



**CLAN CHISHOLM SOCIETY INC.  
AUSTRALIAN BRANCH**



**NEWSLETTER  
JAN 2019**

**Ceud Mile Failte,**  
**A hundred thousand welcomes**

*Bliadhna Mhath Ur – Happy New Year*

In 2019 our Annual General Meeting will be held 2 April – 9 April in Adelaide. I will forward more details shortly when we have a detailed itinerary to offer. If you have any matters you wish to raise at the AGM please advise me by **20 February 2019** so that I can include them in the agenda. If you wish to join us in Adelaide for the AGM please advise me as soon as possible. My contact details are on page 24 of this newsletter.

During the next few months the Clan Chisholm Society Council will be considering the content of branch newsletters. I would like to provide input into their deliberations with your ideas. I have included with this newsletter a survey which I ask that you fill in and return to me please by **25 January 2019 via email or post**. I find it difficult to gauge the interest of members when preparing our newsletters. Your feedback would enable me to create a newsletter which meets your needs as well as provide guidance for the Clan Council.

Thank you is extended to the following wonderful people who contributed to this newsletter - Margaret Chisholm, Carolyn Chown, Don Chisholm, Dylan Forge and Chis Maxwell. I really do appreciate your assistance and effort.

I am updating the contact list for members. If you have an **email address** and have received this newsletter via Australia Post could you please send me an email so I can add it to your listing.

I do hope 2019 is a safe, healthy and happy one for you and your loved ones. Please keep in touch.

Warm regards

*Kim Polley* (Secretary)

## **Our life member Margaret Chisholm and her involvement in Clan Chisholm Society Australia (Margaret Chisholm)**

I became a member of the Clan Chisholm Society on 20<sup>th</sup> September 1963. I will always remember the date as it was the day that my sister Joyce Kennedy gave birth prematurely to her first child, Maureen. At that time Victoria had its own group and my cousin's wife Glad Chisholm had arranged to take me to the meeting on a Friday night. Glad had come to stay for the Thursday night so that she could have a break away from the bus depot in Geelong but she did not get much of a break when Joyce went into labour. Jim and Glad had joined the Society when they were on holiday in the United Kingdom in 1955. Royena Chisholm asked me from what part of Scotland my Chisholms came. I told her that I did not know so she told me that I had better find out. That was the start of my interest in Genealogy. I now know that the Chisholms who came to Australia in 1850 came from an area about twelve miles south east of Edinburgh but I do not know whether they had always lived there or had come from the Highlands or were part of the Border Chisholms.

Mrs Coral Chisholm was the Secretary for the Victorian group. She had been befriended by Miriam Chisholm when her son was killed in a road accident at Goulburn. When Coral decided to resign, I took over as Secretary for a year or so. We used to have various outings including to Royena's home at Macedon and to the Botanical Gardens. Royena's two sisters had also been members but they had both died by the time I joined. When I knew that I was going to move to Canberra I resigned as Secretary. The Victorian group kept on going for a while but eventually closed.

After I moved to Canberra, I went to a couple of meetings at Kippilaw, the home of the Chisholms since the 1830s. Miriam Chisholm was a descendant of the first Chisholm to settle in Australia and she was the Secretary of the Australian Branch of the Clan Chisholm Society .and she asked me to take over as Treasurer from Ron Galley. I had that role for about six years before I resigned as I knew that I was going to be Secretary of Soroptimists International of the South West Pacific in 1978-80 and I would not be able to do both as I still had a full time job in the Public Service. Barbara Donkin took over from me and when my time in the Soroptimists was over, I replaced her until I left Canberra to go back to Melbourne in 1985. Ken

Miles took over from me.

While I lived in Canberra, I used to visit Miriam often to get cheques signed. By that time, she had moved to Deccan Street from Kippilaw. I also used to drive her to Sydney for Committee Meetings, initially at the Galleys and then at the Watsons. On these trips she would point out places that had relevance to her family such as where they stopped on their trips to Sydney in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. On one weekend I was driving from Canberra to Goulburn to pick her up and go to Sydney when I heard on the car radio that parts of Canberra and Queanbeyan were flooded and it was not known what other parts would be flooded. There was already water lying beside the road so when I got to Goulburn, I told Miriam that I did not want to drive to Sydney in case I could not get back into Canberra so we cancelled the meeting. The floods were worse in Queanbeyan than in Canberra and even washed bodies out of the cemetery.

I was in Canberra for fifteen years and in that time I went to meetings in various places. One of the meetings I particularly remember was the one where the memorial at the Kippilaw Church was first built. Alec Chisholm of Australian Encyclopaedia fame gave a speech. It was a freezing cold day and he looked so frail that a puff of wind could blow him away. We were very pleased to get into the warmth of Kippilaw where Tom Chisholm made us free of his alcoholic drinks. I poured a glass each for my mother and myself of what I thought was sherry but it turned out to be whisky. I felt the warmth go down my body and back again.

