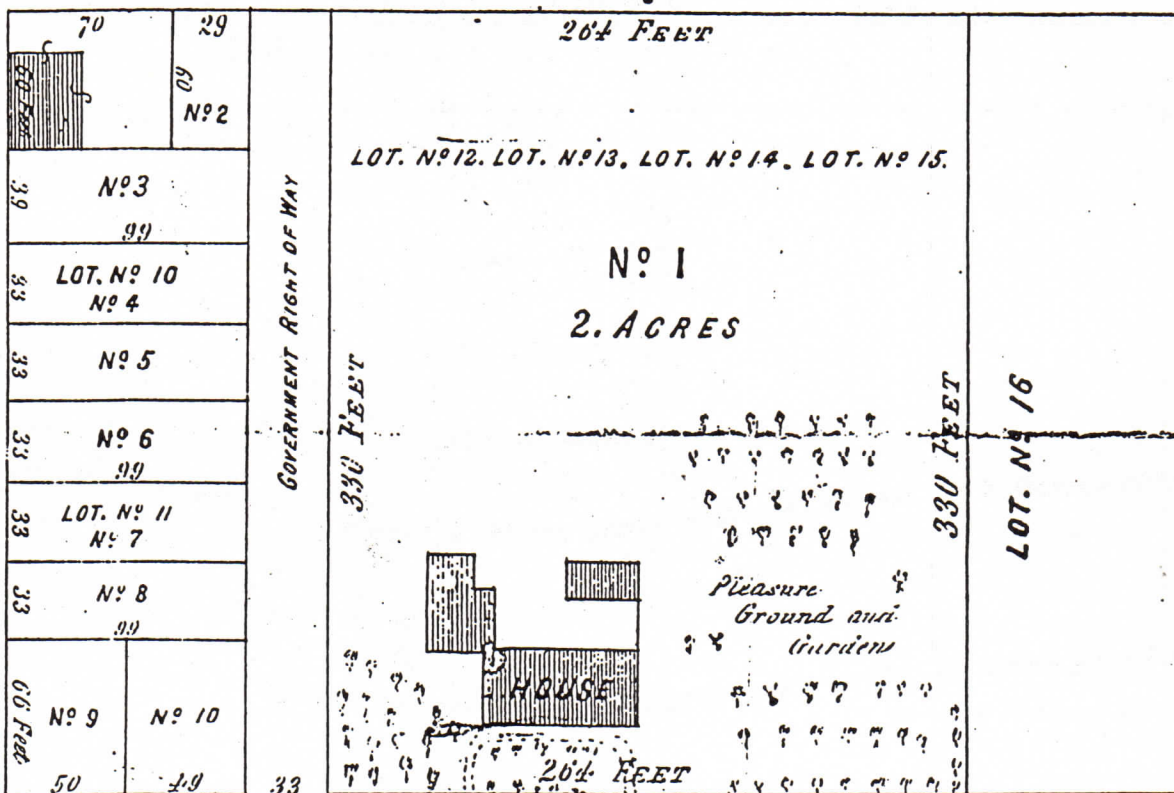
487 Ryrie Street, East Geelong

PLAN

of
 ALLOTMENTS Nos 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
 LOTS Nos 10, 11, BEING SUBDIVIDED
 BLOCK, No 2.

South ~~NORTH~~ GEE LONG.
 The Property of Messrs Swanston, Willis & Swanston.

LITTLE FYANS STREET.



BARWON TERRACE

RIVER BARWON

Garrard & Shaw Surveyors
 GEELONG SEPT 1850

MARRARA STREET

MARRARA STREET

1111716

ANY OTHER PARTICULARS THAT THE CASE MAY REQUIRE.

CONSIDERATION AND HOW PAID.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS OR PROPERTY CONVEYED.

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

NAMES OF THE WITNESSES.

ATURE OF INSTRUMENT.

At that time the ... and personal property and premises ...

All that sections ... and in the ... of Victoria ...

The London Bank of Australia Limited ...

MEMORANDUM - LAND INCLUDED HAS BEEN BROUGHT UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1898

Witness my hand and seal ...

REGISTERED

1111716

house, and a loft that would hold 30 tons of hay. In the stable there was one loose stall, and four other stalls. The two houses were used as one home.

It is thought that "Barwon House" itself could have been erected by Joseph Martyr during his ownership of the property from 14th November 1855 to 28th March, 1865. A Dr. McBurney also occupied the property at some time before the Renshaw family lived there.

My grandmother's flower garden was set out in traditional English style of garden beds with low clipped lavender and rosemary hedges and white pebble paths between the beds.

After losing his money in the bank crashes of the 1890's, William was reduced from being a wealthy man to having to seek employment again. The London Bank of Australia Limited paid him one farthing for each pound he had deposited with them. (One pound had been worth 960 farthings in the currency of the day.) He sold the mill to Mr. S. H. Fagg in 1899, but seemed to have retained "Barwon House" as the family were still in residence there in 1909. While managing the Shannon for Mr. Fagg for a short time he organised the first shipment of flour from Victoria to South Africa.

He then went to manage the Clyde mill for Messrs. Harvey, Dann & Co. and during the South African War shipped large consignments of flour to South Africa. The Clyde mill was situated in Little Malop St., Geelong, on part of what is now the Performing Arts Centre site. It was from this mill he retired and lived in Geelong at "Barwon House" and then at 109 Fyans St. in a large stone house on the north side until his death in 1912 at the age of 80 years. He was, according to all reports, a kind man who was very much respected in the community, although it is said he also had a bad temper on occasions. He often wore the stove pipe hat and long frock coat typical of the era, and was called "Pater" by his family.

Amongst the heirlooms still in the possession of descendants, are a paisley shawl which Susanna(h) wore, so the story goes, when she visited Queen Victoria. Albert is still using an oak desk and a rosewood chest of drawers with a secret drawer - both of which were specially made for the Pater. There is also the Flintlock pistol which he purchased to protect his family from bushrangers who were prevalent in the early days of colonisation, as well as a pair of brass candlesticks and a few pieces of crochet and embroidery worked by grandmother. Enid has a black lace cape and a feathered hat which was often worn by the Mater in her latter days.

Hume Mills, Albany 6/3/94

Mr W. P. Rowland

Dear Sir

Being away at the Election prevents me from replying to your last favour and your letter arrived here on the day you said you were leaving home. I thought it best to wait a few days for your return. There is no more sorry to hear such sad news as your letter conveys than I have. Now you have had enough of killing take my advice & go in for a selection towards Beridun or Cered or near Myny Hut it will suit your health better & family too.

There will soon be plenty land open for selection in N. & S. Wales & I believe any amt of farms for sale & to let & I know you are a good hand at sheep. prof. Gentry must be getting in a head state when you could not live & thrive there. It is not much use for any one else to try & think you spare for many years suffered from chest complaint & its time you got out of the dust although I should have liked you had putted with sufficient means to live comfortably. You can see now the Banks object in wanting some one

to give them a letter by way of further security & the moment you had ordered them they would have made themselves safe & closed upon you & what has been done by others similarly situated I would have gone for it - only I knew what it would have cost me to make it - a complete mill first I should have compounded & put an expansion valve on the engine 150£ even if the boiler suited in any case I would have put 6 Galammy tubes & one water bridge then I would have put another No 21 Gons & one 30" Carter Iron Rod.

& 3 Double Smooth Castles 25" x 9 for bridlings & best G & Smiths Desuperisers & enough centrifugals to match these with quantities of Bramm Ankers ~~expanding up~~ would not be done under 1250 to 1500£ & put the mill at 1000£ would equal 2500£ with these improvements the mill should be made to pay 10% on Capital for stock & for cost of mill & super over with wheat so near in the stones you could work it with 3000£ I am like yourself done for bridling so its no use thinking any more about it. I conclude with kind regards to you & good wife & family.
Yours truly
J. W. P. Rowland

After William's death, Maria and her two unmarried daughters, Annie and Elizabeth, moved to 487 Ryrie St., East Geelong, where she died on December 27, 1928 at the age of 82. Audrey remembered being taken, as a small child, to say goodbye to her Grandma just a short time before she died. She remembered her as a white-haired old lady propped up on white pillows on a high bed which also had a white quilt on it.

THEIR CHILDREN

ELIZABETH - or "Lizzie" as she was known to the family - had started her training as a nurse at the Geelong Hospital, but gave it up in order to look after the Mater when she was ill. She was a lively and attractive girl by all accounts, with fine fair hair and blue eyes. After her mother's death, she was employed as a sewing lady at the Geelong Grammar School for quite a few years, before retiring, to live with ANNIE in East Geelong. Lizzie was the proud possessor of a fur coat which she loved to wear on every conceivable occasion. She was also a very clever embroiderer and used to regularly exhibit her work in the Geelong Agricultural Show. ANNIE also never married and never worked outside the home. She was a very caring person and a firm favourite with all her nieces and nephews. Of small, slim build she was, in her youth, an active member of Christ Church, Geelong.

As their house was only a short distance from the Geelong High School which was attended by Albert, Enid, Audrey and myself, frequent visits would be made during lunch breaks and after school as there was always a warm welcome with delicious home made cakes, soups, pies etc. Other nieces and nephews from other parts of Victoria would pay visits during their school holidays. Dorothy remembered going for long walks with the aunts, and also of peering at the neighbours through the picket fence.

The house in East Geelong was a very modest house situated on a double block with a huge shed at the rear. The garden was laid out in the same English style as at "Barwon House" with small garden beds edged with low hedges and white gravel paths between. They were planted with yellow crocuses, wallflowers and sweet smelling violets. Along the fence were rows of lucerne trees and there was also a large vegetable garden and two big almond trees. A passionfruit vine grew at the rear of the toilet, and a green frog lived in the fernery. The back gate opened on to parklands containing the Geelong Football Oval, so there was plenty of activity and noise of a Saturday afternoon during the football season. My father and brother Albert, would be regular visitors on a Saturday afternoon!

In the lounge room, among the china dogs, vases, etc. there was a hank of pure silk or cotton under a glass dome. This was a sample of the yarn used in the spinning of the paisley shawl worn by Susanna(h) when visiting Queen Victoria.

