

EUSTACE FAMILIES POST
April 2015

Eustace Families Post

Eustace Families Association

Tucson, Arizona

April 2015



Kieran Dominic Eustace
1936-2014

Eustace Families Association

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The Eustace Families Association was formed in 1976 with the objectives of:

Preserving for posterity the considerable knowledge now held in the histories of families originating in Flanders and the British Isles who bear the name "Eustace" or spelling variants thereof and of their descendants throughout the world.

Encouraging and assisting namesakes to research the story of their immediate and extended families and to disseminate the knowledge gained to those interested.

Developing and extending friendship and understanding between namesakes and welcoming visitors from overseas.

The Eustace Families Association was formed in the United Kingdom by the late Donald W. Eustace of Chiswick (London), and other family members. Following the death of Donald Eustace in 1993, the Eustace Families Association took a brief hiatus. In 1995, David Eustace of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England and Ronald Eustice of Savage, Minnesota, USA began to correspond via e-mail and the Eustace Families Association was resurrected. Eustace Families Musters (Reunions) have been held in 1979 (Pyrton), 1981 (Bledlow), 1983 (Watlington), 1985 (Lambeth) and 1999 (Watlington). The Great Eustace Gathering was held at Balymore Eustace, Ireland in 2009.

The Eustice family of Waseca County, Minnesota has had well-attended family gatherings on numerous occasions. In 2011 Eustice families of New Jersey held a gathering with over 100 in attendance.

Beginning in 2006, the Eustace Families Association began gathering Y-chromosome DNA data on male namesakes of various origins. To date more than 165 namesakes have submitted DNA samples. DNA profiles of 16 to 67 markers have been compared. Contact Ronald Eustice to participate in the program.

Membership applications may be obtained through contact with any member of the volunteer committee.

Editor & North American/Ireland Link:

Ronald F. Eustice

7040 N. Via Assisi

Tucson, AZ 85704

e-mail: reustice@gmail.com

Great Britain Link:

David Eustace

The Keep, Kidnapper's Lane, Leckhampton
Cheltenham, Glos. GL53 ONL

United Kingdom

e-mail: d.j.eustace@googlemail.com

Australia/New Zealand Links:

Jim Eustice

28 Wilkinson Court

Enfield, SA 5085

e-mail: EustaceFamiliesAuNZ@gmail.com

Contributing Editors in this issue:

Terry Diebel

Mendota Heights, MN 55118

e-mail: alcco@earthlink.net

William John Henry Eustace

Malvern, United Kingdom

e-mail: william@eustace1.plus.com

Elizabeth Radley

Brooklyn, NY 11201

BetsJRad@aol.com

David Eustace

Cheltenham, Glos. GL53 ONL, United Kingdom

e-mail: d.j.eustace@googlemail.com

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From The Editor's Desk



Ronald F. & Margaret Eustice

In This Issue:

In about 1848, Mary Eustice and her husband, Michael, Shiely, their two daughters, Margaret and Maria left Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland along with Michael's parents, Michael Shiely Senior and his wife Margaret. The Potato Famine was at its worst and there were few options for poverty stricken Irish farmers. Terry Diebel has chronicled the Eustices of Confey, County Kildare and their descendants in County Clare in four installments. Thanks to Terry, the history of the Eustices of Clare is now recorded.

William Henry Horace Eustace, a gardener and later gamekeeper at Cheltenham, England married Sarah Griffiths and had four sons: Frederick, Robert, William (Selwyn) and Arthur. Sarah died a few months after the birth of the youngest boy Arthur. The boys were "parceled out" to relatives and some grew up not knowing each other. Thanks to David John Eustace of Cheltenham part this interesting story has been told.

Robert King Eustace was a direct descendant of the Viscounts Baltinglass who owned or controlled the greater parts of Counties Kildare and Wick-

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low in Ireland. Their influence in that area was second only to the FitzGerald who were closely connected to the Eustices through marriage. Following the defeat of James Eustace, 3rd Viscount Baltinglass an ardent Roman Catholic, several members of the Eustace family fled to the Wicklow mountains where their descendants remain today. Others converted to Protestantism and became officers in the British Army. William John Henry Eustace served in the British Navy and now lives in Malvern, UK. He is also a Baltinglass descendant and was the key to establishing a Y-chromosome DNA connection with many Eustices with roots in Carlow, Clare, Longford, O'fally and elsewhere. The obituary of Robert King Eustace published in the Rhodesian Herald reported that 'his untimely end will cause a great shock to his many friends in Salisbury in particular and Rhodesia in general. However, Robert King Eustace's death and life story caused hardly a ripple with his family in the UK and elsewhere. William Eustace has written the story of his great-great uncle in the hope that his research has begun to rectify that situation. Thank you William Eustace for a wonderful story of "A Military Man & His Medals" on pages 31-37 of this issue.

A salute to Kieran Eustace.

The passing of Kieran Eustace on 11 December 2014 brought great sadness not only to his immediate family but to his many friends in Ireland and throughout the world. Kieran was one of the most faithful supporters of the Eustace Families Association. On several occasions, he hosted family members from the US who were looking for their roots in the parishes of Cashel and Shrulue, County Longford. He was always generous with his time and his extensive knowledge of Longford history was impressive. Early this year, Malcolm Eustis of New York visited Longford. Malcolm found that the mention of the name Kieran Eustace brought smiles and immediately opened doors. Kieran Eustace will remain in our hearts forever. He was truly "one of a kind." May he Rest in Peace!

Ireland Excursion Postponed.

Unfortunately interest in an excursion to Ireland was not sufficient. We hope to conduct another tour at a later date. Please let us know of your continuing interest and watch for details in future issues of the Eustace Families Post.

Learn more about the Eustace/Eustice/Eustis families at www.roneustice.com, <http://www.dave.eustace.dial.pipex.com/index.htm> and <http://www.eustice.info/>

Keith & Kelly Eustice of Waseca County, Minnesota



Keith & Kelly (Arnoldt) Eustice of Waseca, Minnesota

Keith Eustice was born in Mankato, Minnesota on December 31, 1962 to Eugene and Leona (Mathowetz) Eustice. He is the youngest in his family and has two sisters, Lynette who married Will Brandt, now deceased and Denise who is married to Paul Britton.

Keith attended Janesville, Minnesota public schools and graduated in 1981 from Janesville High School. Following high school, Keith returned to help his father on the family farm in Alton, Township.

For many years, the Eustices raised dairy cattle, hogs and chickens as well as corn and soybeans. A few years ago, Keith's parents built a new house in Waseca, Minnesota and Keith purchased the family farm. The farm has been in the Eustice family through four generations and became a "Century Farm" in 2014. James Eustice (1867-1950) and his wife Cathrine Hogan (1868-1939) raised a family of eight on the farm including Keith's grandfa-

ther John W. Eustice who lost his life in a tractor accident on the farm while picking corn on October 12, 1956. Today, Keith keeps a herd of beef cattle and the milk cows, pigs and chickens have been sold. Eugene continues to come to the farm to help Keith especially during the harvest season.

