

THE COOK FAMILY HISTORY, according to **JEFF MIERS, son of Lily Melinda Glover, youngest of the Cook children and youngest maternal cousin of the SNAPE boys. June, 2000.**

This history starts with the maternal ancestors of **ELIZA GLOVER COOK (née HANNAN)** who was the writer's maternal grandmother. Eliza Glover Cook was born on 2nd May 1839 at New Norfolk, Tasmania, the second daughter of her mother Eliza and her father John Hannan.

Her mother was born **Eliza Gardner Glover, arrived in Hobart on 19th August 1823** at the age of eight on the sailing ship "Francis", **with her father Charles Glover and mother, Elizabeth**, whose maiden name was Gardner. The family then included her two younger brothers, Frederick Gardner Glover aged five and Alfred Gardner Glover aged four. Their arrival date classifies them as 'early pioneers' in view of the first settlement of Tasmania at Hobart in 1804 by the group transferred from the aborted convict settlement at Sorrento, Victoria in 1803.

Charles Glover and family arrived as free unassisted settlers to a country that was mainly a convict settlement. The documents attached indicate that their voyage took about six months. Before leaving England Charles applied to the Colonial Secretary, Lord Bathurst, for a grant of land and attached are copies of two of his application letters, written in the polite language of the early eighteenth century. He apparently brought with him the standard letter of introduction to Lieutenant Governor Sorell stating that he should be given a grant of land in proportion to his means (ref. c0201/148). On the 3rd November 1823 he applied to Sorell for a grant of land, listing his assets at the 3rd November 1823 he applied to Sorell for a grant of land, listing his assets at £1,301-0-0. After some lapse of time, he was, in 1831, granted 800 acres on the South Esk River "going towards head of Elizabeth River" (ref. Isa 1/4 pp487-92). By my reckoning this could be about 25 kilometres north east of Campbell Town in east central Tasmania – then of course known as Van Diemen's Land.

He appears to have initially taken this up although he continued to live in Hobart where he carried on business as a Tallow Chandler (Journals Of Land Commissioner 1826 – 88); his previous occupation in England was a soap and candle manufacturer or merchant.

His assets of £1,301-0-0 was a significant amount of money in those days when most people had next to nothing – probably equivalent to more than \$700,000 in today's currency [i.e. in the year 2,000 A.D., the time of writing]. It is not known what became of the property grant. However as tenure of pastoral land grants only continued if you stocked or farmed a property it seems likely that he eventually sold or lost the tenure. In 1827 a census of children in Van Diemen's Land listed the following Glovers living with their parents in Argyle Street Hobart: Eliza 11, Frederick 9, Alfred 8, and Edwin 3 who must have been born in Hobart in 1824, although baptised at the Hobart C. of E. on the 8/7/1826 (see attached

document CSO 122a). Other documents indicate that the Glovers employed a “Ticket of Leave” convict – probably as a domestic servant.

Very little else is known about Charles and Elizabeth Glover except that they must have moved from Hobart to New Norfolk sometime after 1828 because according to ‘New Norfolk’s History and Achievements Series 3’, a special coach was advertised to make its first run between Hobart and New Norfolk on September 3rd 1829 and its departure point was ‘Charles Glover’s premises at New Norfolk’. This was before the first official coach run in the colony which occurred in 1831. Unfortunately it does not say what Charles Glover’s premises were but presumably either a hotel or livery stables.

It is probable that Charles and Elizabeth Glover lived in New Norfolk for most of the remainder of their lives. Birth registrations at Tasmania’s oldest church, St. Matthews C. Of E. at New Norfolk, show they had another son Henry Gardner Glover born on August 2nd 1835. It is known that they had at least four other children, mostly dates unknown – Louisa, Amelia, Joseph and Mary Anne (usually known as Anne). Louisa and Joseph died at birth in Tasmania but Mary Anne remained single and lived with her sister Eliza in Hobart until late in life.