On another occasion at Kippilaw, Tony Morrison tried on the jockey silks. I doubt that he would fit into them nowadays. One meeting was held in my home at Waramanga and we spent time the next day at the Canberra Botanical Gardens. In those days we held the meeting on one day with a social event the next day but thanks to a suggestion from Allan Asquith we started having the social events and dinner before the meeting.

After I retired in 1994 I moved to Cowes on Phillip Island. Miriam Chisholm had accumulated a large collection of newspaper clippings and no one knew what was there so I got the job of indexing them. This was most interesting as they dated back to the beginning of the twentieth century. I was particularly delighted with the items on Sheila Chisholm who married three times, to Lord Loughborough, to Sir John Millbanke and to Prince Dimitri Romanoff. In one interview she was reported as saying that she had married

them all for love as none of them had any money. Among the articles was one about my brother Neil when he was killed in a plane crash.

My next major task was as Clan Genealogist. I was given what Wilfred Medlam had done and I used that and the book written by Caroline Chown as the starting point of my efforts. I advertised through the various Genealogical Societies in the six states and was contacted by Chisholms throughout Australia. I also checked all the publicly available indices of births, deaths and marriages and visited the records offices in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth. I also had the help of Audrey Barney from New Zealand as a number of families moved from one country to the other depending on the situation re employment. It was thanks to Audrey that I learnt something about my great-grandfather's siblings who had moved to New Zealand. Through various people we learnt that there was another Chisholm on the ship when the first James Chisholm arrived but he does not appear to have stayed. We also learnt that Caroline Chisholm had a baby in England who died before she went to India with Archibald. It was interesting also to see the number of Chisholm convicts including one convict in Western Australia who called his children 'Chisholm' but was known under a different name himself. I resigned as Clan Genealogist when I knew that I was moving into a Retirement Village as I would not have room to store all the papers I had accumulated and I thought that I had probably gone as far as I could.

My sister and I managed to get to the Scottish Gathering in Glen Innes but in recent years I have not been attending the meetings. These days I prefer to travel by sea rather than cope with driving long distances or coping with planes.

I was fortunate to have met Miss Mairi Chisholm of Chisholm on two occasions, in 1975 when my mother and I had lunch at her home and in 1980 when I stayed with her before going to the Annual Meeting in Inverness with her. I was also able to attend the Fiftieth Anniversary Gathering in Inverness in 2001.



Left to right: Margaret Chisholm, Leonie Mulvany (Margaret's niece) and her sister Joyce Kennedy. Leonie's mother Ellen Chisholm was also a member of the Clan Chisholm Society.

**Thank you, Margaret, for your kind contribution to this Newsletter. We are greatly indebted to your endeavours over the years. Take a bow.**

### **Caroline Chisholm memorabilia**

The Australian Catholic University (North Sydney Campus) has renamed a newly purchased building at 33 Berry Street the Caroline Chisholm Building. Professor Don Chisholm, the great, great grandson of Caroline Chisholm has kindly advised us that there is easy access during standard University working hours if any Clan members are interested in viewing the display of Caroline Chisholm memorabilia which he has given them on long term loan. The display includes the bust commissioned and given to Caroline by Pope Pius IX, plans of her design for immigrant ships, a prayer book with her writing, a painting of her and sundry photographs of her and family. Thank you, Don, for your generosity and thoughtfulness. We will visit!

## ARE YOU LOOKING FOR COUSINS IN CANADA? HERE ARE SOME USEFUL GENEALOGY WEBSITES

1921 Census of Canada

<http://search.ancestry.ca/search/db.aspx?dbid=8991>

Acadian Genealogy

<http://www.acadian.org>

Acadian GenWeb

<http://acadian-genweb.acadian-home.org/frames.html>

Albert County Museum

<http://www.albertcountymuseum.com/>

Automated Genealogy

<http://automatedgenealogy.com>

British Columbia Archives

Black Loyalist Heritage Society

<http://blackloyalist.com/>

Carleton County Historical Society

<http://www.cchs-nb.ca/>

Canada GenWeb

<http://www.canadagenweb.org>

Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21

<https://www.pier21.ca/home>

Centre d'études acadiennes Anselme-Chiasson - Université de Moncton (comté Westmorland County)

<http://www.umoncton.ca/umcm-ceaac/accueil>

Charlotte County Archives

<http://www.ccarchives.ca/>

FamilySearch

<https://familysearch.org>

Foot-prints, or, Incidents in early history of New Brunswick

<https://archive.org/details/footprintsorinci00lawriala>

Grand Manan Museum (comté Charlotte County)