Keith met and started dating Kelly Arnoldt Neale, a girl that he had known for many years through school and church activities. They were married November 7, 1997 at the Church of St. Ann in Janesville. Father Sylvester Brown was the celebrant of the service.

Kelly's parents were Fred Arnoldt (1938-2006) and Diane Murphy (1941-2015). The Arnoldt family has lived in Janesville for many years and through several generations. Keith and Kelly started their new life together with Kelly's three sons by a previous marriage; TJ Neale, born November 14, 1988, and identical twins Tyler

and Travis Neale, born November 4, 1991. Together Keith and Kelly have two sons, Ryan born May 21, 1998 and Sam born February 7, 2000. Kelly and Keith have named their farm Irish Acres II to commemorate their Irish heritage through the Eustice, Donelan, Hogan and Murphy families.

Keith has worked off the farm for Hoehn Construction, Borneke Construction and MEI in St. Clair, Minnesota. Since September 2010, Keith has been a full-time farmer. Kelly is a Medical Technologist. She has worked at the Mayo Clinic Health System in Waseca for 23 years. She is also vice chairperson of the Janesville-Waldorf-Pemberton (J-W-P) school board and was the high vote getter in the November 2014 local election.

Kelly's peers on the school board recognize her ability to come up with good ideas and see them through to completion. Keith is also a member of the Janesville Knights of Columbus.

Keith & Kelly Eustice Family of Waseca, Minnesota

Keith and Kelly Eustice's Family: Kelly's son TJ currently works at Cambria in LeSueur, Minnesota and is engaged to be married to Anne Norgaard on September 29, 2015 at Irish Acres. TJ and Ann have a home in Janesville.

Tyler Neale still attends high school and is reported to be the all-time best bar tender at the Box Car Bar in Waseca. He also works at the Janesville Dairy Queen.

Travis Neale enlisted in the US Army and served a tour of duty in Afghanistan. He now works at Cambria and fills in at the Box Car when needed.

Ryan Eustice is a Junior at Janesville-Waldorf-Pemberton High School. He is an A Honor Roll student, is a member of the science club and participates in football and track. Ryan works part-time at Wiste's Meat Market in Janesville and works at the ice skating rink during the winter. His summer is kept busy with football camp and history club trips.

Sam Eustice is a busy Freshman at JWP. He participates in football, basketball, baseball, speech, and choir. He also plays summer league baseball and together with his brother Ryan, teaches a community education class called "Summer Fun for Boys."

Keith and Kelly Eustice's lives are focused on their children and Keith's parents, both of whom are in their mid-eighties and now live in Waseca.

The "Welcome Mat" is always out at Irish Acres II. The address is 34162 50th Street, Waseca, Minnesota.



Keith & Kelly Eustice Family

Pictured L to R: TJ Neale, Kelly Eustice, Sam Eustice, Travis Neale, Ryan Eustice, Keith Eustice and Tyler Neale.

Kelly Eustice:

Janesville-Waldorf-Pemberton School Board Vice-Chairperson



Kelly Eustice

Kelly Eustice and Tim Johnson, both incumbents along with Danell Hoehn and Jennifer Miller were elected November 4, 2014 to the Janesville-Waldorf-Pemberton (JWP), Minnesota School Board.

Kelly Eustice was the high vote-getter with 1,144 votes. She works as a medical technologist at Mayo Clinic Health System in Waseca.

Kelly said she wants to make sure the JWP School District is using all funding that is available to make sure the district is staying on track with the ever-changing technology. Retaining her seat on the School Board, Eustice says she hopes to continue to help make improvements to the district moving forward. "I'm looking forward to finishing our kitchen project and looking for new ways to keep our district growing," said Eustice.

Since the November election, Kelly has been selected to serve as school board vice chairperson.

Congratulations, Kelly!. You make us proud!

Marilyn Eustice Yentsch:

Irish American Club Grand Marshal

Marilyn Eustice Yentsch was selected to be the Grand Marshal in the 2015 Irish American Club of Southern Minnesota parade. The St. Patrick's Day celebration took place in Janesville, Minnesota on March 14th.

Marilyn is the daughter of the late Herb and Eileen Eustice who farmed in rural Waseca. Her great-great grandfather John Eustace/Eustice was born near Ballymahon, County Longford, Ireland in 1833 and came to America at the age of 17 in 1850. He first settled at Schuylerville, New York where an aunt, Bridget Eustice Carroll/Carle lived.

John Eustice married Annie Jewison at Mapleton, Wisconsin in 1863 and following a brief stay in Marquette, Michigan came to Janesville in 1868 with a daughter Mary and an infant son, James who is Marilyn's great grandfather. At Janesville, John and Ann joined Ann's brothers who had established farms on the east side of Lake Elysian. The family name is variously spelled Eustis, Eustace, Eustice and even Ustice on early records.

On her maternal side, Marilyn is 100 percent Irish. Marilyn's grandparents were William Connor (1887-1969) and Josephine Duane (1890-1975) from Marysburg, LeSueur County, Minnesota. The Connor family traces its roots to Dennis Connor, born about 1785 who was living in Derry, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania in 1850. His son William Connor (1813-1873) married Anna Agnes Aaron (1821-1888), came to Minnesota about 1850 and settled in LeSueur County, at a place then known as St. Patrick, a name which was later changed to Marysburg.

The first Catholic masses were said in the Connor home before the church was built about 1857.

Marilyn is the second of five children born to Herb and Eileen Eustice. Her siblings include Ed, Jim, Jack and Carol. She was raised on the family farm southwest of Waseca and attended Janesville public schools. Following high school, she worked at Josten's in Owatonna where she met Douglas Yentsch. After a three year engagement, they were married in 1975. Doug and Marilyn were blessed with two beautiful daughters: Lisa who married Jason Dudley and lives in North Mankato and Jena married to Chad Schoenrock and lives near Janesville. Lisa is the head of the Kato Public Charter School and Jena is a mathematics teacher in the Waseca Public School System. Jena and Chad have two sons, James and Ivan.

Marilyn has been employed as Faith Formation Assistant at St. Ann's Catholic Church in Janesville since 1996. When she is not working at church, she is busy taking care of her two grandsons and great nieces. It is well-known that if someone is looking for a treat, Marilyn is the person to find. She is sure to have a piece of candy or bubble gum ready to help spoil any of the kids.

Marilyn and Doug have been very active with the Southern Minnesota Irish American Club for many years and have worked behind the scene to make the event successful. Their daughter Lisa was Miss St. Patrick in 1998 and Jena was a contestant in 2002. Marilyn's parents, Herb and Eileen Eustice (now deceased) served as Mr. & Mrs. Emerald Isle in 2002. Marilyn's sister Carol was Miss St. Patrick in 19xx.