On the 9th September 1864, the death of Charles Glover, aged 81, was recorded at Port Cygnet, now known as Cygnet. As Charles’ son Frederick and grand-daughter Caroline lived there we think that this is our original migrant ancestor. If so he would have been born in 1783. No reliable age or death records have been traced for his wife Elizabeth. Their origins in the UK have also not been discovered although anecdotal family history has it that Eliza Glover was Scottish. The only other snippet of information passed down to us about her mother Elizabeth was that she could play the piano, apparently an achievement of some distinction in those days.

Eliza Gardner Glover (married names: **Hannan** and later, **Summerfield**) – see family tree.

Our great grandmother, Eliza Glover, was apparently living with her parents at New Norfolk when she married our great grandfather, John Hannan, at the tender age of 18. They were married at St. Matthews Church of England New Norfolk on December 19th 1833.

Our generation knew very little about John Hannan except that he was an Englishman who came to Tasmania sometime in the early 1830s, hoping to make a living in the cotton trade. Presumably this did not work out because Tasmanian records of births and marriages described his occupation sometimes as a baker and sometimes as a carpenter. He was eight years older than Eliza and they had four children: Emma, born 1834; John Blythe, born 1836; Eliza (our grandmother) 1836 and Caroline, 1842.

1842 was a horrendous year for the 27 year old mother Eliza. On 28th January, her husband died of Enteritis and three weeks later her daughter Caroline was born. In October her eldest daughter was drowned in the Lachlan River, together with seven year old Henry

Glover who was Eliza's younger brother. According to the Inquest from the Archives Office, Hobart, the two children were "crossing upon a plank over the river Lachlan" and fell into the water. The Lachlan is a small river which joins the big Derwent River at New Norfolk.

On May 28th 1846 Eliza married Samuel Brown Summerfield, aged 36, again at St. Matthews church. She then had at least six more known children: Sara 1847, Edwin 1849, George 1851, Susan 1853, Amelia 1855 and Frederick 1858. Samuel and Eliza were living at New Norfolk when their first child was born and then moved to Hobart where all other children were born and lived there for the rest of their lives. Eliza had another horrendous year in 1852. Her son George aged six months died on the 29th June and Edwin, aged three, died two weeks later on 2nd July. The cause of death was the same outbreak of Scarlet Fever.

The information contained in Frederick's marriage and death certificates indicates that he left Tasmania in 1872 at the age of 14 years and went to Victoria where he eventually married at Avoca in 1875(?)

Samuel died in 1864 aged 54. So, once again, Eliza was left to struggle as a widow with a growing family. She died in 1878 aged 63.

The only information about **Samuel Brown Summerfield** given to our generation by our respective mothers was that he was 'a kindly man, a good husband and a good stepfather' to their mother Eliza from the time she was seven years old. They said he was the head gardener at Government House.

It was not until 1998 that the writer, (Jeff Miers), discovered that he was also an ex-convict with a fascinating history. Obviously for over 130 years there had been a huge 'cover up' presumably arranged by our grandma Cook when she left Tasmania for Victoria in 1864, never to return. He was known to us as only as Lewis Summerfield and grandma Cook thought enough of him to name one of her sons Robert Lewis (or Louis) Summerfield Cook. His history, which I obtained from one of his great, great grand -daughters (she was discovered after an extraordinary chance introduction) is as follows. Her description is in quotes.

Her great, great grand-father Samuel Brown Summerfield's native place was Henley Buck's England, also mentioned on his convict records held in Tasmania are High Wycombe and Aylesbury.

"Samuel was a Paper Maker by trade: at the age of 21 years he was tried for Machine Breaking at Buck's G.D. On the 10th January 1831, Samuel received a Judgement of Death which was commuted to 7 years Transportation; the number 1333 was issued to Samuel. The only description of Samuel obtained so far is that he was 5 ft 4 inches in height.