<http://www.grandmananmuseum.ca/index-e.html>

Héritage

<http://heritage.canadiana.ca>

Kings County Museum

<http://www.kingscountymuseum.com>

Library & Archives Canada /

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Pages/home.aspx>

Library & Archives Canada / Censuses /

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/Pages/census.aspx>

Library & Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada – Directories / Annuaire Canadiens

<https://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canadiandirectories/index-e.html>

Library & Archives Canada / Genealogy & Family History /

<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/genealogy/022-900-e.html>

Library & Archives Canada /  
Immigration

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/immigration/Pages/introduction.aspx#a>

Library & Archives Canada / Military  
Heritage /

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/Pages/military-heritage.aspx>

Library & Archives Canada /– Ship  
Registration Index, 1787-1966

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/ship-registration-index-1787-1966/Pages/ship-registration.aspx>

Library & Archives Canada /– Ship  
Registration Index, 1787-1966 /

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/ship-registration-index-1787-1966/Pages/ship-registration.aspx>

Lloyd's Register of Shipping

<http://www.maritimearchives.co.uk/lloyds-register.html>

Loyalist Collection – University of New  
Brunswick

<http://www.lib.unb.ca/collections/loyalist/>

Marianne Grey Otty Database –  
University of New Brunswick

<https://motty.lib.unb.ca/>

Maritime Museum of the Atlantic – On  
the Rocks: Shipwrecks of Nova Scotia

<http://novascotia.ca/museum/wrecks/>

Memorial University of  
Newfoundland – Digital Archives

<http://collections.mun.ca/cdm/landingpage/collection/archives/>

Moncton Museum / Westmorland  
County)

[http://www.moncton.ca/Residents/Recreation\\_Parks\\_and\\_Culture/Museums\\_and\\_Heritage/Moncton\\_Museum.htm](http://www.moncton.ca/Residents/Recreation_Parks_and_Culture/Museums_and_Heritage/Moncton_Museum.htm)

Mystic Seaport: The Museum of  
America and the Sea

<http://library.mysticseaport.org/initiative/MsList.cfm>

New Brunswick Genealogical  
Society, Inc.

[nbgsg.ca](http://nbgsg.ca)

New Brunswick Museum /

[www.nbm-mnb.ca](http://www.nbm-mnb.ca)

Nova Scotia Archives

<http://www.novascotia.ca/nsarm/>

On-line Institute for Advanced  
Loyalist Studies

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

Provincial Archives of New  
Brunswick /

<http://archives.gnb.ca/Archives/default.aspx?culture=en-CA>

Public Archives and Records Office  
of Prince Edward Island

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/archives/>

Queens County Heritage

<http://www.queenscountyheritage.com/index.php>

Saint John Free Public Library

<http://www.saintjohnlibrary.com/main.html>

The Rooms (Newfoundland & Labrador Provincial Archives/ Art Gallery/ Archives)

<http://www.therooms.ca/>

TheShipsList

<http://www.theshipslist.com/>

United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

<http://www.uelac.org/>

United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada – Loyalist Directory

[http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Info/loyalist\\_list.php](http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Info/loyalist_list.php)

United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada – Loyalist Ships

<http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Ships/Loyalist-Ships.php>

United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada – Loyalist Ships: Fleets

<http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Ships/Fleets-NY-NB.pdf>

USGenWeb

<http://usgenweb.org/>

WorldGenWeb

<http://www.worldgenweb.org/>

York Sunbury Historical Society

<http://www.frederictonregionmuseum.com/>



I received a letter from Allan Asquith advising of his resignation from the Society. He explained that being in his nineties with failing eyesight and with no wish or ability to travel and no car, it was time to call halt. He recalled the wonderful times Betty and he enjoyed in the Society over many years. On behalf of all of our members, I thank you so much for your service Allan and wish you well in your retirement. You are a champion.

## **INVERNESS WOMAN, CATHERINE CHISHOLM, TRANSPORTED TO VAN DIEMEN'S LAND (Kim Polley)**

In early 2018, after being elected as Secretary of Clan Chisholm Australia Branch, I planned an excursion of fellow members to the Cascades Female Factory in South Hobart, Tasmania. The Factory which was operating from 1828-1856 received and incarcerated thousands of female convicts transported from Ireland, England, America and Scotland. The original building had been an unsuccessful rum distillery. It was a damp, depressing, cold structure at the base of Mount Wellington. As time progressed tall stone walls were built to form yards to isolate the various punitive functions of the Female Factory, isolating and regulating the classes of offenders by both clothing and tasks. A nursery of sorts accommodated children born to convict women but often there could be as many as four babes head to toe in a crib, like sardines in a tin. Harsh solitary confinement cells plus wash tubs for those sentenced to hard labour guaranteed a life a misery for inmates.

We were intrigued to learn a young woman named Catherine Chisholm from Merkinch, Inverness had been an inmate there in 1852. I was keen to explore the life of Catherine with the aim of perhaps locating any of her family who may still live in Inverness today. I researched records held in Australia and Scotland as well as visiting Merkinch hoping to glean more information relating to Catherine. Was this simply wishful thinking?