When Marilyn's sister Carol was the queen coordinator and later when Marilyn and Doug's daughters were the queen coordinators, Doug and Marilyn were always available helping with whatever was needed. Whether it be helping with sashes, creating and fold-



*Marilyn Eustice Yentsch
2015 Irish American Club of Southern
Minnesota Grand Marshal*

ing talent and activity programs or just arranging a space for the candidates to assemble in the church basement or parish activity center, Marilyn and Doug were always there to lend support and a helping hand.

The Irish American Club of Southern Minnesota has always provided the family with a reason to get together and enjoy the day's festivities. When Lisa and Jena were growing up (together with Marilyn's niece, Sheila Jewison), a song and dance was always planned for the rally which took place after the parade. In recent years, Marilyn has continued the tradition with the next generation as Marilyn's grandsons James and Ivan along with Sheila's four girls are now doing performances at the rally.

Besides Marilyn's involvement with the Irish-American Club, her hobbies include crocheting, decorating her home for holidays, and spending time with family and her many friends.

This time after 40 years, Marilyn carried on the family tradition without Doug. In July 2014, Doug died unexpectedly while swimming with his grandchildren in northern Minnesota. We all miss Doug but know that he is proudly looking down from Heaven.



The Eustice family turned out in a big way to support Marilyn Eustice Yentsch, the 2015 Grand Marshal of the Irish American Club of southern Minnesota parade on March 14, 2015. Marilyn is in the center with her sash. This was the 47th annual St. Patrick's Day celebration of the Irish American Club. Eustice family members have played a major role in helping this event to be highly successful. Almost every year Eustice girls and Eustice descendants have been candidates for Miss Irish Rose or Miss St. Patrick. Several Eustices have served as Mr. & Mrs. Emerald Isle and the parade Grand Marshal. Others have sang in the choir at the Mass while many prepared the Mulligan stew for the luncheon following the Mass. Nearly every year there is at least one Eustice group marching in the parade proudly displaying the green banner. The Eustice family is proud to be called Americans of Irish descent.



The Eustice family at their parents grave near Janesville, Minnesota. L-R: Jim, Marilyn, Carol, Jack and Edward.



Herb & Eileen Eustice family

The 2014 Irish American Club of Minnesota St. Patrick's Day Celebration



*Team Eustice
Patrick & Patricia Eustice Family of Janesville*



*Eustice
Donald & Esther Eustice Family of Waseca*



*Donelan
Gerald & Gertrude Donelan Family of Waseca*



Cahill/Jewison Family



Paula Eustice Beelow & Sara Gerdts



Colleen Ryan Gerdts is crowned Grand Marshal of the Irish American Club of Southern Minnesota 2014 St. Patrick's Day Parade.



Emma Eustice

Emma Eustice, daughter of Bernard and Callie Eustice of Janesville, Minnesota was one of six girls competing for the title of Miss St. Patrick or Miss Irish Rose as part of the 2015 Irish American Club of Southern Minnesota St. Patrick's Day celebration. Emma's father Bern works at Wis-Pak, Inc. in Mankato. Wis-Pak is a manufacturer and distributor of Pepsi-Cola soft drinks. Emma's mother works at the Mayo Clinic Health Clinic Hospice in Mankato.

Emma is a student at Janesville-Wal-dorf-Pemberton (JWP) High School and will graduate in 2016. In high school Emma participates in volleyball, basketball and softball. She lettered in softball as a freshman and as a sophomore. Her favorite subject is Art. She has won many honors including the Spotlight on Scholarship award (twice), the excellent award in band competition (2014). She has participated in band since seventh grade.

Emma traces her Irish heritage to the counties of Longford and Tipperary. Emma's Eustice ancestor was John Eustace (1833-1916) who came from Ballymahon, County Longford to Schuylerville, New York and later to Mapleton, Wisconsin where he married Annie Jewison from Yorkshire, England. Emma also descends from John Cahill (1833-1904) a native of Moyne, County Tipperary who married Mary Cavanagh (1845-1913). Following high school graduation, Emma plans join the National Guard and then serve in the military



Herb & Eileen Eustice

Mr. & Mrs. Emerald Isle 2002



Mr. & Mrs.

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2000**

Mr. & Mrs.

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2008**



Margaret & Ronald Eustice

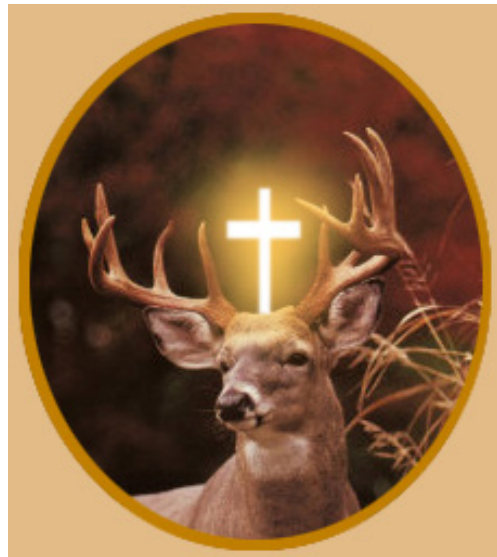
Mr. & Mrs. Emerald Isle 2008

THANK YOU!

FOR SUPPORTING THE EUSTACE FAMILIES ASSOCIATION (Renewals as of April 2015)

Al & Cathy Annexstad, Tiger, GA
 AnnMarie Eustice, Minneapolis, MN
 Bernard Eustace, Emlagh, Moyasta (Kilrush), Ireland
 Brian Eustace, Sierra Madre, CA
 Carol & Michael Jewison, Janesville, MN
 Carol Eustice Waryn, South Plainfield, NJ
 Chris & Bob Runyou, St. Paul, MN
 Church of Jesus Christ of LDS, Salt Lake City, UT
 Craig Eustice, Smithfield, UT
 David Carberry, Gales Ferry, CT
 Declan Eustace, Dublin, Ireland
 Desmond Eustace, Shannon, County Clare, Ireland
 Dorothy Dowling, County Carlow, Ireland
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I want to express my sincere gratitude to all of you for helping to support our efforts as we enter the Eustace Families Association's 40th year. Subscriptions/memberships defray a portion of the cost to publish the Eustace Families Post. Our costs include paper, printing, postage and other incidentals. Contributions and financial support are and will be appreciated. Ronald Eustice



WE WELCOME!



*Paige Marie Eustice
Daughter of Willie & Tracy Eustice of Janesville, MN*



*McKenna Rae Beelow
Granddaughter of Paula (Eustice) & Bob Beelow
Parents Michael & Jaimie Beelow of Janesville, MN*

From Kilrush, County Clare to Sibley County, Minnesota

By Terry Shiely Diebel

The first recorded documentation of the Minnesota Shiely family in Ireland comes from County Clare, Ireland. Michael Shiely's wife, Mary Eustice was the daughter of Michael Eustace and Mary Downes and the sister of John, James, Thomas, Patrick, Simon and Michael Eustace.