Samuel's father's name we believe is John Summerfield. Samuel's father was also a Paper Maker at High Wycombe with F. Thomas. Our records indicate that Samuel and his father

both worked for F. Thomas. We are unsure if John is his father's name due to the name being abbreviated on the convict records and very hard to read. Samuel's mother's name is unknown to us.

On Samuel's convict records it shows that he had one brother, William, and one sister, Eliza. It appears that William was also a Paper Maker in London at the time of Samuel's trial and that Eliza Summerfield at the time of the trial was married to Edmund Barton who resided at Flackwell Heath.

It should be noted that an Edmond Barton, aged 24, was also put on trial, the Judgement of Death given by the court. Edmond's pardon was 18 months hard labour in a house of correction.

Samuel was held on the prison hulk 'York' to await the outcome of a Review of Sentence by Lord Melbourne.

Samuel received a sentence of Seven years Transportation; he was embarked on the 'Proteus' at Portsmouth on 6th of April 1831. On the 14th April 1831 the 'Proteus' set sail for her destination, Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania).

The 'Proteus' arrived in Van Diemen's Land on the 4th August 1831; on arrival only two of the transported convicts were being retained for government service on public works. The rest were assigned to private employment. Samuel was one of the two assigned to the government, Samuel was assigned to the Hospital. In 1832 he was re-assigned to a Mr Culder and, in 1835, to a Dr Dermer. On 3rd February 1836, Samuel received a **Free Pardon**.

Samuel's Tasmanian records show that on a number of occasions he broke the law of the land and received punishments for his misdemeanours.

Samuel's report indicates that on the 6th of February 1832, he was reported by Mr Culder for disobedience of orders. On the 2nd of March 1832 he was again reported by Mr Culder for disobedience of orders and received 25 lashes. On the 25th of April 1832 he was again reported by Mr Culder, this time for being absent from his master's premises for the whole of one night: he received 50 lashes for this.

After Samuel's Free Pardon on the 3rd February 1836, he once again got into trouble on the 14th of October 1836: the offence was 'breaking and entering the dwelling house of Job Neale and stealing 9/8d (nine shillings and eight pence) worth of goods being of Job Neale, coins'.

Samuel was sent to trial on the 21st of January 1837 at the Supreme Court Hobart for stealing copper monies to the value of 9/8d, the property of Job Neale, the sentence was: **'Transported for Life', to be sent to Port Arthur for three years** and his conduct there to be reported, Class 3 Prisoner.

It appears that Samuel received his Ticket of Leave on the 11th of March 1845. His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, approved the solemnisation of Matrimony between Samuel Summerfield T.L. "Proteus", and Eliza Hannan, née Glover, free, on the 27th of April 1846.

It seems to me that Samuel Summerfield's original crime was more ideological than criminal. Machine Breakers were then known as Luddites, whose actions were motivated by fears that the Industrial Revolution at the time would introduce machinery that took away their jobs. They were acting against the law but their fears were understandable and Samuel was barely 21.

He was brutalised by confinement on the notorious Thames River hulks and the Tasmanian convict punishment system, but must be commended for surviving the hell of Port Arthur and eventually reforming himself to become a useful citizen. Surely somebody in high places at Government House must have seen his potential to give him a start as a gardener and he eventually justified their confidence and became head gardener. The family legend is correct in this instance and is confirmed by the birth record of his fourth child, Susan, stating his rank as 'Superintendent to the Government Domain'. Of course, the marriage to Eliza must have played a key part in his rehabilitation.

In my early life long before I knew any of this, my own mother told me that her own mother Eliza Cook, had said that her mother, Eliza Hannan, would often say to her as she was growing up – "Keep your head above water Eliza. Keep on paddling." I always took this to mean that she was trying to caution her daughter against those hard colonial times. Now I know how hard Eliza Glover Hannan/Summerfield's life was, this takes on new meaning and perhaps an echo of that terrible drowning event in the Lachlan River. In any case, it is my only link with that strong courageous pioneer lady stretching verbally across 150 years. Strangely, my mother apparently knew nothing else about her first migrant ancestors even though she was christened Lily Melinda Glover Cook.