The kitchen was the largest room in the house, with a big wood burning stove over which there was a long mantle. On either end,



Elizabeth



Annie

Annie in centre.



Willetts
ART STUDIO
GEE LONG.

"BE THOU FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH"

I GIVE myself to Thee,
My Saviour and my God,
To be Thine own for evermore,
The purchase of Thy blood.

I give myself to Thee,
My Father and my Friend,
To walk in all Thy perfect way,
Until my life shall end.

Fulfil in me Thy will,
The work of faith with power:
Lord, consecrate me to Thyself,
And keep me from this hour.

O help me to *renounce*
The hateful works of sin,
The empty vanities of life,
The flesh that strives within.

O help me to *believe*
Thy living word of truth,
And take it as the perfect guide
Of my imperfect youth.

O help me to *obey*
The law which Thou hast given,
And daily by Thy grace to tread,
The path that leads to heaven.

And ever, more and more,
Lord, let Thy servant prove
The riches of redeeming grace,
The wonders of Thy love.

Thus, *rooted* in Thy love,
And *steadfast* in Thy faith,
Joyful through hope may I remain,
Still "faithful unto death."

So, having passed the waves
Of this world's troubled sea,
May I within Thy kingdom reign,
My Saviour God, with Thee.

Then, through eternity,
How shall I bless the hour
When Thou didst take me, Lord, to be
Thine own for evermore.

AND I WILL GIVE THEE A CROWN OF LIFE."



Annie Renshaw
WAS CONFIRMED BY

W. J. Melbourne

AT

Christ Church Ealing

ON

Dec 1 1889

ATTENDED FIRST COMMUNION

My dear Friend,

I give you this Card as a
Memorial of your Confirmation.

May it put you in mind from
time to time of your solemn vow
to continue a faithful soldier and
servant of Jesus Christ.

May God bless and keep you His!

Your faithful Friend,

George Fordman

there were brass candlesticks (now in the possession of Thelma) and a kerosene lamp stood between them. A comfortable old cane chair - covered with grandfather's great coat with its large cape which extended from underneath the collar to the waist - was placed under the window and along the wall behind the door was a box couch upholstered in red and black fabric which not only served as a storage unit, but also as a very convenient spot to "put one's legs up and have a rest". The pantry lead off the kitchen and was always stocked up with jams and preserves etc.

In the latter years the house deteriorated into a bad state of disrepair and, after the death of Lizzie at age 85 (24/11/1963) and Annie at age 87 (28/2/1958) (See Appendix 8) the house was sold by my father and bulldozed down to make way for the erection of units.

WILLIAM was the eldest child, but little is known about him as there seems to have been little communication between him and the rest of the family after they grew up. He was born on August 14, 1867, and christened in the Trinity Church, Barrabool Hills on August 16, 1869. He served his apprenticeship as a miller under his father, but it is not known whether he carried on in that occupation later in life. He married Daisy - a sister of Lady Angliss - and it is believed they had five children and lived in Melbourne.

EMMA - the eldest daughter - was born on June 12, 1869 and died in April 1947. She married Bill Warne and they had one daughter, Marie. After the birth of Marie, it is believed she lived at 61 Armadale St., Armadale, Melbourne. When her husband returned from World War 1 it is thought they settled first at Speed, then shifted to Hopetown, before moving to Victoria Street, Ballarat and later to Hertford St., Sebastopol, where Marie (now Mrs. Jack Hanrahan) still lives.

WALTER married Elizabeth Page Costigan and they had five children - Lila, Archibald, Phyllis, Douglas, Lindsay and Thelma (See Appendix 9). The marriage was not a happy one and eventually ended in divorce with Elizabeth bringing up the children on her own in Melbourne. He was born on December 28, 1873, was baptised on August 17, 1874 in the Barrabool Hills Trinity Church and died 26th May, 1936. Together with his brother Frank and the two Fagg brothers they won for the Connewarre Yacht Club a race on the Barwon River in 1899. Phyllis, with her husband John Gleeson, at one time embarked on a very enterprising venture. They ran a Caravan Hairdressing service touring some of the isolated areas of Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. (See Appendix 10). Arch was awarded the Paul Harris Fellowship at Coffs Harbour



*Bill and Emma Warne with daughter,
Marie.*

McMason & Co.
14 BRIDGE ROAD
MELBOURNE.



Walter and his wife,
Elizabeth



The other Elizabeth
("Lizzie")

Rotary Club some years ago. He is also the founding President of the Coffs Harbour Deep Sea Fishing Club, chairman of the Tree Planting Society and was instrumental in the foundation of Coffs Harbour TAFE. (See Appendix 11).

FRANK (1876-1963) was born at Mt. Moriac and apprenticed to his father as a flour miller. He left Victoria for Western Australia in 1900 and married Minnie Ellis of Mt. Duneed in 1901 in St. John's Church of England, Northam, W.A. They had three children - George, the eldest, who died aged 4 years and is buried in Fremantle cemetery, Olive (later Mrs. J. Kilpatrick) and Marjorie (Mrs. N. Winston). Frank worked as a flour miller in Western Australia and reorganised flour mills in Northam, Fremantle, Cottesloe, Kellerberrin, Guildford and Brookton. He returned to Geelong in 1920 and lived in Pakington St., Chilwell until he died in 1963. He was a very proud and loving father.

LANCELOT was the second youngest in the family and was born on 3rd April 1885. After he completed his education - part of which was at the Geelong Grammar School - he worked for a time in a timber yard but his interest was in farming. He purchased a 220 acre block of land from a pioneering family by the name of Irwin on Copelands Road, Warragul in Gippsland. The land was undulating and well watered by two creeks. His brother, Albert, built a house and sheds for him.

In 1917 Lancelot married Ida Swanton Humphries of Geelong. They had four children - Shirley, Noel, Linda and Dorothy.

He worked hard clearing the land, burning out roots of stumps, digging drains, clearing blackberries and tussocks. The birds on the property were a constant source of interest to him. He milked cows and installed milking machines. He also invested in stud Border Leicester sheep.

The Great Depression of the 1930's brought very difficult times but the family were fortunate to have dairy foods and meat as well as home grown fruit and vegetables. The children developed many skills such as sewing and dressmaking and Ida delighted in having the shelves in the large pantry filled with jams and preserves.

In his latter years, Lancelot took up a new venture and purchased land of a different type at Heywood where he died in early April, 1956 aged 71 years. Ida passed away in October 1958 also aged 71.