The Eustace brothers' emigration from County Clare had preceded Mary Eustice Shiely and her husband Michael's emigration. In 1855 Mary Eustice Shiely's brother, Simon Eustice, who was living in Indiana at that time, placed an ad in the *Boston Pilot* newspaper looking for his brothers, John, James, Patrick and Thomas Eustice. In 1865, Mary Eustice's husband Michael Shiely resubmitted an ad in the *Boston Pilot* newspaper looking for Mary Eustice Shiely's brothers again. The *Boston Pilot* ad stated that the "Eustice" brothers were from the Parish of Kilrush.

Mary Eustice Shiely's family descend from James Eustace of Confey, Kildare. The Eustace family in Kildare was considered lesser nobility and descended from the feudal Norman knights who went to battle for England against the Irish Kings. According to Major General Sir Eustace Tickell, a descendant of the Eustace Norman family in his 1960 writings for the Kildare Archaeological Journal, the Eustaces were very prominent in Ireland in the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th century. However, in the process of marrying Irish natives, the Norman knights became, they say, more Irish than the Irish (*Hiberniores Hibernis ipsis*).

"More Irish than the Irish themselves" (Irish: Níos Gaelaí ná na Gaeil féin, Latin: Hiberniores Hibernis ipsis) is a phrase used in Irish historiography to describe a phenomenon of cultural assimilation in late medieval Norman Ireland.

The descendants of Hiberno-Norman lords including the Eustaces who had settled in Ireland in the 12th century had been significantly Gaelicised by the end of the Middle Ages, forming septs and clans after the indigenous Gaelic pattern, and became known as the "Old English" (contrasting with the "New English" arriving with the Tudor conquest of Ireland).

*The phrase was coined in the late 18th century by Irish nationalist historians who wished to assert the dominance of a single Irish (i.e. Gaelic) culture. S.J. Connolly has written, "The descendents of the English conquerors, it was confidently proclaimed, had become 'more Irish than the Irish themselves'. Today it is recognized that the supposedly contemporary phrase dates only from the late eighteenth century, the Latin form (Hiberniores ipsis Hibernis) sometimes used to give it an authentic medieval ring from later still." Connolly, S. J. (2009). *Contested Island: Ireland 1460-1630*; London: Oxford University Press. pp. 34 & 35.*



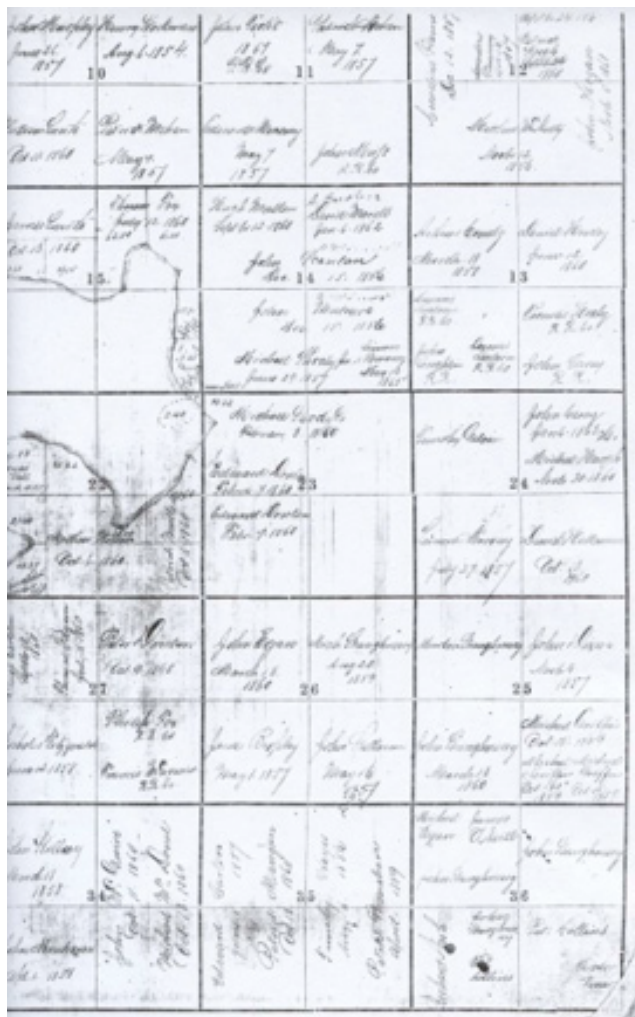
Mary Eustice Shiely 1824-1871
wife of Michael Shiely, Jr.

In about 1848, Mary Eustice and her husband, Michael, Shiely and their two daughters, Margaret and Maria left Ireland along with Michael's parents, Michael Shiely Senior and Margaret Shiely.

Because of where they first lived and worked in Ellensburg, New York near the border of Canada and the area of upstate New York, it is likely that the family came to North America by way of Canada. They entered the United States on June 28, 1848.

In 1855 sometime after the birth of their fifth child, the Michael and Mary Eustice Shiely family left New York for Minnesota. According to the obituary of Maria Shiely Haugh (Michael and Mary Eustice Shiely's second child), the Shiely family "came in the early fifties by boat to St. Paul [MN], then a small settlement of shacks..." Again according to her obituary, Maria Shiely Haugh "had often related how she walked through hazel brush where the Golden Rule now stands to the Cathedral hill where the family cow was pastured." In the 1856-1857 St. Paul Minnesota City Directory, Michael "Sheley" is listed as a laborer and making his home on 5th Street between Cedar and "Wabashaw." Today Wabasha, Cedar and Fifth Street are all main thoroughfares in downtown St. Paul.

From Kilrush, County Clare to Sibley County, Minnesota



**Washington Lake Sibley, County, Minnesota
Homestead Map**

In 1857, Mary Eustice Shiely with Michael and their children came up the Minnesota River by steamboat to Sibley County, MN. They had homesteaded land there through a bounty land grant in Washington Lake Township.

To claim their new land, Mary Eustice and Michael Shiely would have made their way by steamboat up the Minnesota River to Faxon, Minnesota.

Maria Shiely Haugh's obituary recounted how the family had to carry all of their belongings and walk from the river landing at Faxon to Washington Lake where her father had homesteaded a farm. Maria Haugh's obituary stated that "the terrors of that trek through the wilderness with Indians on all sides made an impression on the little girl not yet in her teens that the succeeding years never effaced." When Minnesota was not yet a State, life in the Minnesota wilderness would have been very challenging.