This story now follows the history of the next generation, the COOKS, which was written by my cousin, the late Marian Isabel Hulme ('BAB'), during the 1970s.

I am quoting it verbatim not only because it is so well written but because Bab researched it by talking with her mother and aunts who were of course the daughters of Grandma Cook. As a child, Bab herself knew Grandma. I have omitted Bab's short paragraph written about grandmother Eliza Glover Hannan/Summerfield because the information passed onto Bab by the younger aunts indicated that they knew very little about her and virtually nothing about her antecedents – not even their correct Christian names or that they were migrants. The existence of Emma and her unfortunate death was either not known or considered unmentionable. Our Aunt (Rosina/Snape) may have known more as she visited Hobart as a 17 year old for several months and was noted as a witness on the 1878 marriage certificate of Susan Summerfield, but "Anty Rose" had passed on by the time Bab's history was written.

However, in the late 1990s, I have been able to unearth details of these early ancestors because computer technology, not available in Bab's time, has improved genealogical access.

Bab Hulme was an intelligent, well educated lady who remained single and worked for a life time as chief librarian of CSIRO forests products division and developed the library from scratch.

'THE COOK FAMILY'.

[This family history account was written in 1976 by MARIAN ISABEL 'BAB' HULME (b. 1898, d. 1992, daughter of maternal aunt, Mary Ann Hulme, née Cook), a cousin, six years Bob Snape's junior.]

To write the story of a family when one is part and parcel of it is rather difficult; but we of this generation, only two removed from our pioneering grandparents, are fortunate in that most of us have been close enough to know those grandparents who braved the rigours of the rough new life in the Australia of the 1850's; and are also in touch with the fifth Australian generation the members of whom are beginning to spread far and wide over the world and to lose touch with their roots. So, unless our beginnings here are to be forgotten it behoves us of this generation to set down such facts and impressions of the founders of our family as may be of interest to those who will follow after. Unfortunately, none of Grandfather's three sons had any children of their own, so that there is now no-one of his name existent; but he was the founder in Australia of a truly remarkable family, - remarkable not so much for their exploits, but for their personalities, - so varied but so strong. There has been handed down that strong family sentiment and attachment which is evident even in the fifth generation.

Grandfather Cook. Charles Cook, who later adopted a second Christian name of "Henry", was born in the north of England on 9th June 1831. He was educated at Blackheath, Kent, and having decided to emigrate, arrived in Hobart in the year 1855, followed at later dates by his elder brother, Edwin, and two sisters – Mary (afterwards Mrs. Lorden of Perth, W.A., known always to us as 'Aunt Lorden') and Rachel (afterwards Mrs John Propsting of Tasmania).

Grandfather was a medium sized man, rather broad of shoulder, with brown curly hair and beard, and twinkling brown eyes. He was a very genial and sociable person with a keen love of music and a good voice which, according to repute, he did not hesitate to use. He was a builder by trade and erected many houses, churches and schools, some of which are still extant (as, for instance, the back part of the Methodist Church at Maffra, and the Church of England at Walhalla). In 1891, he built his own home at No. 7 Taylor Street, Moonee Ponds, a timber house which is still in a very good state of preservation.

It is said that almost on his first day in Hobart he met a very beautiful girl whom he vowed then and there he would marry, - which he eventually did.