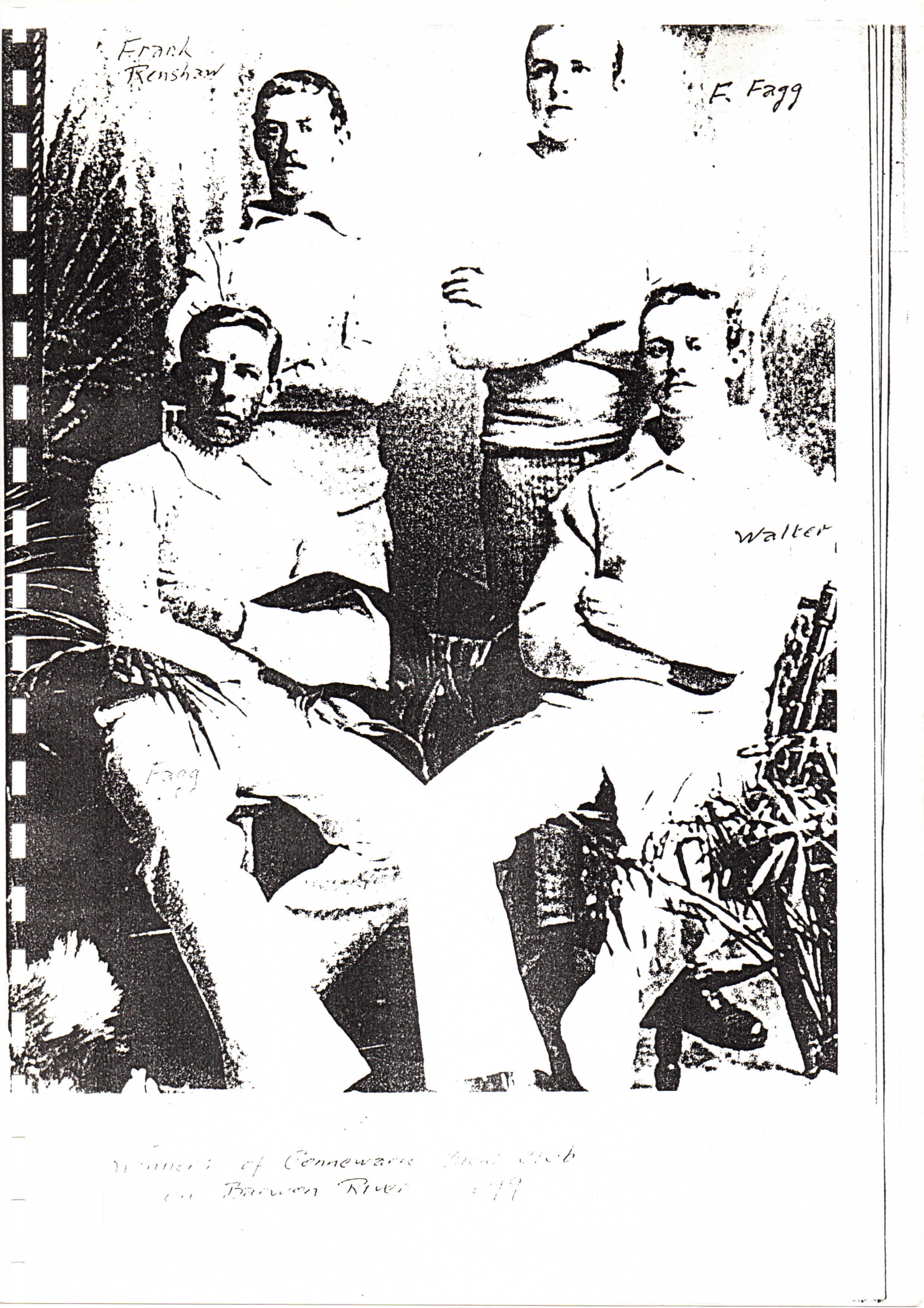
Frank
Renshaw

F. Fagg

Walter

Fagg

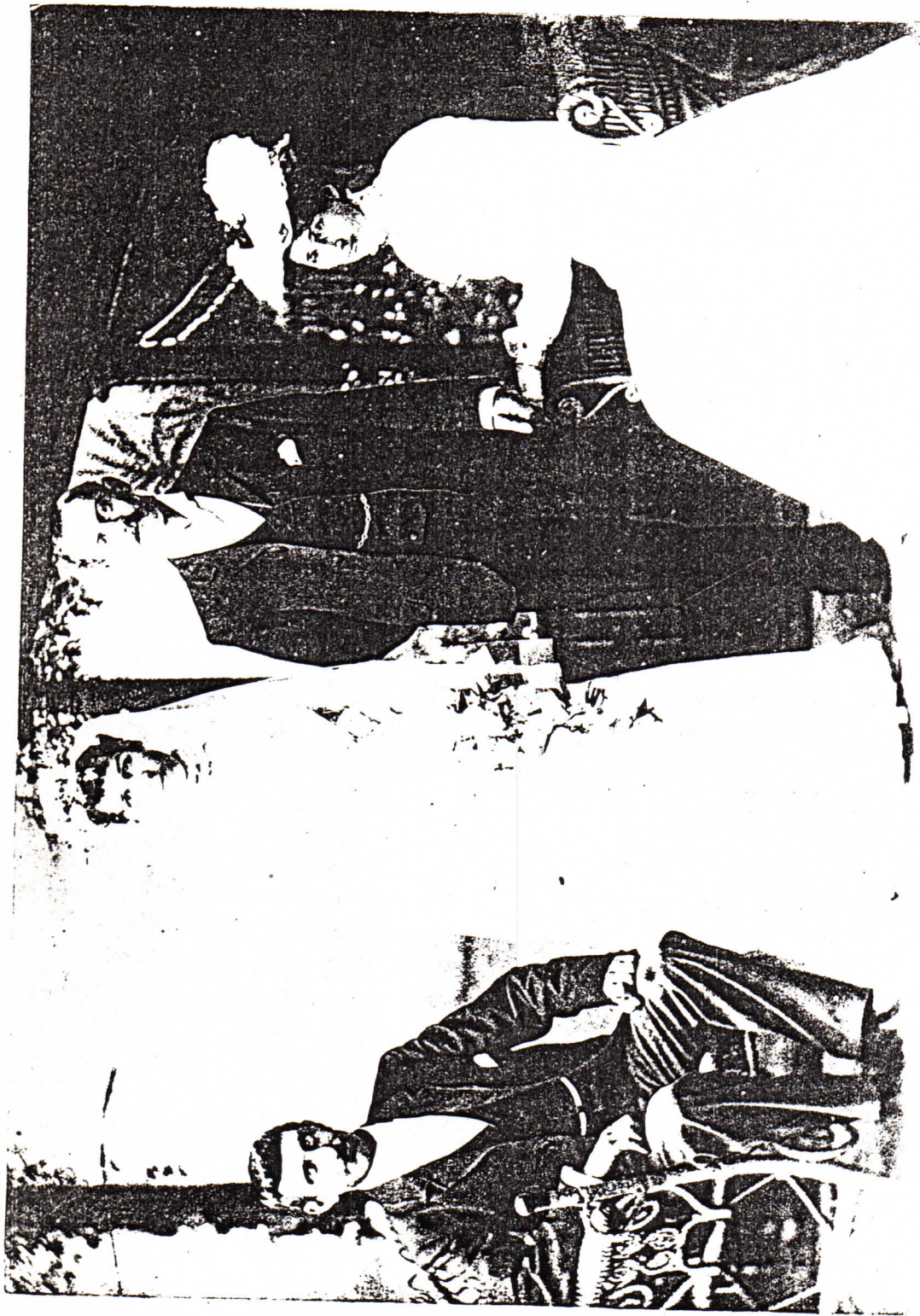
winners of Connemara Hunt Club
on Barrow River 1879



PERTH W.A.

David James

Greenham & Coates



FRANK & MINNIE

In April 1959 Noel married Dawn Silby - a nursing sister of Darnum - and they carried on the farm at Warragul. Linda was born with a hole in the heart which limited her activities. She was taken to a school nearby on a Shetland pony. In 1948 at the age of 21 she underwent heart surgery which was relatively new at that time. This made life much better for her and opened up new possibilities. She was very fond of knitting and birds. In 1959 she started work at the Sheltered Workshop at the Oakleigh Centre, Melbourne, which gave her a lot of pleasure and a new purpose in life. Shirley trained as a Deaconess with the Presbyterian Church and Dorothy studied to be a Social Worker and later married Geoff Deason in May 1978.

ALBERT, my father, the youngest son of William and Maria, was brought into the world by a midwife, Mrs. Francis, on December 12, 1887, in the home in Barwon Avenue, Chilwell.

He was educated at a State School and then by private tuition from Y.C. Calder. He later studied at the Gordon Institute of Technology and became a master builder and then Works Supervisor for New Guinea. He took a great pride in his work and would point out to us as children when out on a Sunday walk, a roof which he had put on to a building many years before by saying "No sag in that roof"!

He had a workshop in Moorabool St. opposite the South Geelong Methodist Parsonage, and a great delight for me as a child would be to go over and be allowed to play in the wood shavings which had gathered under the workbenches. These became curls on my head as I had been blessed with straight hair! The workshop had another attraction - it was next to a blacksmith's shop where the heating of horseshoes over a wood furnace and the ring of the smithy's anvil as he shaped them was a constant source of interest to us as children.

At the age of 20 he joined the Citizen Military Forces. During his five years in the No. 2 Coy. Garrison Artillery he rose to the rank of Sergeant and won the Officers' trophy for the Most efficient N.C.O. Later, as a member of the first A.I.F, he saw active service in France during the First World War. He was a Sergeant when discharged at the end of the War, but suffered lifelong after effects to his health from the fighting. For a period he attended the Academy School of Gunnery at "Woolwich" and also was sent to do a special course of instruction at "Knightsbridge", London.

He retained his interest in military training throughout his life, and, while in New Guinea became an instructor in the



Lancelot



Ida

Citizen Forces there until the invasion of Rabaul by the Japanese in World War II. It even extended into the family life with the children being constantly told to "stand up straight" and not to "slump at the table". A thump between the shoulderblades would be quickly forthcoming if they forgot these injunctions. I was even made to wear calico shoulder straps to correct my stance and was marched up and down the garden paths with my head up, chin in and shoulders back! He was also a judge at many Boy Scouts' marching contests.

Before going overseas in World War 1, he married Eva Alice, the eldest daughter of George and Mary Thorne. The wedding took place in Christ Church, Church of England, Geelong on December 28, 1914. Eva was then 29 years old, and a very talented dressmaker and needlewoman. She won many prizes for her crochet and embroidery, knitting etc. in the Geelong and local Agricultural Shows.

They had four children - Albert, Enid, Audrey and myself (See Appendix 12). Although the marriage ran into some difficulties during the depression years, we, as children were always aware that both parents had our interests at heart and had devoted themselves to doing their best for us in their own way.

After World War 1, building became a boom industry, and work was plentiful. My father built a fine weatherboard home at 288 Yarra Street, South Geelong, and called it "Moorpanyal" after the Lands Department parish in which "Mayfield" was built. My brother, Albert, still lives in this home today. A few years ago he had the outside restored and it is interesting to note that the builder (Eric Lyons) who did the work was originally employed by my father.

The family had a horse called "Sambo" and a jinker, then later became one of the first in the area to have a car - a Dodge - which was used to go for drives into the country on a Sunday afternoon.

They were good days, but, alas, they were not to last. There came the Great Depression and one of the first industries to suffer was the building industry. For four years, my father had very little or no work, and, apart from a very small War Disability Pension, no income. With four school-aged children and a wife to support this must have been a very worrying time.

He was forced to put off his workers and close the Moorabool St. workshop. Fortunately, "Moorpanyal" had a large garden, with



Albert



in New Guinea



Eva.



"Moorpanyal", 288 Yarra St.,
South Geelong.

many varieties of fruit trees. Vegetables were also grown and "chooks" supplied the family with eggs and occasionally roast chicken. Fruit was turned into jam and preserves as well as being eaten raw and nothing was wasted. There was no money for new materials for clothes, so old ones were turned and remade or cut down. My mother was very skilled at doing this and showed great innovation and artistic ability.

She was a very devout Christian and instilled her beliefs into her children. On a Sunday afternoon she would gather us around the small organ in the dining-room and play many of the old Sankey and Alexander hymns for us to sing. There were also many sessions on other days when she would play the old songs from Allen's Song Book such as "My Bonnie Is Over the Ocean", "Pack up Your Troubles", "Bye, Bye Blackbird" etc. She was a self-taught organist, and later taught herself to play a concertina, which she played in many Church concerts.

My father was a strong disciplinarian and insisted on strict obedience. This authoritarian approach, unfortunately, led to many barriers to a warm friendship between himself and his family even when we grew up. He was intensely proud of us, but found it hard to show his feelings.

During the depression years he busied himself by building from bits and pieces of timber a seaside house for the family at St. Leonards. With the exception of Audrey - who was the youngest and rode in the cab with mother - we would be securely strapped on to an old seat on the back of the Chevrolet truck, and taken down to the holiday home for the Christmas holidays. Mother would pack up baskets of supplies, always including the Christmas puddings, which had been boiled in a pudding cloth and dried out on the clothes line months before. These would be reheated during the holidays, with the special Christmas one (marked with a cross) served at Christmas dinner. Two, or if possible, three servings would be devoured from this as this was the pudding which had the threepences and sixpences in it!

As he had only lived a short distance from the Barwon River all his life, it was perhaps natural for my father to be interested in rowing. He was a rower with the Barwon Rowing Club, and later became a Vice President. He was also a coach and one of his crews - the lightweight four - won the Barwon-Ballarat double.