"Faxon was the point at which all claim hunters disembarked from the steamboats and went in quest of a place to make their future home," according to Frank Franciscus' article "A Deserted Village" in the April 23, 1902 Belle Plaine Herald. "There were no railroads in that vicinity in those days, and all the trade was carried on steamboat. All persons leaving for St. Paul or coming from that direction, made the trip up the Minnesota River by boat. The settler, who had not the foresight to lay in a stock of provisions before the close of navigation in the fall, often had occasion to regret it during the long cold winter that followed, and at times, so I have been told, had to subsist on the game which luckily was very plentiful in the surrounding forests... What a welcome sound must have been the blast of the whistle of the first boat to ply up the river in the spring, and how eagerly the hardy pioneers must have thronged the landing to get the first glimpse of the boat as it rounded the big bend just below." Franciscus continues, "No doubt many a lusty cheer went up from the throats of the anxious crowd as they saw the decks of the steamer piled with the much coveted provisions."

In the November 1857 Territorial Census which was taken prior to Minnesota's statehood, Michael Shiely Jr. with his wife Mary Eustice Shiely, their children as well as Michael's mother, Margaret – widow of Michael Shiely, Sr., are recorded in the 1857 Territorial Census. They were not only new immigrants but they were now considered Minnesota Territorial Pioneers.

In the 1860 Minnesota agricultural census, it states that Michael Shiely owned 260 acres of land in Washington Lake. He had inherited his father's farm by this time. However, six acres were farmed and 234 acres were considered "unimproved." This area was deeply wooded at that time.



*Shiely/Eustice farm
Washington Lake, Sibley County, Minnesota*

From Kilrush, County Clare to Sibley County, Minnesota

The Sioux Indian Uprising of 1862 was cause of great fear and concern for the Minnesota River Valley pioneers. In Maria Shiely Haugh's obituary she recounts how during the Sioux Indian Uprising of 1862, the Shiely family fled on foot down the valley and reached safety at Carver.

Eventually, the Uprising was quelled and pioneer life for the Shiely's in Washington Lake resumed. About 1869 because of the anticipation of a railroad through Faxon and the potential for business opportunity, Michael and Mary Eustice Shiely sold their home in Washington Lake, Minnesota and moved to the "lower town" or what was considered the business district of Faxon, MN. They operated the merchant store in the village as well as the ferry boat operation. .

Unfortunately for them in 1869, Michael and Mary Eustice Shiely could not see the Panic of 1873 coming. With the prospect of a railroad rerouted to the opposite side of the Minnesota River from Faxon and the Panic of 1873 setting into New York Banks, Faxon became all but a ghost town and the Shiely's hopes of prosperity were diminished.

On September 16, 1871, only two years after Michael Shiely and Mary Eustice Shiely with their children moved to the village of Faxon, Mary Eustice Shiely died; she was 46 years old. She was buried in Jessenland Cemetery which is on top of the hill behind St. Thomas Church in Jessenland Township, Sibley County, Minnesota.



*Jessenland Cemetery
Sibley County, Minnesota*

The struggles of an immigrant, pioneer County Clare woman had ended. It must have been an especially sad occasion for her nine living children. To envision them standing together around their mother's grave which overlooks the beautiful Minnesota River Valley seems likely to have been a particularly poignant moment in time; one can't help thinking that if times had been different, Mary's grave may have overlooked the beautiful River Shannon in County Clare.

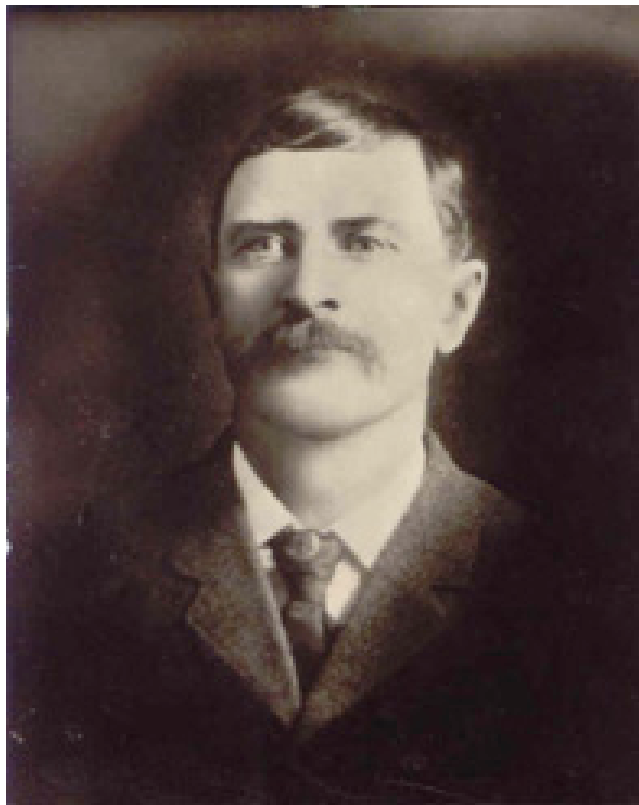
Five years later, Mike Shiely was elected to the 1876 Minnesota Legislature. The Minnesota Governor at this time was John Sargent Pillsbury. He was the eighth governor of Minnesota and held his office from 1876 to 1882. According to Betty Kane's "A Case Study in Lively Futility – The 1876 Legislature" published by the Minnesota History Center, the legislators had petitions to build bridges, incorporate municipalities, move Indians to border reservations, fence in cattle, plant forests, license roaming dogs, drain marshes and lakes, and grant divorces and adoptions.

When comparing the Minnesota House and Senate chambers of 1876, Kane quotes an 1876 newspaper reporter, "The house chambers, on the other hand, were in 'a disgraceful state,' littered with ballots and other debris from the Republican caucus of the night before. The unimpressive chambers had members to match, in the opinion of the St. Paul reporter. The large farmer element lent 'a certain indescribable air of rusticity and restraint, amounting almost to positive verdancy...' The Minneapolis Tribune, which carried frontier frankness to the borders of downright rudeness, was even less impressed with house members. In a legislative roundup of January 16, a Tribune observer remarked on the general 'homeliness' of the representatives and asked: 'Can women [sic] suffrage have somehow prevailed in the rural districts and the women conspired to keep all the good looking men at home?'

Even though years earlier the entrepreneurial dreams of Michael and Mary Eustice Shiely were diminished, their son James Shiely owned and operated a successful St. Paul, MN heavy hauling dray business from the 1880's until 1921.

James Shiely was nine years old when his parents moved to Faxon, Minnesota. The Shiely merchant business was at the top of what was called "Big Hill." Steamboat passengers would have to climb from the riverbanks up the "Big Hill" to the upper landing to get to their homesteads. After seeing the present day topography of this area, one can understand how James Shiely learned the dray and transportation business. Growing up on a levee, with steamboats unloading cargo to be hauled up 'Big Hill' to the Faxon merchants situated on the bluff above, gave hands on experience to Jim as a youngster. According to Arlene Busse of the Sibley County Historical Society, children in those days worked as adults. It seems likely that the dray and heavy hauling business James Shiely began in the late 1880's emerged from his life experience on the river flats.