Grandmother Cook. Eliza Glover Hannan was the daughter of John Hannan and his wife, née Eliza Glover, daughter of Frederick Glover of Scotland. Eliza Glover was born in Scotland on 11th October 1815, and died in Tasmania on 8th October 1878. John Hannan came out to Tasmania sometime in the 1830's, hoping to make a living there by something to do with the cotton trade. He had one son, John Blyth and two daughters, Caroline and Eliza who later became our grandmother. His son John married Elizabeth Crooks of Carisbrook, Victoria, on 20th February 1886, (our 'Aunt Betsy'), and their son James eventually married our Aunt Ada. However, John Hannan's business did not prosper as he would have wished and two years after arriving in Tasmania, he died, leaving his wife alone in a strange land with three young children. She did what was really the only thing possible at that time, - remarried, - this time to Lewis Summerfield, the head gardener at Government House. He seems to have been a kindly man and to have been a good husband and stepfather. Of this second marriage there were three more children, known to us as Aunt Mill (Mrs. John Pascoe), Aunt Sue (Mrs. Thompson) and Sarah (Mrs. Wass).

So much for Grandmother's background. At sixteen she was a beautiful girl with a lovely English complexion, and, according to our grandfather, was the belle of Hobart at the time. She was not very tall, - and had light brown hair and blue eyes, and the lovely complexion that stayed with her to the end of her life. She was very retiring, dignified, undemonstrative, but very kind. She devoted her whole life to her family, and was inconsolable when her husband died. She was very good to all her children, who were devoted to her, and to her grandchildren who were always certain of a very warm welcome. Although she married so young she must have been a very competent housekeeper and manager, although with little money to handle. She could cook and sew well and made an attractive home wherever they settled.

Mr and Mrs Charles Cook were married on the 5th September 1856, in the Independent Chapel, Brisbane Street, Hobart, the pastor being the Rev. F. Miller and the witnesses being L. Summerfield and A. Gallagher. They set up house in(?)..... Street, Hobart, where they lived until about September 1864. During this period, they had five children: **Julia Maria** (born 1st August, 1857), **Henrietta Alice** (born 9th February 1859), **Rosina** (born 1st August 1860), **Adeline** (born June 29th 1862), and **Mary Ann** (born June 16th 1864). Grandfather decided to try his luck as a builder and carpenter in East Gippsland, Victoria, and preceded his wife to Victoria, leaving her to set sail from Hobart for Port Albert with the five young children, the journey taking them about ten days. Grandma was a poor sailor and was very seasick, leaving the care of the young children to six-year old Julia who seems to have coped.

It was thought at the time that Port Albert was a coming port which would be the outlet for all eastern Victoria, but apparently things did not turn out that way. How they proceeded from Port Albert to Maffra we do not know, but they settled first in Maffra where two more children were added to the family, - **Florence Sarah** (born 11th November, 1865) and **Robert Lewis Summerfield** (born 10th April, 1867).

The building trade having come to a standstill in Maffra, Grandfather moved the whole family by dray and pack-horse, with some of the youngsters in panniers, over the mountains to Walhalla, which was then a booming [gold] mining town of some 6,000 persons.

Walhalla is built in a deep cleft between two mountains and the site did not permit of a great number of permanent buildings. Nearly all the buildings had to be built back into the sides of the mountains and there are practically none of them now standing. However the family which was beginning to grow made some good friends there, one or two friendships, such as that of Aunt Ada and Annie Campbell (Mrs Shelton) surviving right throughout their lives. The elder children attended Mrs Tisdall's school which is so well described in her book 'The Forerunners'.

The family continued to grow, there being added **Naomi Martha** (born 12th April 1869), **Henry Charles** (born 6th September 1870) and **Emily Eliza** (born January 22nd 1874). Little Harry, aged 4, unfortunately died of pneumonia and was buried in the precipitous Walhalla Cemetery. For a time, Grandma was inconsolable.