Another interest was shooting and every year prior to the opening of the duck-shooting season, the decoy ducks would come out of the shed and the duck punt from under the house to be tested for leaks. Then there would be great preparations of turning the

Extracts from the book by H. S. Gibbs "Autobiography of a Manchester Cotton Manufacturer" published by John Heywood, London in 1887.



AUTOBIOGRAPHY

OF A MANCHESTER

COTTON MANUFACTURER.

CHAPTER I.

CHILDHOOD AND SCHOOL DAYS.

I WAS born in the year of the Catholic Emancipation Bill, at 12, Great Stanhope Street, Bath, in the county of Somerset, where for many generations my ancestors on my father's side flourished. My mother was a lady of Irish birth. I have frequently heard from those who knew them that at the time of their marriage they were considered the best-looking couple in the city. If any proof were wanted of the truth of this statement it was corroborated satisfactorily to my own mind by the contemplation of two miniature portraits, executed by Scovell, a celebrated artist of the time, and which for some years, at a later period, were in my possession.

We were now four children, consisting of Fanny, the eldest; William, the eldest boy; Walter

the maker's name and address, which were conspicuously marked on the lurry, it would immediately be known we were neither the makers nor the agents, but simply "middlemen," who are regarded by merchants as an expensive nuisance. They would then deal direct with the maker, with advantage to themselves. We were perplexed, especially as we could not have the deliveries made in early morn or late at night. The heavy loads always drove up in mid-day. We escaped detection for a considerable time—much longer than we ventured to hope for—but the end of our thriving transaction came at last. The article went out of demand, but not before we had made a good show.

Rarely a day passed that we had not the satisfaction of a visit from one or more of the handsome-featured, lithe-of-figure, and well-dressed Greek merchants—men with interminably long names—who doubtless regarded us with satisfaction whilst we supplied them with the coveted article. We had done a large business with the Greeks, whom we found honourable and high-minded men. My view of their integrity was not altogether shared by themselves. After making a morning's round of visits to my customers, on one occasion, I found myself in the office of one of these lively gentlemen. Whilst sitting in a luxurious arm-chair, with my swarthy patron lying at full length on a couch in front of me, smoking a cigarette, I was asked for some information, which I frankly gave. It was not, however, received in good faith. My interrogator shrugged his shoulders, shook his head, and

CHAPTER VII.

FOREIGN CUSTOMERS—VISIT TO A COUNTRY MILL.

SOON after this period, a prominent merchant, who was one of our Levant customers, called with a pattern of an article which, if we could produce, he informed us that he and many others would take in large quantities. The pattern was left with us. Knowing it could not be produced at our own mill at Kearsley, we immediately communicated with a maker of similar cloth, who gladly offered to make it for us in unlimited quantity, and at a price which was satisfactory. Orders were taken, given out, satisfactorily executed, and a profitable business resulted.

The manufacturer belonged to the old school, and though very wealthy, was primitive in his style and manner of doing his business, which was extensive, being the production of six mills which he owned in the country, and where he turned out unlimited quantities of cloth. We became busy. Unfortunately our warehouse had no back entrance, and when large luries arrived laden with these goods, they had to be unpacked in the street, and passed into the cellar, the door of which opened from the main street, and under our office window. This was dangerous, as the Greek merchants were continually passing to and fro. They were active men, and their bright eyes appeared to see everything. If they should happen to recognise the cloth, and glance at

plainly said he did not believe me. Of course I was hurt in my feelings when I found my veracity thus impugned. Had he ever known me to tell him a falsehood? "No," was the reply, "but you have done so much business with Greeks, who are the biggest liars living, that you must have become one yourself by this time." I stood up for all those, without exception, whom I knew, in spite of this expression of opinion. A year or two later this vilifier of his countrymen absconded from the city, and I read his name and the description of his person, in large placards, on the walls of Manchester.

The manufacturing firm with which we did this satisfactory business has been for some years extinct as a firm. The proprietor, even so long ago, was approaching the allotted threescore years and ten. He had six grown-up sons, some of whom had families. They were all active men and engaged in their extensive business. From his frequent visits to our warehouse for the purpose of collecting accounts I became intimately acquainted with the youngest of the brothers, W. Renshaw. He managed the finance department of his father's firm. He was one year younger than myself—to my mind the best of all the brothers—certainly the best-looking, best educated, and the most agreeable in his manner. Moreover, he was a man of an open and generous nature. After seeing him so frequently, we, as might be expected, became friends, and he expressed a wish to introduce me to his parents and relations at home in the country. One Good Friday morning, when sitting alone at my

lodging, undecided how to pass the day, and whether I should go to church or not, a handsome four-wheeled drag, with equally handsome horse, driven by a well-dressed man, suddenly pulled up in front of my window. I recognized my new acquaintance. It being a holiday, he had come to ask me to accompany him to his home. I gladly responded to his request, and in a short time we were bowling along at fourteen miles an hour. I soon discovered he was a skilful driver. The day was frosty and fine, and the journey was delightful to one who had not for many months been absent from the town. Everything combined to enliven me—the weather, the country, the horse and trappings, the drag, and most of all my new acquaintance. On approaching his home, he directed my attention to the various mills belonging to his father. One or two of them were old-fashioned buildings, where I was informed he had begun his career; the others were modern, and some of them of imposing appearance. I was struck with the many brass bands we heard as we passed along, which he told me belonged to the various mills, each possessing its own. The music was chiefly sacred, and smartly played; the harmonies good, and time excellent.

Perhaps to make as favourable an impression as possible, I was introduced as an important customer. This recommendation was not needed by the old lady, his mother, who would welcome anyone who was a friend of her son. With his paternal, however, and brothers it might have gone for something. I was well received, as the introductions took place one by one to the brothers,

brothers' wives, wives' sisters, and young members. They had all their separate establishments, with the exception of my friend, who was single and lived with his parents, and we made the round of all of them. As the next day was to be regarded as a holiday, I agreed to spend it and the following Sunday with him, he promising to drive me back on the Monday morning. Up to that time of my existence I had never been made the occasion of an ovation. Now I was feted. We had so many invitations—to luncheon with one, to dine with another, take tea with a third, and so on—that the only time we could call our own and be together was during the breakfast meal, when the conversation was rapid and continuous. My friend, William Renshaw, possessed natural musical abilities, and he had a fair voice, which, with cultivation, would be an agreeable tenor. During the short time we were alone, he favoured me with a few tunes on his piano, showing a light graceful touch, and appreciation of melody.

The mills were all closed, but, as some repairs were going on, and I had a great desire to see them internally, an opportunity was afforded me of having my wish gratified. We must have tramped over many acres of flooring before the exploration was finished. I was much impressed with the weaving sheds, with their forests of looms, which I thought superb, and, I think, once or twice a feeling of envy of my friend crossed my mind. The spinning machinery had a grand effect, but now I was more devoted to that which produced cloth. On returning to the house, after a wash and a brush, I was taken to the kitchen, a

room of great size, with an enormous fire-place in which four persons might be comfortably seated. The country which I now was in was very hilly and bleak, and I contemplated the satisfaction with which four congenial spirits might pass a winter evening in the said fire-place. The walls of the kitchen were lined with crockery and metal dish-covers so bright you could see your reflection as you passed them. At a table, not very far from the fire-place, sat the dear old lady, reading her Bible. This was the third time I had seen her so employed in the same spot. W. told me she passed nearly all her time there, and was a constant reader of the grand old Book. I was much impressed with her wonderful devotion, the like of which I think I have never seen before or since.

On visiting the various members of the family, I had to inspect their pictures, try their pianos, and give my opinions thereon; after which the stables had to be visited and crack mares and fast trotters to be seen, admired, and duly appreciated. After the final dinner party at one of the houses a decanter of wine was placed before me by the host, with the intimation that I was to appropriate the whole of it myself. Having never had the capacity of absorbing two glasses of wine consecutively even to this day, I smiled, and was on the point of passing on the decanter, when, in the most commanding and serious tone, I was informed I should have to drink it all myself. Renshaw told me afterwards, he trembled for me at that moment, as this particular relative felt insulted if his visitors did not appreciate his hospitality by drinking the wine he placed before them, which was always of the best and oldest vintage to be obtained. Whatever had been the consequences, I should have remained resolute in declining the wine. A box of cigars, however, was placed in my hands simultaneously, and as they were small in size and looked mild in flavour, I offered to smoke if I might be relieved from taking the wine. To this he readily assented if I would smoke them all a feat, which I undertook

I obtained another lodging in the vicinity of Greenheys and the Oxford Road, where I soon settled down to my bachelor existence, which, however, was a more pleasant one than any preceding portion of it. I sold my German piano to my friend Renshaw, who was now living in my old lodging, which he had occupied from the time of my departure from it. He took my rooms, and also the pianoforte. In the place of the latter I

etc. 7

(whose pianoforte music Mr. Charles Hallé at that time was introducing to Manchester) executed with consummate neatness and effect. My bachelor and other friends, who were not a few, found me out—especially those who were keen on harmony. Life was so pleasant for a year or more, apart from business, that the remembrance of it causes me to linger on the social aspect of my chequered experiences.

My Collard and I afterwards removed to a commodious residence in a more rural suburb. I heard of this attractive place, and having with Renshaw made an inspection of it which was satisfactory, it resulted in our taking the best four rooms in the house, and we then lived under one roof. My rooms were the more imposing, but R., being an affluent individual, he soon made up for this deficiency by the superior quality of his surroundings. My bookcase was of good size, and made to my own pattern, and contained a moderate number of standard and other works. He ordered one from the same maker, of the same pattern, and so much larger than mine as to hold some sixty more volumes. My Collard, though a gem, was but a Boudoir; he bought one by the same maker, which was a foot and a half longer, being a semi-grand. My collection of vocal and other music could not be improved upon, so he cut the matter short by purchasing the whole of it from me, giving the marked price on each copy, I throwing in the cost of the binding.