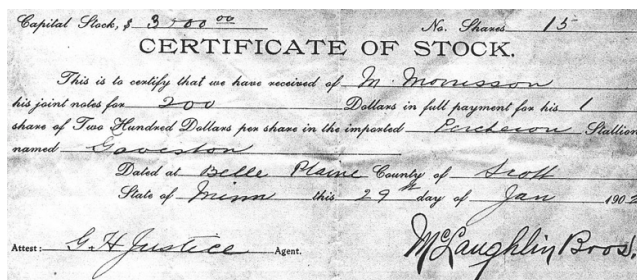
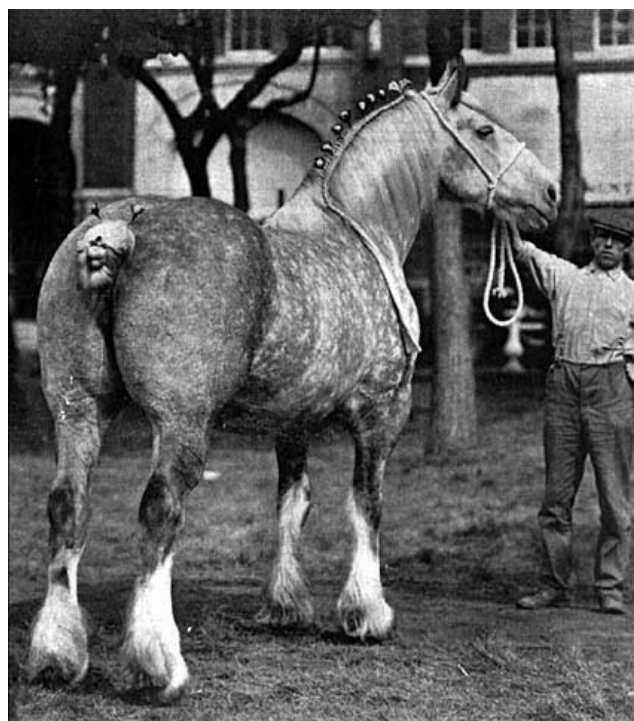
From Kilrush, County Clare to Sibley County, Minnesota



James Shiely 1860-1921

Son of Mary Eustice and Michael Shiely, Jr.

By 1880, James Shiely had moved to St. Paul, MN and was working as a teamster. Before starting his own dray business, James worked for the Butler Brothers who had interests in the Butler-Ryan Construction Company. This family eventually became prosperous through their Minnesota Iron Range mining operations. In fact, one of the Butler brothers was Pierce Butler who was appointed to the US Supreme Court by President Harding. During these early turn of the century years, Jim Shiely and the Butler Brothers had a strong business relationship. By the late 1890's and the early 1900's, Shiely had carved out an "Express Dray and Transfer" company that specialized in heavy hauling. According to the Martin Morrison family history (James Shiely's in-laws) from Sibley County, MN, in 1902 fifteen investors joined together and paid \$200 each to import a Percheron stallion from England. The farmers in this area needed to improve their stock from the typical western breeds that were used at the time. It is said that James Shiely came to the Morrison farm and surrounding farms for many years to purchase the best workhorses. Shiely bought them to use in his dray business for the work of building St. Paul. Among many other St. Paul building projects, the Shiely Teaming and Heavy Hauling Company carried Georgia marble from the St. Paul riverbanks to build the Minnesota State Capitol and also provided the same service to build the St. Paul Cathedral. The Shiely family made their home at 412 Louis Street in St. Paul.



According to the Martin Morrison family history (James Shiely's in-laws) from Sibley County, Minnesota, in 1902 fifteen investors joined together and paid \$200 each to import a Percheron stallion from England.



*Above: Shiely Dray Company about 1905
James Shiely, son of Mary Eustice and Michael Shiely -
front left with topcoat and hat.*



Shiely Home at 412 Louis Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

James Shiely's son and Michael and Mary Eustice's grandson, Joseph Leo Shiely, also inherited the entrepreneurial spirit when he owned and operated the Shiely Company, a sand and gravel, as well as, an aggregate and ready mix concrete business in St. Paul. This business which began in 1916 contracted gravel, ballast, etc. for such projects as the Fort Peck Dam, the Garrison Dam, and the Northern Pacific Railway.



*Joseph Leo Shiely (1885-1972)
Son of James and Ellen Morrison Shiely and grandson
of Michael and Mary Eustice Shiely*

Joseph Shiely was a prominent St. Paul, MN businessman with an avid interest in researching his Irish roots; unfortunately, he never knew exactly where his family was from in County Clare. Today, he would be amazed to see what tools are available for research such as on-line records and DNA testing and he would be absolutely delighted to know that the history of his Shiely and Eustace ancestors has been preserved.

Hamville N.Y. 24th 1889
 Wm. D. Carson,
 My Dear William
 Now that we
 have become acquainted with
 each other I take the liberty of
 penning a few words to you,
 for which I must crave your
 pardon. Although our
 visit was a short one, it was
 a very pleasant one to me,
 and I trust you enjoyed it
 quite as well as I did myself
 and my earnest hope is that
 our friendship will grow stronger
 that we may know each other
 better, and finally that the

At the time of their correspondence, John was 41 and Drusilla 32. John would be Drusilla's 2nd husband. Her first husband, Alfred Corson, died when he was 36 leaving Drusilla with two young boys, David (7) and Garry (5). John only mentions Garry in these letters and there is no record of David's death. These letters were written a year or two after Alfred's death. Drusilla would also be John's 2nd wife. John's first wife, Dencie Susan Messenger, died at the age of 40 along with their daughter, Aleen, about 5 months after Aleen was born. John died of dysentery at the age of 46, five years after he and Drusilla were married. Drusilla lived until she was 87.

Letters from John Rodda Eustis to Drusilla Smith

between

4 March & 20 May, 1889

Transcribed from the original letters by Elizabeth Radley, great granddaughter of John Eustis and Drusilla Smith. The handwriting is very strong and elaborate, similar to an Edwardian Script.

John Eustis son of William Henry Eustace and Charlotte Rodda met Drusilla Smith on 4 March 1889 and were married three months later on 5 June 1889. It is unclear how they met.

John Eustis was born in Crowan, Cornwall, England on 21 January 1848 and immigrated to the United States on 6 May 1852. Drusilla was born on 22 January 1857 in Smithtown, Long Island. Drusilla's 4x great grandfather, Richard Smythe, was the founder of Smithtown.

You may contact the author at:

Elizabeth Radley

BetsJRad@aol.com

(718) 246 2347

attachment will be bound
 by that love that will make
 our lives bright and happy
 through the many long years
 that is (evidently) before us.

May I entreat the favor of
 an early reply, which will
 be anxiously awaited by

Yours Very Truly
 John Eustis,
 Hamville
 Ct

Letters sent from John Rodda Eustis to Drusilla Smith (between 4 March and 20 May, 1889)



Elizabeth Radley

At the time these letters were written, John Eustis lived in Plainville, Connecticut and Drusilla Smith lived in South Norwalk, Connecticut. Plainville is southwest of Hartford and today is about 1 hr 15 min by car. By train, it took John 1 hr 45 min from Plainville to South Norwalk. Mail delivery was several times a day.