During my visit to Scotland in late 2018 I studied the original documents relating to Catherine Chisholm's precognition<sup>1</sup> and trial papers<sup>2</sup> held in the National Records of Scotland in Edinburgh. Precognition papers are written reports of statements given by witnesses and frequently the accused, prepared by the Crown (as prosecutor). I learned that in 1848 Catherine Chisholm was a 20-year-old unmarried young woman who lived with her widowed mother Mary in Simpson's Close (sometimes referred to as Simpson's Lane) of Merkinch. On Saturday 19 August 1848 Catherine's late mother was buried. Late on that same night Catherine was walking at the foot of Castle Street in Inverness near the Caledonian Bank when she spoke

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<sup>1</sup> National Records of Scotland, AD14 48/181

<sup>2</sup> NRS, JC26/1848/88

to Donald Fraser, a 28-year-old sawyer of Friar's Street, Inverness. Together they went into a close on the west side of the street and remained for a few minutes. Fraser gave her sixpence but felt Catherine remove two half pound pieces from his vest. These were found in Catherine's stocking when searched by police shortly after this incident.

Sadly, Catherine had a history of misdemeanours which became apparent during her trial in late 1848. It was revealed that in February 1841 Catherine had entered the home of Ewen MacDiarmid, an Excise Officer, living in Baron Taylor's Lane in Inverness, and stolen a hydrometer in a mahogany box. On that occasion she had been imprisoned for 60 days. I wonder why she would want to steal a hydrometer?

Two police officers, witnesses to her 1848 crime, did not speak highly of Catherine Chisholm. Thomas Tulloch, a Sergeant of Police at Inverness who gave evidence against Catherine had the following to say 'I have known the prisoner for many years and consider her a common thief and know she is similarly regarded by all the police officers. She had frequently been in custody for thefts in general of a character similar to the present charge, but she has always been successful in evading justice'.<sup>3</sup> William Chisholm, also a Sergeant of Police in Inverness since 1841 stated Catherine Chisholm was of bad character and he looked upon her as a common thief. 'I have had my eye upon her for years and have had her repeatedly in custody for thefts which I know she committed but which she so dexterously managed to evade conviction'.<sup>4</sup> It certainly seems as if the odds were stacked against Catherine.

Catherine Chisholm was tried in the Inverness Court of Justice on 4 October 1848. She was sentenced to be transported to Van Diemen's Land for seven years for theft and 'habite and repute'.<sup>5</sup> On 13 April 1850 she sailed on the *Baretto Junior* arriving in Hobart on 25 July 1850. Her convict records reveal her previous conviction of 6 months for assault, 60 days for stealing a box and 20 times imprisoned for being disorderly. She

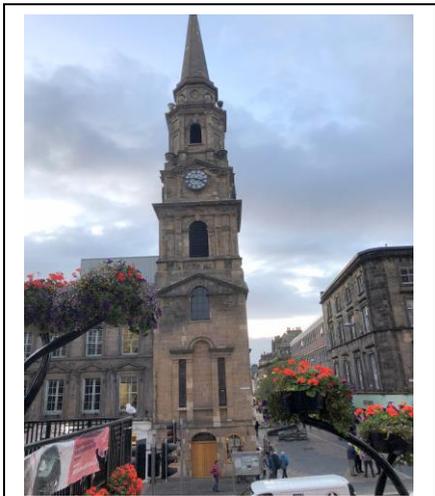
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<sup>3</sup> NRS, AD14/48/181

<sup>4</sup> NRS, AD14/48/181

<sup>5</sup> NRS, JC26/1848/88

had been on the town for 2 years.<sup>6</sup> This young Protestant woman, now 22 years old who could not read or write was described as 4'11½" in height, having black hair, pale complexion and hazel eyes and was deeply pockmarked. On arrival she stated her occupation was country servant<sup>7</sup> or house maid.<sup>8</sup>



Toll booth in Bridge Street, Inverness dates from 1700s. Catherine most likely saw the inside of this building.

Catherine Chisholm's indent record gave me a clue to possible family connections. It revealed that at the time of her sentencing she had two brothers living in her native place of Inverness. Their names were Hugh and Duncan.<sup>9</sup> The 1841 Scotland Census shows a Widow Chisholm (40), Ewen Chisholm (10), Duncan Chisholm (8) and William Chisholm (6) residing at number 12 Simpson's Lane.<sup>10</sup> Could this be Catherine, Hugh and Duncan's younger siblings living with their mother?

Today the original Simpson's Lane is indicated by a street sign on the side of a building facing Grant Street, the main street running through Merkinch (left, over page). All the original buildings have been removed from the Lane apart from the Merkinch Hall, now a child care centre., The area is surrounded by housing tenements as seen in the photo (right) over page.