As the building boom died down Grandfather decided to move on again, - this time to Sale which was already a prosperous and thriving town. The family settled down in a fair-sized house called 'Kelvin Grove', set within a large orchard on the banks of the Thompson River. They later looked back on this time as the happiest of their childhood days, and many are the tales of their lives there: the day-picnics with the Walters family to the cemetery on the Maffra Road where lunch was eaten sitting on the tombstones, and never did wattle gum taste so good as from those trees around the cemetery; the swims in the Thompson River where on one occasion Aunt Florence became fatigued and was nearly stranded in the middle of the river, having to be pulled in by a 'chain of hands'; the waterhole 20 ft. Deep where Aunt Ada fell in and was dragged out by the hair by Mary Ann. A round wooden tub seemed to be their only craft on the river at the time, and seemed to be most popular when the river was in flood. Aunt Julia's feat of eating pounds of cherries, stone and all, without any ill effect was another tale often told. Ada, Mary Ann and Florence seemed to have a penchant for hiding themselves in the farthest tree in the orchard where they simply could not hear when they were being called to mind the current baby.

It was here that the last three names were entered in the family Bible: **Ernest John Atkinson** (born March 6th 1876), **Isabel Lorden** (born March 29th 1878) and **Lily Malindar Glover** (born March 21st 1880), after which Grandfather wrote 'FINIS' in large capitals at the bottom of the list.

Aunt Julia was now growing up and began to go out dancing, well watched over by her father who saw her to and from the dances, taking no chances of there ever being any scandal so far as his daughters were concerned. It was in Sale that she met James Shaw whom she later married in west Melbourne. It was here also that in the family kitchen the younger fry learned to dance, hanging onto the dresses of the older girls as they rehearsed.

About 1882, Grandfather decided to move the whole family to Melbourne, making his home first in Miller Street, west Melbourne, and then moving to a two-storeyed house (still existent I think) in Gatehouse street, Parkville, from which home Alice and Rose were married and Bob left home to seek his fortune in the goldfields of Western Australia. They attended the North Melbourne Methodist Church which was recently demolished, and most of the girls took positions in two of the larger department stores of Melbourne of the day – George's and Craig, Williamson's.

As Melbourne was growing and spreading out it was decided to move further out of town and Grandfather, persuaded by his son-in-law James Shaw, built a large timber villa at no. 7 Taylor Street, Moonee Ponds, - a very comfortable home, known for its hospitality and remembered with affection by the grandchildren who were growing in number and making themselves evident. It was thought nothing to have 20 or 30 people to tea in the long dining room on Sunday evening, or for the mighty Christmas dinners for which Grandmother would be preparing for weeks beforehand, - the large Xmas cake, &c., but with such a predominant female element in the family she did not lack for helpers. At Christmas time the individual tastes of all the family were catered for. Marian did not like poultry or Xmas pudding so there were lamb and raspberry tart for her; Emily had to have blancmange and stewed cherries, and so on.

Christmas dinner was an hilarious affair, - Jack providing a lot of amusement. It was said that on one occasion he brought in a huge covered dish thought to be holding the Christmas pudding, but which, when the cover was removed, was found to be housing a live duck which promptly ran the length of the table putting its foot into Aunt Emily's blancmange as it went.

Grandfather and Grandma were keenly religious folk. They attended the Methodist Church in Gladstone Street, Moonee Ponds, and he loved to sing in the church choir, as did several other members of the family. In Sale, North Melbourne, and again in Moonee Ponds, he was a pillar of the church and his family made most of their friends within its circle, friendships which lasted for many years.

It was from Taylor Street, Moonee Ponds that Mary Ann, Ada, Naomi and Lily were married, and from which Florrie left for Perth for her marriage to Ted Brown; and from which Jack also left for Western Australia to try his luck in the booming goldfields, and to which Bob, who had become very ill, returned in 1904 to die, to the very great sorrow of his family. Neither of these two sons married.

Grandpa had earlier built a house in Dendy Street, Brighton for his second daughter, Alice, when she married Jo Wellard, and this house too still stands in an excellent state of preservation. These houses are monuments to his excellent workmanship.