But the race for pre-eminence was not yet ended. My walls were hung with some lovely water-colour drawings, whilst his boasted of worn

impressions of inferior engravings. The difficulty here was also surmounted by his buying them all, *en bloc*, as they hung upon the walls. My office lad's father was a picture-frame maker, and did all my work. He was soon in requisition towards the formation of another "hang," which in a few weeks, with the aid of the contents of my portfolios, was accomplished, with results more brilliant than those which attended the first display. But I was still nowhere. Doomed to play a second part, I accepted the inevitable, and Renshaw became the owner of "hang" No. 2. I was contemplating yet another "hang," when a circumstance of an untoward nature arose.

My friend was a judge of horse flesh. Our establishment afforded coachhouse, and stable accommodation, for it was a good residence, with extensive premises. There was also a suitable ground for the game of quoits. Fresh milk, butter, and eggs were in close proximity to us, through the neighbourhood of a farmer who had thirty head of cattle browsing in an adjoining meadow.

It was not surprising that Renshaw should indulge his predilection by the introduction to our establishment of a horse and drag and a groom. The horse was a handsome one—16 hands, with clean fetlocks, and a good stepper.

The drag and harness were the best Manchester could produce, and the groom, who was an Irishman, was a model of a groom. He only once waited at table that I can remember. My rides to and from business and drives into the country were so frequent that I began to find myself growing stout and attributed the degenerating tendency

to lack of exercise. The threatened obesity, however, received a check, and soon ceased to be a matter for disquietude. One morning R. came home with a long face, and whispered to me, "The bailiffs are in the house!" The information scared me on reflecting on the amount of valuable property he possessed in it. I had been thinking recently, our state of happiness was too good to last.

Fortunately I had a slight acquaintanceship with the agent for the property, who doubtless had put the man into possession. I went to him and explained our position, as lodgers. He relieved me of all anxiety. Our landlord soon after satisfied the claims made upon him for rent, and the bailiffs disappeared. Renshaw was, however, disgusted with the circumstances, and fearing any future complications he removed, with the whole of his belongings, including piano, pictures, horse drag, and the Irishman.

The prompt decision of my friend in his departure led me to conclude he had ulterior objects in making so speedy an exit. Hints had now and then been dropped which caused me to conclude he was contemplating an establishment of his own. The acquisitions, too, which he had made since we lived together, were of themselves almost sufficient to furnish a house.

I had no such visions of the immediate future myself, and remained a solitary occupant of my pleasant quarters.

days. The proprietor impressively informed me he was in possession of an income sufficient for his family requirements; that he had no children to provide for, and was therefore indifferent in the matter of either remaining in or retiring from business. My introduction to him, however, had kindled new emotions when he arranged to call upon me. The next day I received his visit, which he utilized in the close inspection of my little clerk and the establishment generally, ending with an invitation to take tea with him on the following day. The next day was the one on which the Exhibition of the close, and the prospect of the dispersion of the collection disquieted me. I had been a constant visitor to the Exhibition, and had experienced with much delight its educating influence. I had there unexpectedly met friends from the West of England who had been attracted thither by the love for the beautiful. There I had been introduced to the lady who was soon to become the handsome wife of William Renshaw. She was musical, and had made intelligent remarks on some of the pictures and also of the music of the orchestra. I had eagerly chaperoned, from time to time, the youthful and middle-aged of the fair sex, who allowed themselves to be conducted to those objects which I considered the most interesting, being satisfied the time would thus be judiciously occupied; and never was there a greater sufferer than myself from pictorial *embarras de richesse*. I had sat for hours there with J. S. Baring, of London, and talked over the prospects of our respective future lives. I had there listened to much music which I had never previously heard,

would probably be one of vicissitudes and disappointment, of which he afterwards had his share.

In time he began a career for himself. Pigott was well connected and of good family, and, moreover, he had brought some good introductions to Manchester friends, who were not directly connected with the Manchester industry, but they had not been of much service to him, and this circumstance was a cause of irritation and disappointment. For weeks and months and years I never lost an opportunity to introduce Eusebius to any commercial or professional friend whom I thought might be of service to him. He was so much at my rooms he soon knew all my visiting friends as well as I did myself, and I took him to the houses of not a few of my married acquaintances. W. Renshaw had for some time been a benedict, a householder, and a paterfamilias, and for a while nothing pleased him better than to entertain his bachelor friends, and so it came to pass that Eusebius was included in their number. The business he began was in conjunction with another aspirant to fortune, and an office was opened in a leading thoroughfare, though on the very highest story of the building, under the firm of "Harewood and Pigott," agents for the General Protection Fire and Life Assurance Society; capital incredible millions." Harewood was also a smart young fellow. His chief characteristic was the possession of an attractive voice, and although too stentorian for an evening party, yet in the matter of doing fire and life business nothing could be better adapted. He could go to the busiest of merchants at their busiest moments, and

APPENDIX 6.

Details supplied by Mrs. Mary Wyld of Norlane, Geelong, to Albert on 9/5/86.

THOMAS TREADWELL born 1817, England. Died 21/6/1881 Poowong, Victoria. He married MARTHA HORNBLOW. They lived in Dorchester, Oxfordshire, England, but came to Australia in the "Tasman" in 1849. They had eight children - two were born in England (Maria and James):

Children -

MARIA	married	WILLIAM RENSHAW	9 children
JAMES	"	MARY ANN KING (Aunt Polly)	12 "
ELIZABETH	"	GEORGE PRATT (8 or 9 children by a previous marriage)	
	" (2nd)		no children
VINCENT	"	MARIA SAVAGE	8 "
WILLIAM	"	MARY ANN RILEY	1 "
	" (2nd)		2 "
** THOMAS	"	HANNAH COOK	12 "
** JOHN	"	AGNES RILEY	9 "
MARTHA MORIAC	"	ALLY RILEY	no "

JOHN AND AGNES RILEY'S CHILDREN

MARY MARTHA	married	ELI GEORGE TREADWELL	29/8/1884
GEORGE	"	MIN KELLY	
FANNY	"	JIM KELLY	
WILLIAM	(killed in War)		
ALICE	married	DICK KELLY	
JIM	"	RUBY MURCOTT	
ADELAIDE	"	BILL CLINTON	
ARTHUR	"	MAY ?	
GLADYS	"	FRED EDWARDS	

THOMAS AND HANNAH HARRIOT COOK'S CHILDREN

WILLIAM THOMAS		Single
VINCENT JOHN	married	CAROLYN ROUSE
* ELI GEORGE	"	MARY MARTHA TREADWELL
ETHEL		Single
ERNEST WALTER		Single
ALBERT NESBITT		Single
HARRIOT HANNAH	"	RICHARD COOK
EMILY ISSABELLA	"	GEORGE RESKI
RALPH EDGAR	"	BARBARA ANTHONY
LYDIA ELIZABETH		Single
ADA MURIEL	"	LESLIE GEORGE GANGE
ESTER MILLICENT	"	HENRY WATT WILSON

* Grandparents of Mary Wyld. Her mother was eldest daughter of Eli George and Mary Martha Treadwell. Because cousins married, Mary had two great grandfathers (**)

VINCENT AND MARIA SAVAGE'S CHILDREN

FREDRICK THOMAS	born	12/3/1884	died	1/1/1964
VINCENT FRANCIS	"	30/8/1885	"	10/12/1979
HAROLD HERBERT	"	10/4/1887	"	8/2/1975
ELLIS GEORGE	"	31/12/88	"	18/4/74
EDITH CLARA	"	14/12/90	"	4/9/73
HILDA FLORENCE	"	?		
ELLEN OLIVE	"	29/1/96	"	18/9/83
VICTOR LEIGH	"	1/12/99	"	24/2/85

APPENDIX 7.

Children of WILLIAM & MARIA RENSHAW

NOTE: Old records are not noted for their accuracy in either dates or spelling and I certainly had a lot of trouble reconciling the birth, marriage and death dates of the family. Discrepancies still remain, unfortunately, and I can't see any way of resolving them. I will try to list them:

WILLIAM (grandfather) - 25/6/1832 - 6/6/1912. His age listed on my father's birth certificate 12/12/1887 is 58 years. His age on his marriage cert. 24/4/1866 is given as 30 years, but on my father's birth certificate the marriage is given as 24/4/1867.

MARIA (grandmother) 1845 - 27/12/1928. Arrived at age of 4 in 1849. Her age is listed as 20 on marriage certificate 1866, but is given as 85 years on her death in 1928.

ANNIE on certificate of baptism was born 6/12/1871, but on my father's birth certificate (1887) her age is given as 15 years.

ELIZABETH 2/7/1878 - 24/11/1963. Age on death notice is 80 years old.

RECORDED BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES:

WILLIAM	born	14/8/1869	Mt. Moriac	died	?
					married Daisy?
EMMA	"	12/ 6/1871	"	"	16/ 4/1947 married William Warne
ANNE	"	6/12/1871	"	"	28/2/1958
WALTER	"	28/12/1873	"	"	26/5/1936 married Elizabeth Page Costigan
FRANK	"	1876	"	"	1963 married Minnie Ellis
ELIZABETH	"	2/ 7/1878	"	"	24/11/1963
FRED	(died in infancy)				
LANCELOT	born	3/4/1885	Chilwell	"	Early April 1956 married Ida Humfries
ALBERT	"	12/12/1887	"	"	22/ 8/1971 married Eva Thorne