According to the 1880 US Census, John Eustis was a butcher and later became a "meat market proprietor." Sadly, John died in 1894 of dysentery at the age of 46, five years after he and Drusilla were married. In 1899, five years after John's death, Drusilla married Charles Barraclough and had one more child, Harvey. Drusilla lived until she was 87.

Key:

S.N. = South Norwalk

Garry is Drusilla's son by her first marriage to Alfred Corson.

Bertha and Cerissa are John's daughters by his first marriage.

Gussie is Drusilla's sister, Augusta

Fanny is Drusilla's sister Sarah

Lottie may be Charlotte, John's mother

The Little Dutchman may refer to Fanny's husband, Charles Yost as he was born in Germany

John and Drusilla were born just before the Civil War (1861-1865). Lincoln was President (1860), Custer killed men, women and children at Sand Creek Massacre (1868) followed by Custer's Last Stand in 1876. Train tracks were being laid as the West was being settled. Starting in 1866 Jesse and Frank James terrorized the west for a decade before Jesse was shot in the back in 1882. In a briefer career, Billy the Kid was shot in 1881. Americans were reading Mark Twain and being entertained by "Buffalo Bill" Cody. When John and Drusilla were born, there were only 31 states in the Union and neither world war had happened.

Plainville, Ct Mch 4, 1889

Mrs. D. Corson,

My Dear Madam

Now that we have become acquainted with each other I take the liberty of penning a few words to you, for which I must crave your pardon. Although our visit was a short one, it was a very pleasant one to me and I trust you enjoyed it quite as well as I did myself and my earnest hope is that our friendship will grow stronger that we may know each other better, and finally that the attachment will be bound by that love that will make our lives bright and happy through the many long years that is (evidently) before us.

May I entreat the favor
of an early reply? Which will be
anxiously awaited by
Yours Very Truly
John Eustis,

Plainville Conn

Plainville, Ct Mch 18, 1889

Mrs. Drusilla Corson

My Darling

It is with no small degree of pleasure that I write to inform you of my safe arrival home, found my folks all well and glad to see me return.

Did you sleep well last night? I hope you did, I slept splendidly, why? because my mind was at ease, it seemed to me that I had left the ave. but a moment before I found myself approaching Mr. Beers residence.

As I raise my eyes now and look in the sooner me thinks I see a certain Lady with eyes riveted to the floor as it were remarking it is so sudden! true, it was a sudden relief to me the anxiety that made my slumbers unpleasant on Saturday night was suddenly removed and to listen to your answer was a job I ever will remember.

Drusilla, I have learned to love you most sincerely and devotedly and may I not hope for your love in return confidence in each other will keep that love fresh + cheery and I have the utmost confidence in you. Do not be afraid to express your true sentiments it is a privilage that is yours and I shall enjoy listening to them.

When you answer please do not forget the Barber Shop Will you be kind enough to get some cabinet pictures taken. I do want one so much. With your permission I will pay for them.

Best regards to Mr. and
Mrs. Beers. Love + best wishes to
you + yours. Please answer early.
From Your Affectionate Lover

John Eustis,

Marge Eustice and her husband & Mike Root of Texas meet John & Pauline Eustace of Ireland on South America cruise

What's the chance that distant cousins from two different continents would meet each other for the first time while on a cruise around the southern tip of South America?

On January 4, 2015, Marge and Mike Root left Austin, Texas and flew to Buenos Aires, Argentina. About the same time, John and Pauline Eustace departed from Dublin for Buenos Aires. John and Pauline and Marge and Mike had sent Christmas greetings to Margaret and Ron Eustice and each mentioned their travel plans. Ron shared the news with John and Pauline who made a special effort to locate Marge and Mike on the cruise ship. Marge's maiden name is Eustice and through DNA testing we have confirmed that the two families share a common ancestor somewhere in the distant past.



Mike Root, Marge Eustice Root, John Eustace and Pauline Eustace met each other for the first time on a South America cruise in January 2015. Marge and John share a common ancestor back in Ireland somewhere in the distant past.

The two-week journey on the Celebrity Cruise Line took them from Buenos Aires around Cape Horn to Valparaíso and Santiago, Chile. Since the seasons are reversed because Argentina and Chile are in the Southern Hemisphere, it was summer and the plants were all in bloom. In Buenos Aires, the group took a bus into the countryside. Marge and Mike both felt the remoteness of rural Argentina.



*South America Cruise:
Mike Root and Marge Eustice Root in January 2015*



The 14 day cruise began January 4th in Buenos Aires, went around the tip of South America, made several stops including Ushuaia, the capital of Tierra del Fuego, commonly regarded as the southernmost city in the world, Punta Arenas, Valparaíso and Santiago, Chile.

Brock Eustice's cube house: Dream home or nightmare?

A Cube House versus the Squares

By JOHN NEARY

As published in LIFE; Nov. 14, 1969

Future legal scholars and barristers may someday hallow the year 1969 as marking the birth of that principle which states that a man's home may be his castle, but it damn well better look like all those other little palaces on the block.

For a crew-cut young architect named Brockhurst Eustice and his pretty, frosty-blond wife, Joan, home was envisioned as being three bedrooms, a library, a sunken living room with a fireplace, 2 ½ baths and a fairly hefty mortgage. They wanted nearly all of the accouterments of living normally to be found in the Rivercrest subdivision of Arlington County, Virginia—that once-bucolic suburb just across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C. wherein lie the Pentagon and other monuments to U.S. architecture.

But by virtue of the above-mentioned principle of law and equity, herein; as the Eustice principle, that was not to be. It was not that the Eustice's new home looked like a castle. In fact, there was considerable uncertainty in the Rivercrest neighborhood as to just what the Eustice home was intended to look like. As it rose on its concrete-slab foundation, there was marked disagreement about precisely what it did look like.

Rose Marie Rintels, for instance, who was sent over to the county office by the Rivercrest Civic Association to look at the blueprints and find out what the Eustices had in mind, could only report it was going to be "contemporary in nature; it was different." Local observers noted that there didn't seem to be many windows in the new house, at least that were readily visible from the street, and agreed that it was very contemporary indeed—like, say, a box.



Architect Brockhurst Eustice and wife Joan in 1969 in front of their house which upset some neighbors because it did not conform to the architectural style of the rest of the neighborhood.

Others said it resembled "two orange crates," and still others concluded that the Eustice home was "the ugliest house in Arlington."

The reaction stunned and pained the Eustices. Ever since Brock finished his four-year hitch in the Air Force and was graduated from the University of Cincinnati, they had lived in a rented house in Washington's architecturally eclectic Georgetown area. The Eustices delighted in Georgetown's differing styles and facades, and its colorful mixture of old brick, cobblestones and clapboard. They hoped to take a bit of that free spirit with them when they moved—if ever they could find a lot and build a home of their own.