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<sup>6</sup> Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office, CON41/1/27 Catherine Chisholm *Baretto Junior* 1850 No.1087

<sup>7</sup> TAHO, CON19/1/8 Catherine Chisholm *Baretto Junior* 1850 No.180

<sup>8</sup> TAHO, CON41/1/27 Catherine Chisholm *Baretto Junior* 1850 No.1087

<sup>9</sup> TAHO, CON15/1/6pp174-5 Catherine Chisholm *Baretto Junior* 1850 No.178

<sup>10</sup> 1841 Scottish Census notes from [www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk). (Accessed 14 November 2018)



After arrival in Tasmania Catherine was located at New Town Farm Probation Centre. She was assigned to Mrs Meyers in Murray Street, Hobart where she was most likely a house maid or similar. Her period of relative freedom there was severed when on 29 March 1852 she absconded and was subsequently relocated to the Cascades Female Factory to serve a sentence of nine months hard labour most likely at the wash tub.<sup>11</sup>

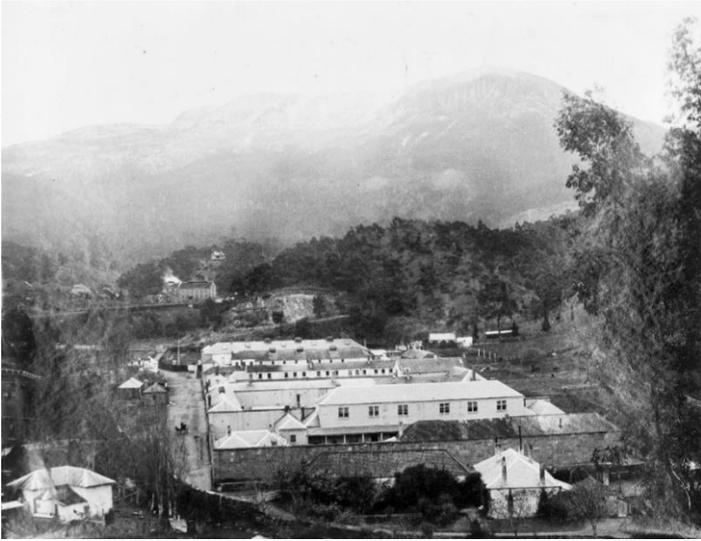
On 27 July 1852 Catherine Chisholm was found deceased at the Cascades Female Factory. The inquest which followed two days later decided Catherine Chisholme (*sic*), aged 24 years of age, had died from hypertrophy, described as a visitation by God in a natural way.<sup>12</sup> Catherine had been admitted to the hospital at the Cascades Female Factory on 21 June 1852 suffering disease of the heart and chronic dysentery. Five weeks prior to this she had been an outpatient. One wonders whether she perhaps absconded from her employer Mrs Meyers to get medical treatment at the Female Factory. Catherine may have been buried at the cemetery that was outside the walls of the Cascades Female Factory or perhaps at Trinity burial ground which is now the site of the Campbell Street School in Hobart. It is certain that no headstone would have been erected.

If you believe that Catherine Chisholm belongs in your family, I would love to hear from you. Kim Polley ([kim.polley13@gmail.com](mailto:kim.polley13@gmail.com))

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<sup>11</sup> TAHO, CON41/1/27; *The Tasmanian Colonist* (Hobart Town) Thursday 1 Apr 1852

<sup>12</sup> TAHO, SC195/1/31 Catherine Chisholme Inquest 2764



Cascades Female Factory with Mt Wellington in the background  
© Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office



Whilst staying in an hotel in Edinburgh this year we were suddenly evacuated about midnight onto the footpath. Guests were wearing all sorts of attire and our teeth were chattering in the cold night air. We found ourselves to be the entertainment for the crowds leaving the Military Tattoo. I had a giggle to myself when I saw very few even bothered to grab their valuables. I was holding my phone (my life-line) and of course, a copy of my family tree. I wondered whether anyone else had one on hand! (Kim Polley)

## A WORLD WAR I MEMORY

### ELISABETH MATTIE CHISHOLM (Carolyn Chown)

With the recent Armistice celebrations and the new eBook that Robert Chisholm has just released, I thought it might be good to celebrate a Chisholm woman who served in WWI. This brought me to look in our Chisholm Book to see who I could find and of course I remembered Elisabeth Mattie Chisholm. The very brief story that was supplied to me by Margaret Djordevic about 30 years ago is reprinted below. I have tried developing her profile a little.