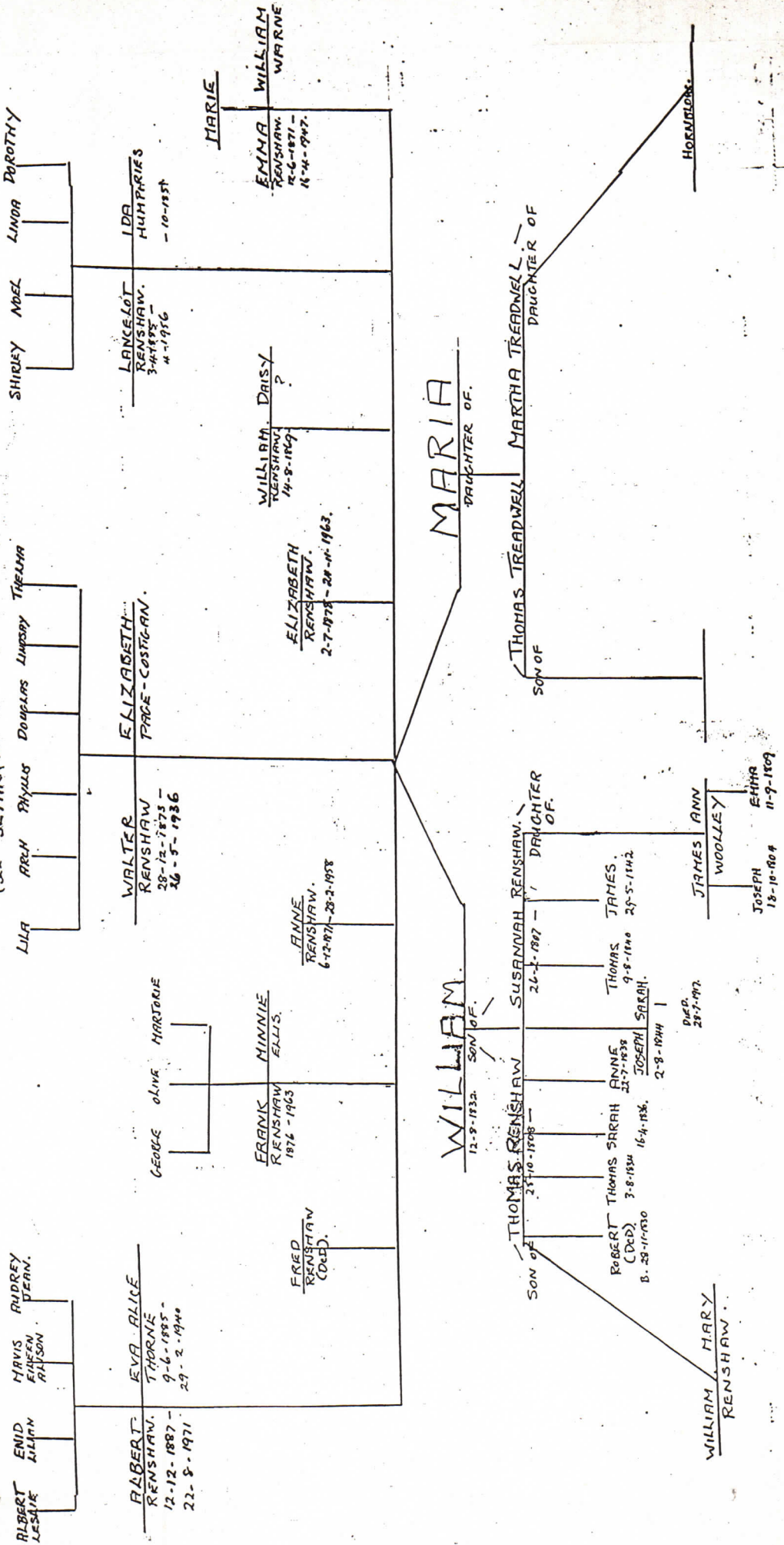
See Genealogical Chart.

WILLIAM & MARIA
RENSHAW * FAMILY.

DATED: 10-11-1987

(SEE SEPARATE CHART.)

(SEE SEPARATE CHART.)



APPENDIX 8.

Certificate of Baptism for Annie, and Extract of death certificate for Elizabeth.

COLONY OF VICTORIA.

CERTIFICATE OF BAPTISM.

PAGE 37

Baptisms solemnized in the Parish of *Murchison & Mt Moriac* in the County of *Frank*
in the Colony of Victoria, in the year 1872.

When Baptised.	When Born.	Child's Christian Name.	Parent's Name.		Abode.	Quality or Profession.	By whom the ceremony was performed.
			Christian.	Surname.			
No. 261 March 11 th 1872	Dec 8 th 1871	Annie	William & Maria	<i>Renshaw</i>	Mound Mound	Muller	J. M. Freeman

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Entry No. 261 of the Church of England Register Book for Baptisms Solemnized in the Parish of *Murchison & Mt Moriac* in the County of *Frank* in the Colony of Victoria. Witness my hand, this *fourteenth* day of *March* in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty *Twenty-two*

J. M. Freeman
MINISTER OF *Murchison*
and *Mound Moriac*

STATE OF VICTORIA

Registration Number

EXTRACT OF DEATH ENTRY

25024 /63

Date of death 24th November, 1963,
Place of death Geelong,
Usual Residence 487 Ryrie Street, Geelong,
Name Elizabeth RENSHAW,
Occupation Home Duties,
Sex and age Female, 80 years.

Issued at Melbourne

V. H. ARNOLD
Government Statist

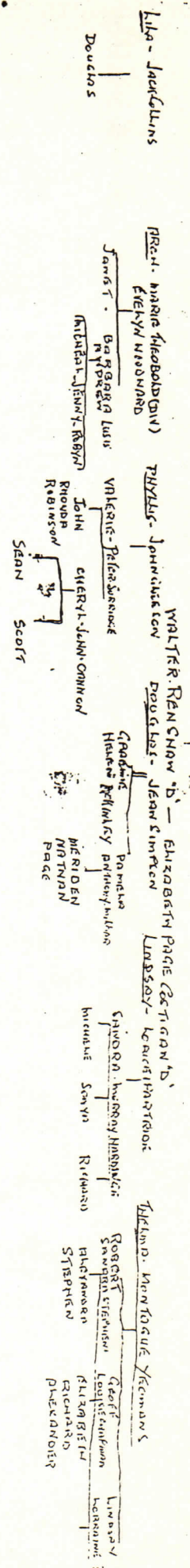
This extract of entry is forwarded as evidence on that the death has been registered in the records of this Office.

A certified copy of the complete entry may be obtained on payment of a fee of 5/-, if the registration number is quoted. If this number is not quoted, the fee will be 10/-.

APPENDIX 9.

Walter son of William and Maria
 Benshaw living at Mt Morac Mills
 County of Grant Colony of Victoria
 born 8th December 1873 was baptized
 by me on the 17th of August 1874
 and registered in the baptismal
 Register of Trinity Church Benarool
 Mills.

W. Hutchings
 Minister of The Church
 of England



APPENDIX 10.

Cutting on Gleeson touring hairdressing service.

Caravan Hair Dressers Known Far and Wide

Someone can laugh at Melbourne's gas shortage. Travelling hair dressers, Mr. and Mrs. John Gleeson, are snug and independent with their mobile salon, equipped with primus stove and boiler, electricity system, and even a pressure cooker.

The Gleeson caravan has been on the road for two years, giving service to farmers and graziers in Victoria, banana growers in Queensland, and isolated fishermen in New South Wales.

The Gleesons need no advertising. Approach of the orange and green caravan is reported on the "bush telegraph" many weeks ahead, and country wives who may be 70 or 80 miles from the nearest town hair dresser are waiting expectantly for their one permanent wave a year.

In one country town four generations in one family turned out for "perms." The eldest, a great, great grandmother, 88 years old, had the first "perm" of her life.

Equipped for shampoos, sets, hair cuts and five different types of permanent wave, the unit has stove and stainless steel sink and wash basin which fold down under a cedar top which provides a work bench.

For family use, the caravan has three beds and a stainless steel bath.

The venture originated in Queensland, when Mr. and Mrs. Gleeson visited a holiday resort at Brunswick Heads, where they found 800 tents and no hair dresser.

Holiday makers welcomed the idea and suggested that the mobile service should be extended to country areas. The Gleesons started a tour which brought them through Coolangatta, Lismore, Grafton, Tamworth, Newcastle, Sydney and Albury to Melbourne. During the last year, they have toured country districts in Victoria.

It is a good life, they think. City work was tied to an appointment book—now, when they see a promising stream, they just stop and go fishing.

FIRST WITH WHAT'S NEW IN MEDICINE.

Cavendish Laboratories,
473-481 Bourke-street.
Write, Call or Phone MU4632.
MU3632. —[Advt.]

APPENDIX 11.

Cutting on Arch Renshaw

Rotary pair given prestigious Paul Harris Fellowship award

THE Paul Harris Fellowship is what most Rotarians would aspire to.

The prestigious award is only given to Rotarians who have devoted hours of effort to the communal good.

The Rotary Club of Coffs Harbour South now boasts three Paul Harris fellows.

Mr Arch Renshaw and Mr Arthur Wade were recently presented with their citations by the Rotary district governor, Mr Bill Forrest.

Rotary president Mr Kevin Jeffery said that it was the highest award a club could give a member.

Mr Renshaw has long been a Coffs Harbour identity.

Many of the trees which grace the town were planted by him in his capacity as chairman of the tree planting committee.

He joined Coffs Harbour Rotary in 1966 and transferred in 1971 to be a

foundation member of the Coffs Harbour South.

Mr Renshaw was the founding president of the Coffs Harbour Deep Sea Fishing club and was instrumental in the foundation of the Coffs Harbour TAFE.

He is still an honorary Rotarian and a member of Probus.

Mr Wade was another founding member of Coffs Harbour South and held several offices in a distinguished service.

The club's publicity officer, Mr Pat Brookes, said that as president, Mr Wade had inspired members and that all had worked well together.

Mr Brookes said that Mr Wade had, with other Rotarians, initiated the district's health research fund which had raised more than \$60,000 for research into cot deaths.

Mr Wade is an honorary member and a Probus member.



ARTHUR Wade, left, and Arch Renshaw with their citations.

APPENDIX 12.

Children of Albert.

ALBERT	born 11/ 4/1916	Geelong	Unmarried
ENID	" 18/10/1917	"	married Harry Cummins
MAVIS	" 26/ 8/1920	"	" William Mitchell
AUDREY	" 29/12/1922	"	" Stan McFee

ADDRESSES

Mr. A. Renshaw,
"Moorpanyal",
288 Yarra St.,
SOUTH GEELONG, VICTORIA 3220.