But the grandparents were now growing old, and after a bad fall from a roof Grandpa did not work so constantly. His last job seems to have been the station master's house next to the Moonee Ponds Railway Station. He spent most of his last years growing vegetables and keeping a poultry run on a vacant block next to No. 7 Taylor Street.

On the 18th May, 1901, after a week's illness through pneumonia he died, his last words being, "Return, O wanderer, to thy Home," the opening words of a hymn he liked. He was buried in the Melbourne General Cemetery, the iron railing round his grave being paid for by all of his grandchildren.

By this time, the family at the old home had grown even smaller, there being only Florrie, Emily, Isabel and Lily remaining with Grandmother. Emily, assisted by Isabel, had started a small private school in the house and also taught music there. She taught many of her nieces and nephews to play the piano and we owe a great deal to her for our musical appreciation. As the school grew it was moved to a small hall at the corner of Mt. Alexander Road and Taylor Street, and later a new building was put up on the block next door to No. 7.

About 1907 Uncle Tom Lightfoot died, and Aunt Naomi, with her four children, returned to the house in Taylor Street; but after Lily married the house seemed rather a burden for the remaining family and in 1908 or 1909 Naomi and Grandma moved to a house further up Taylor Street, and the old home was sold. Emily later bought a small home also in Taylor Street, and lived there with Isabel for some years.

Somewhere about August 1910 Grandma suffered a stroke, and after some weeks of illness she died on 11th October, she was buried with her husband in the Melbourne General Cemetery. She was greatly mourned, not only by her family but by many friends and the numerous people whom she had helped from time to time.

Emily was the only daughter of the family who did not marry but while Isabel was living with Emily in Taylor Street she again met Alfred Nicholas whom she had known some time before in Rutherglen. In September 1914 they were married from the home of Lily and Charles Miers in Harcourt Street, Hawthorn. This was the last marriage in the family, and their eventual rise to fame and fortune had a great effect on the lives of the other members of the family, - but that is another story.

NOTES ON THE CHILDREN OF CHARLES AND ELIZA COOK [by Marian Isabel 'Bab' Hulme (b. 1898, d. 1992, daughter of maternal aunt, Mary Ann Hulme, née Cook), a cousin, six years Bob Snape's junior.]

JuliaMarried **James Shaw**, lived mostly in W.A. before returning to Melbourne in the late 1920s, although all her family, except Ruby (McLeod) of Sydney remained in W.A.

AliceMarried **Joseph Wellard**, a musician who had studied music in Germany, and was for a time a master at M.L.C. (Methodist Ladies' College). Her daughters, both pretty girls, both married but died at an early age, neither having any children.

RosinaMarried **John T. Snape** from Cardiff, Wales, who was a draughtsman and designer for Johns and Waygood. Their eldest son, Robert was a real musician, pianist and organist. In the First World War he was one of General Monash's aides. [**Robert** married Margaret 'Madge' McLaughlin and after WWI they had three daughters: Rosina, Lorna and Myra]. The second son, **Harold** also went to war, was gassed and died in France in 1918. Their third son, **Frank** [was medically unfit for military service, having badly burnt his hand as a child]. He married Jessie Connie and lived in Lindfield, N.S.W. They had two daughters, Fler and Elaine. Frank was a draughtsman with the Department of Works.

AdelineA pretty woman, married her cousin James Hannan. Unfortunately she had to have her mother-in-law (Aunt Betsy) a prime hypochondriac, living with her throughout her married life which took its toll of her bright spirit. She was a real 'cricket fan' and loved test matches.

Mary Ann..... Married Joseph Hulme of west Melbourne, a school master, and lived in Parkville, W. Melbourne and Hawthorn. We have written the story of their life together.