#### *ARTHUR BOWMAN AND MARGARET JOHNSTONE (KEYS) CHISHOLM'S ELDEST DAUGHTER ELIZABETH (MATTIE)*

*'Elizabth (Mattie) was born on 9 April 1879. She trained as a nursing sister at Sydney Hospital and served in Army hospitals in France and London with the AIF in World War I, sailing in the first hospital ship in 1914. Mattie was decorated for her war service and her uniform was worn by the model who posed for the nurse on the Sydney Anzac Memorial in Hyde Park.*

*After the war she travelled extensively and finally settled down in Beecroft where she lived until her death on 14 September 1958. Mattie never married. She took a keen interest in the Society for Crippled Children and always kept in touch with other ex-army nurses.'*

Elisabeth called herself Mattie, so I shall follow her lead.

She was born into the extensive Goulburn Chisholm family in 1879. Her father, Arthur Bowman Chisholm was the seventh son of James and Elisabeth Chisholm of Kippilaw, Goulburn. Arthur's first marriage was to Fanny Jane Deloitte in 1872. They had one daughter, also called Fanny Jane, in 1873 and sadly the mother died ten days after giving birth.

Arthur's second marriage was to Margaret Johnstone Keys in 1877. This marriage produced eight children; a son, who died shortly after birth; and then seven daughters. Mattie was the eldest, born in 1879 and baptized Elisabeth Margaret.

The girls grew up at Carrawarra, Goulburn, a lovely old home, still standing in Cowper Street. The property that Arthur ran within the Chisholm Brothers network was 'Lerida', on the way to Canberra, not far from Gunning. As it was too remote for education etc., the family lived in Goulburn. The girls were educated in Goulburn and learnt the gentle arts for girls at that time; china painting, needlework, spinning, knitting; and in the youngest girl's case, wood carving. The mantelpiece in Carrawarra is still looking elegant with Joan's carving.



Carrawarra, Goulburn

I also believe the young Fanny Jane, their step-sister, was an active member of this feminine family because Mattie kept a strong connection to her elder sister. In 1914 Fanny, now married to Arthur Sendall and living in Goulburn, was named as next of kin on Mattie's enlistment form.

Mattie trained as a nurse at Sydney Hospital. When war broke out in 1914 she had already been part of the Australian Auxiliary Nursing Service, joining in 1910 (when she was 29), as her war records show. She joined the AIF (Australian Imperial Force) in August 1914.

Mattie embarked in November 1914, on the “Kyarra” arriving in Egypt in early March 1915. She went first to the No.1 Australian General Hospital and shortly after to No.2 where she nursed for the remainder of her time in Egypt through 1915 and part of 1916.

Chis Maxwell provided me with some information from letters and records of Alice Chisholm (later Dame Alice; second wife of William Chisholm of Merilla, who had died in 1902). During WWI Alice ran hospital services and canteens for the Australian troops in Egypt and Palestine. She had gone to Egypt when her youngest son Bertram had enlisted. Her daughter Dorothy soon followed, as did many of the Goulburn Chisholm women, including Sheila Chisholm of Wollongorang and Alice Stanger-Leathes (Chisholm) formerly of Merilla. Mattie would have had continual contact with her cousins and her aunt Alice.

The main hospital was called Luna Park. This had originally been a large amusement park, built as a playground for millionaires and now converted into a hospital known as 1<sup>st</sup> Australian General Hospital (AGH). Mattie was initially posted to this hospital but shortly transferred to the 2<sup>nd</sup> AGH situated in the Ghezireh Palace Hospital, still standing and now part of a large hotel. A letter sent by Alice’s son Bertram in late 1915 tells of Alice “hopping” round all the hospitals in Cairo, organizing her girls and that the “Carrawarra damsels” were “on the road”.

In 1916 she joined the BEF (British Expeditionary Force) in Alexandria and proceeded to Marseilles, France. She nursed in hospitals in this area for at least a year, transferring to England in 1917, where she nursed with the AIF in hospitals in the UK for the remainder of the war. She returned to Australia on “The City of Exeter” as part of the nursing staff in January 1919. She was discharged in May 1919. Mattie received the following medals – The British War Medal, The 1914-15 Star and the Victory Medal.

Continuing her association with nursing and war service, Mattie provided the uniform for the statue of a young nurse on the Anzac memorial in Hyde Park, Sydney, sculpted by Raynor Hoff in 1929.

The remainder of her life is not known in detail. The story in the book is sketchy. Apparently, she lived in Beecroft, Sydney for many years, travelling and supporting the Crippled Children Society while maintaining contact with her nursing associates.



This photo, taken at the Luna Park Hospital, shows Alice and Dorothy Chisholm along with members of the nursing staff.

Mattie would have been an active member of a team such as this.



Mattie (on the right) with nursing associates (from Miriam Chisholm archives, courtesy Tony Morrison)

Carolyn Chown has suggested it would be wonderful if our Branch could acknowledge our Chisholm women who served in World War One. She has kindly offered to assist anyone who would like to publish a story in our newsletters. Carolyn's contact details can be found on page 24 Thank you Carolyn!