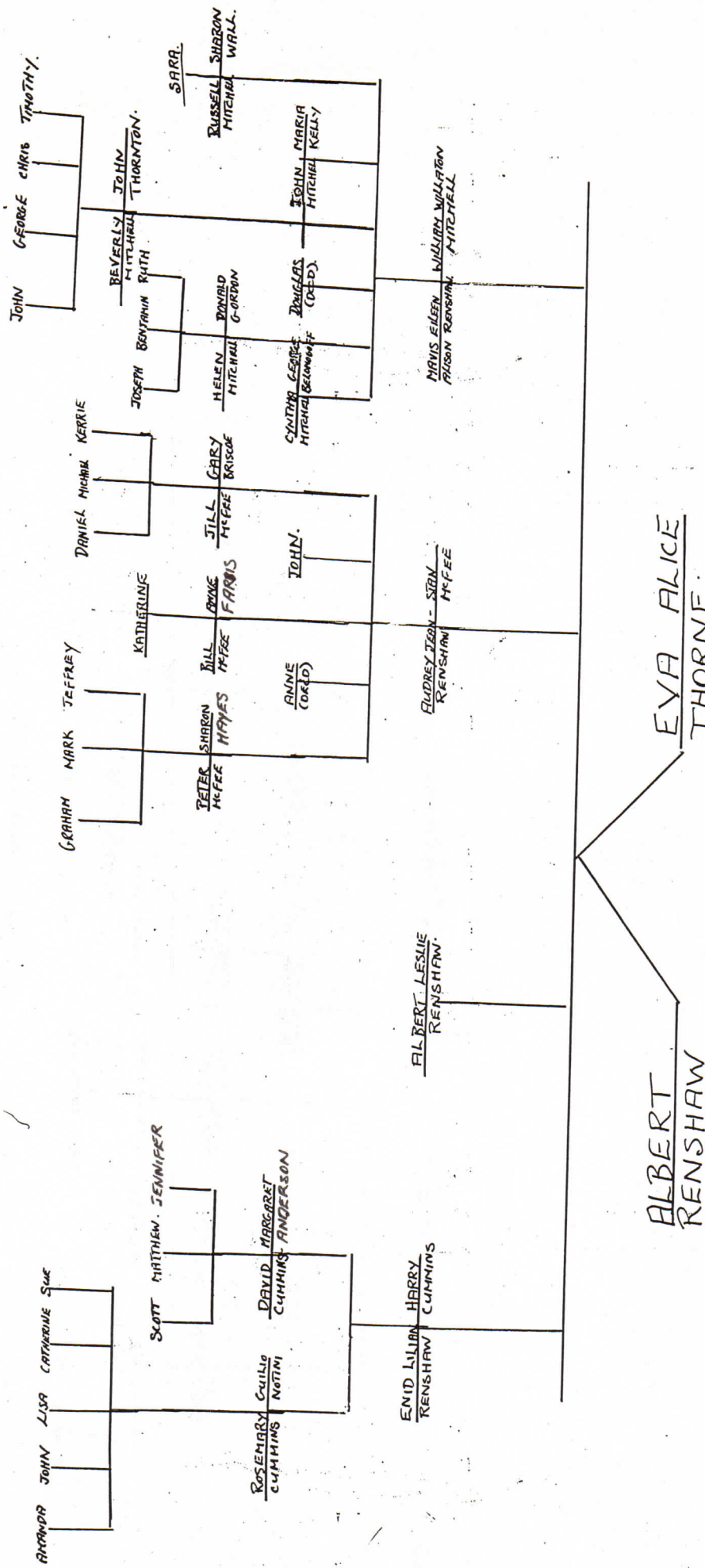
Mrs. H. Cummins,
20 Henderson Street,
CAMPERDOWN, VICTORIA 3260

Mrs. W. W. Mitchell,
9 Elgon Hill,
WILLETTON, WESTERN AUSTRALIA. 6155

Mrs. A. McFee,
"Island Heights",
R.M.B. 1260, McFees Road,
RHYLL. PHILLIP ISLAND, VICTORIA 3923.

GENERALOGICAL CHART - ALBERT & EVA RENSCHAW.

DATED: 10-11-1987.



APPENDIX 13.

EXTRACTS FROM MILL RECORD BOOKS:

- (1) GRIST BOOK MT. MORIAC FLOUR MILL 1858-1859.
- (2) CASH BOOK OF SHANNON MILL. EXTRACTS
SELECTED ARE FROM THE EARLIEST RECORDS
IN 1883 AND THE LAST RECORDED ENTRIES
IN 1896.
- (3) HOUSEKEEPING RECORD FOR RENSHAW FAMILY 1896.
Commodity prices at that time are interesting.

DATE	NAME	Bags	Flour lbs.	Bags	Bran lbs.	Waste	TOTAL
1858	Paid back	5	945				
Post 30	Wm. Johnson	55	11000				
31	Barber			13	1300		
1859	Piddock & Co	30	6000				
"	Bryden's Headrick	10	2000				
"	Mr. Barber	40	8000	1	100		
"	Woods			20	2000		
"	Daniels			30	3000		
5	Cotton			10	1000		
"	Mr. Barber	30	6000				
6	"	10	3000	20	3000		
7	Chappell	2	400				
"	Kirby	1	200	1	100		
"	Chatham & Co	91	18200				
"	Barber	10	2000				
8	Daniels			15	1500		
10	Barber	9	1800				
"	Barber			7	700		
13	Barber			20	2000		
"	Bryden's Headrick			20	2000		
14	J. & A. Piddock	40	8000				
"	Mr. Barber	10	2000				
15	Daniels			5	500		
"	Mr. Barber	20	4000	1	100	Hand	
"	Mr. Kirby	2	250				
"	Daniels			20	2000		
17	Mr. Barber	60	12000				
18	Swanton, N. & Co	40	8000				
19	"			41	4200		
20	Mr. Barber	24	4800				
"	Barber			30	2000		
24	Daniels			20	2000		
"	Barber	18	3600				
"	Koble	2	400				
"	Hunt		5	3	500		
28	Mr. Barber			5	500		
			101600		27300		

Extract from the Grist Record Book 1858.

1883

Dr.

Januy 6	Huddart Parker	Coals	26	.	.	J.
	Age Paper			6	.	
13	W J Gray	Bran bags	41	28		
	H Goebel	Wheat	104	17		
15	Railway	Freight	10	56		
20	Baldock	Irvine	2	2		
23	B Martin	wood & bolts		66		
	Allen wine & brook	litho punch		53		
27	Telegram & Postage	Stamps		7		
28	Railway	freight	10	146		
25	D.	D.		512		
26	D.	D.		419		
	D.	D.		1212		
27	D.	D.		5156		
	Stamps			17		
	Purnewan	Wright	7	39		
	Railway	Freight	5	139		
29	D.	D.	6	6		
30	D.	D.	16	4		
	D.	D.	12	12		
	Telegrams			36		
23	Gulies	Race	12	85		
	R H Bullock		58	65		
27	Backer		11	55		
23	H Goebel		118	18		
27	D.		115	6		
	D.		60	1410		
	D.		5	160		
Aug 1	R Arnold		125	87		
10	L Harold		11	5		
11	Parston		16	10		
29	Besack		78	12		
			86	10		

Cash

1883	Forward		9	74	08
March	Little 10 Bags Flour 2000			11	46
	Mount 1 Bag Bran 160			10	00
	Dr 1 Bag Poland 160			10	00
	Dr 1 Bag Screenings & Bush			00	46
	24 H. P. Good 10 Bags Flour 2000			11	50
	27 Lyetta Snufforth			11	48
April	2 Thomas Jacobs			22	50
	4 Cooper & Rock			23	00
	Podbury			11	10
	10 B. & A. Reed			11	19 3
	11 The Senny			14	13 1
	12 J. L. Carrington (Claim Book)			4	17 0
	" J. Little			59	19 2
	16 Mrs. G. Wilson 112			11	10 0
	17 A. S. Waldie			11	10 0
	21 H. & V. Smeadwell			22	10 0
	28 J. Mansfield 8-4			11	26 0
	H. Hobbs 54 the Mill 9-4			2	29 0
May	21 H. Hampton			6	19 4
	" A. S. Waldie 144			15	26 0
	" P. Senny & Co 10			4	22 0
	11 Thomas Senny 15 1-8			31	110 0
May	4 Mrs. G. Wilson 11 8			22	10 0
March	29 1 Bag Bran 3-4			00	88 0
	30 " Poland 1-6			00	94 0
	" Dr			00	12 0
	31 5 Flour 132			5	126 0
	4 " "			4	10 0
	2 Bran			00	17 4
	2 Poland			1	08 0
	1 Dr			00	08 0
			13	16	74

1883

St Cash

		Forward		13	16	14
Apr	4	2	Bagg Flour		2	5
		1	" Bran			94
		1	" Poland			94
	9	1	" Bran		"	88
	10	1	" Flour		1	26
		1	" Bran			94
	12	4	"		1	168
		13	" Flour		3	26
		4	"		7	146
		1	" Bran			9
		6	"		1	72
		3	" Flour		6	15
		1	" Bran		"	94
			" Cracking		"	6
	14	1	" Flour		1	3
		1	" Poland			113
	18	3	" Flour ^{8.54} _{9.54}		3	46
		2	" Bran ₁₁₃			186
		2	" Poland		1	113
	20		" Cracking			76
		5	" Flour		5	126
			" Bran			13
	23	2	" Poland		1	68
	25	10	" Flour 122		11	26
		1	" Poland			113
	26	6	" Bran 260		3	
May	5	8	" Flour		9	
	7	10	"		11	
			" Bran			26
	11	1	" Flour		1	113
	15	30	"		32	5
				14	26	94

Dr Cash

1883

	Forward	2996	32	
July	18 Howard Smith Gas		10	
	Appleton Ma	98	5	
	Bannister Cartage	3	10	
	Railway freight	11	16	8
	H Hobbs	4	13	6
	Appleton Ma	52	13	9
26	Railway	4	15	6
27	Dr	24	18	9
	Telegrams		4	7
	Stamps		9	
Aug	1 R Bodington	2	10	6
	J Bannister Cartage	10	2	
July	31 Drayton	5	11	
	B Mauson	8	5	3
	27 R Arnold	181		
	J L Cannington	16	7	4
	Dr	3	2	4
Aug	6 J Y Piper	82		9
	14 Howard Smith Gas	10		4
	17 A Gray Rent	35		
	H Hampton 15013 ago	3	15	
	B A Allin Wheat	26	7	4
	18 J L Cannington	89	19	6
	1 Railway	1	17	10
	16 Dr 129	9	2	2
	28 Telegram		1	9
	Worth Rate	4	1	
	30 Lower Rates	6		
Sept	1 Railway	19	8	6
	Dr	6	9	6
		381	9	46