Florence was for many years a leading light in Shannon's drapery store in N. Melbourne, but in 1903 married Edgar Brown, a CBC bank manager who was appointed to many centres in W.A. Grandma and Aunt Emily accompanied her to Perth for her wedding. She returned to Melbourne after World War 1 and after Uncle Ted's death lived with Aunt Emily in a flat at 17 Shakespeare Grove, Hawthorn. Later she went to live with Aunt Isabel in Toorak and died there at the age of 91.

Naomi ('Nim')..... the brightest member of the family, was employed in Georges for a time and could tell many tales of the elite of Melbourne society of the day. She married Thomas Algernon Lightfoot, an Englishman with lovely voice who sang at many concerts and churches about Melbourne. They lived in Bay Rd. Sandringham (the house still existent) until he died somewhere about 1909 and she went to live with Grandma until Grandma too died. In 1919 she joined Nicholas Pty Ltd as one of its first employees, and in her later years she lived with Aunt Isabel Nicholas.

Robert..... after an unhappy love affair, went to W.A. to try his luck on the goldfields, but had no luck. He set up as an agent in Perth, but his office was in a basement, and after a severe spill from a yacht in the Swan River, he contracted T.B. and returned to Melbourne to die in 1904.

Emily the only sister who did not marry, started a school in her mother's home, and also taught music. The number of pupils grew and she transferred her school first to a small hall at the corner of Taylor St. And Mt. Alexander Rd., but soon found it necessary to erect a school on the vacant block beside Grandfather's house. She called this Kalimna Ladies' College, the 'Kalimna' after the name of Grandpa's house. Teaching music she worked very long hours, starting out at 6 a.m. to visit some pupils. She taught most of her nieces and nephews resident in Melbourne, and imbued us all, especially Bob Snape with her appreciation of music. We owe a lot to her.

John ('Uncle Jack') was a nervy, highly strung individual, who joined his brother in gold-seeking in W.A., and who did not return to Melbourne until a few years before he died. It was thought that he had no money to bequeath to his relations, and we were very agreeably surprised to learn that he had left some eight or nine thousand pounds which was divided among 16 of his surviving relatives, having died without a will in W.A.

Isabel a sweet, rather delicate girl, joined her sister Emily in her school and taught elocution. Before World War 1 she visited Rutherglen with my mother, and there met the Nicholas family. George was very taken with her, but nothing came of it. In 1914, whilst living with her sister Lily in Hawthorn she met Alfred Nicholas. They became very attached and were married from the Miers family home at 53 Harcourt Street. They lived in two homes in Camberwell before moving to a large reconstructed home, 'Carn Brae' at 5 Harcourt Street, Hawthorn. The Nicholas story is well known now. After Uncle Alfred's death she removed to 634 Toorak Rd., and later to Heyington Place and Trawalla Ave., Toorak, where she died at age of 84.

Lily the youngest ("Another beautiful daughter!" according to the birth announcement of her father in the Sale newspaper) was a very practical and intelligent person who determined to learn typing and shorthand. She joined a friend's typing service to learn her job and took up her new occupation of stenographer round 1900 when it was considered quite a radical thing for a young lady to do. She was a keen worker at the North Essendon Methodist Church and there met Charlie Miers whom she married somewhere about 1907. They lived first in Carlyle Street, Essendon, but finding a vacant block at no. 53 Harcourt Street, next door to her sister Mary Ann Hulme, they built a new home there. There was no fence between the two properties, and the two families grew up side by side in great amity and mutual affection. It was a very sad day for us all when in 1936, after my Father had died and money was so scarce, Mother, Rose Fraser and I had to leave No. 51 and the Miers family, to live in one of the flats at No. 17 Shakespeare Grove. The two families have always been very attached to one another. The Miers family later

went to live at 17 Oakdale Ave, off Mont Albert Road. There Uncle Charles died; Kath, Jeff and Bel married, and Auntie Lil and Joan went to live in a unit in Wentworth Avenue, Canterbury. Auntie Lil, the last of the family died in 1964, aged 84, - a very sad day for all the remaining members of my generation.