### **Can you help?      Where is Deirdre Chisholm?**

Bryan Rowland AM ([bhrowland@bigpond.com](mailto:bhrowland@bigpond.com)) would like any information on Deidre Chisholm please. She was born c 1925 to Alexander Hugh Chisholm (1890-1977) author and historian and Olive May Haseler (1892-1971). Deidre married William Eldridge about 1948. She was an interior designer and helped restore the Bendigo Joss Museum and lived in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. Please contact Bryan if you can assist.

## DYLAN AND THE PIPES (Carolyn Chown)

Earlier this year I had an email from a young student at the Scots School, Albury, NSW. His name is Dylan Forge, he is a Year 9 piper; playing the bagpipes in his school band. Dylan was searching for the music for the Chisholm March. He is a Chisholm from his mother's family and was keen to find Chisholm music and purchase a Chisholm kilt. After he contacted the people who I thought might help, we finally asked Juliette Chisholm Broomfield and she was able to supply the music he needed.

The band attended competitions in Singapore during this year and did very well. He contacted me when they came back to Australia:

*'Thank you, Carolyn. We had such a great time in Singapore. I have attached a photo of the band in Singapore and a photo of me in my Chisholm kilt. The package from Juliette arrived today. It is great, thank her for me.*

*Dylan Bryan Forge, The Scots School, Albury, New South Wales*



Left – Dylan Forbes

Right – Scots School Pipe Band from Albury, New South Wales.

## KIPPILAW MAINS FARMHOUSE IN SCOTTISH BORDERS (Emeritus Professor Chisholm Maxwell AM)

I saw the attached notice advertising the sale of Kippilaw Mains Farmhouse and surrounding land, near Bowden in the Scottish Borders. Australian Clan members will be familiar with Kippilaw Goulburn, which was named after the Kippilaw Estate in Scotland, where Elizabeth Margaret Chisholm (nee Kinghorne) was born in 1808. She married James Chisholm Jnr in 1829, and they eventually made Kippilaw Goulburn their home. The Goulburn Chisholms in Australia are descended from James and Elizabeth Chisholm.



The old house at Kippilaw Mains in Scotland was built by Alexander Kinghorne (1770-1846) in 1803, while he was Factor to John Seton Karr, then owner of the Kippilaw Estate. It was built on the remains of a much older farm steading which Alexander converted into the nicely proportioned Georgian house that stands today. It's layout presently remains much as it was when he built it. Alexander was a surveyor, architect and civil engineer. He, his wife (Betty Brockie) and their family of 10 children (8 survived) lived in the Kippilaw Mains house (before and after renovation) for 13 years from 1800, until they moved to Crossflat Farm near Maxton in 1813. Eight of their children, including Elizabeth Margaret, were born in this house. What is designated 'box room' today was originally the baby's nursery. Here Elizabeth Margaret would have spent her early months. The land around the house includes part of what Alexander Kinghorne thought was the Roman Fort of Rowchester

[recorded as his discovery in *Caledonia* by the antiquarian George Chalmers, Paisley: Alexander Gardner, Vol. 1, 1887, p. 141], but was probably either a pre-Roman or mediaeval rampart [Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHM) and the Ordnance Survey 2000].

After his wife Betty died, Alexander Kinghorne emigrated with his family to NSW in 1824. He became Civil Engineer of NSW in 1826. After the acquisition of much land for his family in NSW, he returned alone to Scotland in 1840, where he died in Galashiels, impoverished, in 1846.

My wife and I visited Mrs Margot Shortreed, the last occupant of Kippilaw Mains, in 2013 and 2015. She was a charming old lady who happily showed us around and gave us afternoon tea. Some of her ancestors were employed on the Kippilaw Estate at the time when Alexander Kinghorne was Factor (early 19th century), and others tenanted the nearby Newhall Estate.

You can find more about Kippilaw, Scotland, in my book *The Master of Hell's Gate*, William Kinghorne (1796-1878), by Chis Maxwell and Alex Pugh, Australian Scholarly Publishing, 2017; available from our web site:

<http://www.chismaxwell.com/the-master-of-hells-gates>

A biography of Alexander Kinghorne is in preparation.



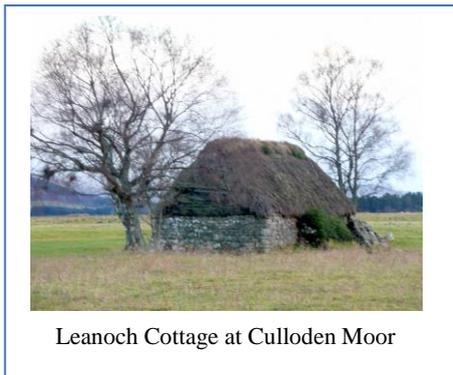
Robert Chisholm from Clan Chisholm New Zealand Branch has produced a wonderful series of volumes as part of the **Great War Centenary Project**. He has told the story of our Chisholm men who paid the ultimate sacrifice. The latest is called France (part 1). You can view this together with Flanders and Middle East at <http://www.clanchisholmsociety.org/public/index.php>

## TURF HOUSES

(Reference: *The Scotsman*, 10 September 2018)

From around 4000BC to the 19<sup>th</sup> century houses in Scotland were built with turf. Very few original turf buildings still stand. Leanoch Cottage at Culloden Moor and the long empty houses at St Kilda are some examples.