Dr

1896

Nov	18	Exchange	1556	155	
"	23	H Andrews & Son Cartage		33	h
		J McNaughton Bran & Pallard	16	2	6
Dec	10	Andrews & Sons Cartage		2	
		Postage Stamps		1	
	14	M ^r Elvath McEachern & Co	3	15	
		J Blackiston & Co	5	07	6
	16	Journey to Melbourne		86	
	21	H Reid & Co Bran & Pallard	2	186	
	29	D. " "	10	1211	
Jan	6	J McNaughton Bran & Flour	47	139	
"		Hall & Sons Slip Books		76	3
		J Fagg		12	
	7	Journey to Melbourne		86	
	18	Rice & Co	5	114	
		Blackiston	0	136	
		J McNaughton	22	159	
	22	& Lee	1	2	
	25	H Andrews & Son 1 Bag Bran		96	
		Age Paper		86	
Feb	2	M ^r J L Price		15	
	8	J McNaughton Bran & Pallard	25	5	
		D. " "	4	114	
	13	D. " "	18	16	
		H Dare Bad Debt 302-14-9	302	149	
		Interest Bank 164-6-10	164	610	
		Wages	1	1010	
			2002	510	
			1581	918	
			420	160	

br

			1067	89
Nov	23	W Andrews Sons	26	3.3
Dec	10	D.	21	1.4
	14	A Divine Ho	11	10
1893	23	W R Wilson	36	3.2
Jan	6	Cooperative Store	15	16.6
	8	J. Subitson	15	4.
	9	John Ince Lumber	16	7.
	15	W Stewart	1	4.
	18	A Gray	5	8.1
	25	W Andrews Sons	4	4.
Feb	12	Cooperative Store	18	13.
		Credit Sales	23	11.
		Cash Sales	74	14.5
	25	W R Wilson	24	9.9
		J Ince Bran		6.5
		J Subitson	11	4.11
			1067	89.10

Household Account

1896		Bailey Fishmonger	2	6
May	4	Butter Fish	1	9
"	6	Land Mullet	1	9
"	9	2 Rabbits	1	
"	20	1 Large Fish		
"	"	2 Flat heads	2	3
July	1	1 Barricouta	10	10
"	3	1 Smoked Barricouta	1	6
July	6	B/B	35	15
"	"	Schualbutter	1	
"	"	Vegetables	1	
"	"	Butter	1	
"	8	" 1/2 lb	6	
"	4	Mrs Peterson	5	
"	7	Butter 1/2 lb		6
"	9	" 1 lb	1	
"	13	" "	1	
"	16	Sugar, Hindalen butter	4	6
"	21	Butter	1	
"	"	Chese	4	9
"	23	butter & draining back	1	7
"	25	butter 2 lb. Ray Outmeal. Chutney	8	1
			37	14 8
"	21	Fish 1/2		12.4
"	21	Mrs Peterson	3 8	6 9
				7 0
		Condens fluid	2	
July	29			1 6
Aug	4th	6 animal mustard & butter	4 6	15 1
July	29	Mrs Peterson		7
"	"	Beef		
"	"	1/2 Mutton		
"	"	Lamb's fry		
"	21	Goosin & butter 2 lbs	6	2
"	28	" Liny & butter	4	2
Aug.	5	Shack & four part Mutton		
"	7	1 lb. butter	1	
"	"	6 animal 10. Sugar 10. Jam	5	3
"	8	3. Cabb. 2 Cab. Celery, turnip, apples	1	10

This is obviously a household account for the family. and It is interesting to note the price of food in 1896.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND THANKS.

Although it has been my privilege to compile this history of William and Maria Renshaw and their family, it would not have been possible without contributions from -

ENID who drew so superbly the Coat of Arms for the cover, the three flour mills and the sketch of the "turkey and vegetables" episode.

My special thanks go to HER, AUDREY and ALBERT for their contributions to text from their memories of our grandparents, parents and relatives and also for their invaluable assistance with assessment and editing of my various drafts.

My thanks also to -

MRS. MARY WYLD who contributed the Treadwell background.

SHIRLEY who wrote the story of her parents, Lancelot and Ida, and their family. NOEL, DOROTHY AND LINDA who told of their recollections of grandparents and aunts.

MARJORIE WINSTON who contributed details of her parents, Frank and Minnie and their family.

THELMA AND MONTY YEOMANS who supplied details relating to Walter and his family and who also supplied the information about the land owned by Thomas in Mayfield.

LINDSAY, DOUGLAS AND LILA for shared memories and photographs and compilation of their family tree (see Appendix 9).

The description of "Barwon House" was taken from the History of South Geelong compiled by the Late Mr. Bottrell and published in the Geelong Advertiser in 1933.

All information is as accurate as I can make it from the information available, but there are still many controversial items and many gaps.

It is my hope that somebody will resolve these in the future and with this in mind I have spiral bound this book so as to facilitate the easy insertion of any corrections or further information that may come to hand.

Mavis.

back of the truck into a tent and the gathering of supplies as the time approached. Only enough ducks were shot for their needs and some to bring back to the family. There were also many rabbit-shooting and fishing expeditions, which helped extend the family budget.

As the Great Depression lifted and more work in the building trades was found, my father applied for and was appointed as Works Supervisor for the Territory of New Guinea. While he was there mother became ill and died of cancer of the pancreas at the age of 54 on 29th February 1940. He was able to obtain leave and arrive home while she was in hospital, but three weeks later had to return to Rabaul.

The Second World War had by this time spread to the Pacific and, not long after his return, Rabaul was bombed and invasion by the Japanese was imminent. Together with a few others, he boarded a small ship leaving the capital, and, although shadowed by enemy submarines and nearly overturned in a severe storm, he was fortunate enough to make his way to the Australian mainland and down to Geelong.

The Department of the Interior was by then involved in the building of defense bases throughout Australia, and he was employed as Works Supervisor on the building of the Air Force base at Sale in Victoria. He also supervised the building of a large potato dehydration factory in Ballarat.

After his retirement he lived on at "Moorpanyal" until his death from a heart attack at the age of 83 on August 22, 1971. He busied himself with looking after the garden, playing bowls, and walking out to visit his sisters, Annie and Lizzie, of a week-end.

He had a lifelong interest in the garden and raised many gum trees from seed. A fine stand of red flowering gums along the Barwon River near the Barwon Bridge was raised from seed and planted by him.

My brother Albert, who was working in the Lands Dept. in Melbourne, would regularly visit him each week-end. He is buried with his wife in the East Geelong Cemetery.

EPILOGUE

Although perhaps the Renshaws, taken as a whole, were not as closely knit as some families, there was nevertheless a strong feeling of family tradition and of service to the community.

It is this spirit which, hopefully, will be carried on by ensuing generations giving added meaning to the words inscribed on the graves of William and Maria - "They Built Better Than They Knew".

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1.

The location of the graves of William and Maria Renshaw in the East Geelong Cemetery is Block 4, Grave 213. Annie and Elizabeth are in the same block, Grave 214.

APPENDIX 2.

This information was taken from a map in the Records Office in Stafford, England, by Thelma and Monty Yeomans. (Thelma is a daughter of Walter Renshaw).

THOMAS RENSHAW

529	Dove Meadow	10 acres
533	Little Conygee and part of Dam Close	4
534	Great Conygee	4
534a.	Plantation and garden	
528a.	Garden	
540	House, Corn and Mill Blgs. and garden.	

Township of Mayfield in the Parish of Mayfield
in the County of Stafford. 1849.

APPENDIX 3.

Reference: International Microfish

ROBERT (decd.)	son of	THOMAS & SUSANNA(H)	baptised 28/11/1830 Heage.
WILLIAM	"	"	baptised 12/ 8/1832 Heage. Born 25/6/1832
THOMAS	"	"	baptised 3/ 8/1834 Staffordshire
SARAH	daughter	"	baptised 16/ 4/1836
ANNE	"	"	" 22/ 7/1838
THOMAS	son of	"	" 9/ 8/1840
JAMES	"	"	" 29/ 5/1842
JOSEPH	"	"	" 2/ 8/1844

NOTE: As there are two Thomas's registered
it seems likely that the first Thomas
died in early childhood.

APPENDIX FOUR.

Reference: International Microfish.

THOMAS son of WILLIAM & MARY baptised 25/10/1808
Wirksworth

SUSANNA(H) daughter JAMES & ANN WOOLLEY baptised 26/ 2/1807
Belper & Heage -
Independent Church

It appears that Susanna(h) had a brother Joseph, christened 18/10/1804 and a sister Emma, christened 11/9/1809. Both were baptised in the Independent Church in Belper & Heage. However, I have not been able to verify this yet. Also, on her letters to William, Susanna(h) signs her name without an "h", but on the tombstone it is spelt with an "h". Likewise "Woolley" is spelt with only one "l" on Maria's marriage certificate, but on Microfish and on the back of a postcard sent to William by his cousin Emmie it is spelt with two "l"s.

Other snippets of information about the family in Derbyshire are:

EMMIE - a cousin of WILLIAM - lived at Yevelly Okeover, Ashbourne.

One of William's sisters lived at 68 Malvern Hill Rd., Nechells, Birmingham, Warwickshire. (1881).

JOSEPH, brother of William lived at "Laurel Cottage", Clifton Rd., Clifton, Derbyshire. His wife, Sarah, died 28/7/1917 aged 71 years and is buried in the Clifton cemetery.

Dad's cousin, Charlotte, lived at 87 High St., Charlton, Dover.

MARY & WILLIE FURBER lived at 9 Weaver Close, Old Derby Rd., Ashbourne, Derbyshire. Mary still lives there.

Elizabeth Wright married William Renshaw in Ashbourne on 29/7/1677, and another Elizabeth Wright married a James Renshaw, Derbyshire on 3/12/1787. These may have no bearing on our side of the family, but are included for interest.