Turf blocks were ground nearby to and insulate the stone was added to outside. The latter becoming trapped 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> considered poor to house. These removed or were replaced by which proved to be alternative. Today, to use natural materials in house building, there is a resurgence of interest in the use of turf as it is waterproof, environmentally friendly and provides good insulation.



Leanoch Cottage at Culloden Moor

cut from the create the walls roofs. Later dry the inside and often lead to water and erosion. In the centuries one was be living in a turf dwellings were abandoned. They stone instead a very cold as people are keen

Please consider contributing something to our next newsletter. We need all hands on deck!

Share a story a photograph a memory a family tree

a eulogy an achievement a special birthday

your holiday a certificate an idea a birth, death or

marriage a newspaper clipping

***Please share your useful or interesting genealogy sources in our next newsletter***

**If you would like some help in finding a lost ancestor please send your request to me and I shall post it in our *Can you help?* column.**

**2019 FEES ARE NOW DUE!**

**2019 Fees remain the same:**

**\$35 single, \$45 double, \$12 child.**

**PLEASE PAY VIA DIRECT DEBIT:**

**Account 205832169, BSB 012 865**

**Stating your name and member number.**

**OR: cheque to Clan Chisholm Soc. Inc,  
Penny Miguel, 'Nunkeri' 447 Kaputar Road,  
Narrabri, 2390**

**A new book 'Place-names of the Aird and Strathglass' is about to be released.**

'Place names of the Aird and Strathglass' is a scholarly but accessible survey of the place-names of eastern Inverness-shire comprising the modern parishes of Kilmorack, Kiltarlity and Convinth and Kirkhill. The book contains approximately 500 place-names, mostly of Gaelic origin, fully analysed and interpreted, and is richly illustrated with 48 colour photographs. Lead author is Simon Taylor of Glasgow University, probably the leading authority on Scottish place-names, with contributions from Jacob King of Ainmean Àite na h-Alba (Place-names of Scotland), the national advisory body on place-names, and Ronald MacLean, a retired lecturer who is a native of the area. Carole Hough, Professor of Onomastics, University of Glasgow says: 'This impressive achievement is based on cutting-edge research, and really brings the place-names alive. Written by experts in the field, it combines academic rigour with clear, engaging explanations. If only we had a book like this for every part of Scotland.'

For more details contact Ron MacLean (rdmaclean5@berisay.co.uk)

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## **Clan Chisholm Society Genealogy Database**

[www.chisholmgenealogy.com/DB/](http://www.chisholmgenealogy.com/DB/) (Secretary can provide password)

**Australian CCS Database:** [clanchisholm.org.au](http://clanchisholm.org.au) (Secretary can provide  
password)

**CCS Forum:** <http://www.chisholmgenealogy.com/cgi-bin/yabb2/YaBB.pl>

**SURVEY**  
**SUBJECT: BRANCH NEWSLETTERS**  
**JANUARY 2018**

**You may remain anonymous if you wish** 😊

1. What do you like to read in the branch newsletter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What do you find uninteresting in the branch newsletter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What would you like to see in the newsletter that is not already included?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Do you research your family tree or have ‘brick walls’?

If you are researching you family tree, how could the newsletter assist you?

5. Are you interested in learning more about places in Scotland where your family lived? If yes, please give details.
  
6. Are you interested in learning about the various resources which might assist you when finding your ancestors? Please indicate what information you might like – maps, books, census, directories, births, deaths and marriages, societies etc
  
7. Are you interested in learning about other Chisholm members in other branches?
  
8. Would you like to be able to reach out through our newsletter to other branch members in the hope of finding your lost cousins?
  
9. Do you have access to a computer? Do you have an email address? If yes, *please* give details.
  
10. Do you have any young family members who might enjoy receiving free membership to this Branch if it was offered up to a certain age? Please state age and number.

11. Do you have any stories, paper clippings, photos, certificates, memorabilia, holiday memories, new additions to the family and so on which you might like to share with others?

12. Do you have any other comments on how we can improve our Branch or its newsletter?



Thank you for your contribution. It is greatly valued.

Please email your response to this survey to [kim.polley13@gmail.com](mailto:kim.polley13@gmail.com)

or post to Kim Polley OAM, PO Box 84, Longford, Tasmania 7301

I would like to receive your responses **by 25 January 2019 please.**

Front cover photo: Strathglass (Kim Polley 2018)