When at last such an opportunity presented itself, it was the fortuitous result of the Virginia Highway Department's Project 0120-000-101, improving Route 120, which meanders past Rivercrest on its way toward Washington. The Commonwealth of Virginia, conscious of the needs of its freeholders, bought Lot No. 8 of Section I in the Rivercrest subdivision, used part of it for an access road down from Military Road into Route 120, and paid its owner \$23,360 for the land—including \$3,915 as damages inasmuch as the desirability of the remaining portion of the lot as a building site had been impaired.

Brock Eustice's dream home becomes a nightmare



Brock Eustice's cube home at left in Arlington, Virginia is a sharp contrast to the 1960s suburban middle class home on the right

One day during the winter of 1968, as he was driving by on Military Road, Brock Eustice saw skinny, raffish little lotlet No. 8—by now just a 45-foot-wide splinter of its former self and perched on the very brink of the access road—and decided it had an undeniable appeal to the architect in him. For a trifling \$5,000 he bought it.

Designing a house to conform to the county's stringent residential setback regulations and at the same time be habitable took a bit of doing. Working evenings and weekends away from his office drafting board, where he designs high-rise buildings, churches and other people's houses, and with Joan making her own suggestions, Brock came up with a plan.

Their house would be two cubes 13 feet wide and 78 feet long. It would have a brick floor in the kitchen, two spiral staircases and the very narrowest of slit windows in the hall connecting the front cube to the back cube. The entrance hall would have a black-and-white tile floor and when the contractor started building Joan went out and bought for her long-contemplated housewarming party a snazzy designer's black-and-white pantsuit to match the floor.

The Eustices were so excited about their new house they even discussed having their baby-blue 1965 Jaguar XKE coupe repainted chocolate, to match the weathering cedar veneer of their exterior walls. Never did they anticipate a crusade against the architectural mores of suburbia. "We just wanted to maintain our own style of living," says Joan. "We did not build that house hoping to change the style of the neighborhood," says Brock.

One day, just after work began on the roof, next-door neighbor John Q. Binford came over, looked at the house and suggested that inferior building materials were going into it. No, Eustice coolly told him, the cedar would turn a nice, warm brown and that was that. "As an architect, you have to bend to somebody else's wishes," says Brock. "But on your own home—no!"

The Binfords, nonetheless, remained unhappy. "It's just a wall by us. It doesn't look like a house at all," said Mr. Binford. His wife said, "We feel it just ruins the neighborhood. Every time I go out my door, this place just sort of hits me in the eye."

So the Eustices' new home had become, to many folks in Rivercrest, a wall, a couple of orange crates, even a spite fence. The Eustices couldn't understand it. They saw their house as cubes—two two-story-high cubes. That blank wall facing the Binfords was there, the Eustices said, to accommodate their collection of art, which includes a Picasso etching and a Dali.

"You can follow our whole life in our paintings," says Joan, "and that one blank wall that faces the neighbors—that's to hang the paintings on, not to alienate them. I don't think the neighbors understood it. With no children we didn't need the same things." The windows that weren't there, well, the Eustices are both off at work all day and like to read or entertain guests in the evenings. "It was going to be a place where people couldn't know whether you were home or not."

Instead of taking a cheery view of all that, the neighbors took a hard look at the deeds to their own properties. There they discovered a covenant which stated that buildings could not be erected in the subdivision unless plans were first approved by "the architectural control committee as to quality of workmanship and material, exterior decoration, harmony of external design with existing structures and

Beauty is in the eye of the beholder; A fight to the finish



Brock and Joan Eustice built this two-story cube house in 1969 on a hill in Arlington, Virginia. Their neighbors were incensed that anyone would erect such a non-traditional structure in the neighborhood and went to court.

as to location with respect to topography and finish grade elevation.”

That meant, the neighbors told Brock and Joan, they were violating the covenant. No cubes. Not in Rivercrest. Brock recalls that he had asked the man who sold him the lot, who happened incidentally to be a member of that architectural control committee, about the covenant. The man, Brock said, had told him the committee had never met. Meanwhile, the Rivercrest Civic Association had gone into action, through Mrs. Binford, who had been appointed at a special meeting to contact the architectural control committee. But she was getting nowhere. Two of the three men on the control committee had resigned—one shortly after the Eustices’ house started going up. The third, when finally located, said he, too, had resigned, years before. “I thought,” Brock says, “Where do I go from here?” I didn’t go anywhere.”

The neighbors did. The Binfords and four other couples marched right into Arlington Circuit Court. Their suit stopped construction of the \$55,000 house, because the bank promptly shut off the Eustices’ building money. After the bill of complaint and a motion for judgment (in which the Eustices sued for \$40,000 compensatory damages and \$20,000 punitive damages) and the whereases and the subpoenas and the demurrers and the praecipies had all settled down, the trial began. Judge Charles Russell went out to view the house for himself, and then considered the testimony. William G. Gapcynski, who lives two doors down from the Eustice home, testified, “I find it incredible to believe that anybody could build a house of the nature that that is.” What he wanted to achieve by going into court, Gapcynski explained, was “to retain the very pleasant, beautiful nature of Rivercrest,” and in order to do that, he said, “the only remedy I can see is to tear it down.” The case naturally attracted some local attention.

EUSTICE v. BINFORD

181 S.E.2d 634 (1971)

212 Va. 119

**Brockhurst C. EUSTICE and
Joan M. Eustice, Appellants,**

v.

**John Q. BINFORD et al.,
Appellees.**

**Supreme Court of Appeals of
Virginia.**

June 14, 1971.

Rehearing Denied

September 1, 1971.

This day came again the parties, by counsel, and the court having maturely considered [181 S.E.2d 635] the transcript of the record of the decree aforesaid and arguments of counsel, and being equally divided as to the judgment to be entered in the premises, it is ordered that the said decree be affirmed, and that the appellants pay to the appellees thirty dollars damages, and also their costs by them expended about their defense herein.

Cars screeched to a halt in front of the house while their occupants gawked. Schoolchildren picketed and one girl offered to ease the crisis by painting a picture window on the front of the house and adorning the yard with a papier mache birdbath.

Judge Russell decided he agreed with Gapcynski: the house had to go. Now, Joan’s black-and-white pantsuit hangs in the closet and the \$1,000 worth of custom-made kitchen cabinets sit in storage with the specially built stereo speakers and the new curtains, while Rivercrest and castle-builders and homeowners everywhere wait to see if the Supreme Court of Appeals of the Commonwealth of Virginia will uphold the “Eustice Principle.”

Ancestors of Brockhurst “Brock” Eustice

Research by Dawna Eustice Lund and Ronald F. Eustice

Generation I

John Eustice (c1804-1850+) was born about 1804 in Cornwall. He was the son of George Eustice (1770 – 1843) and Jennifer Shugg (born in 1773). John Eustice was married on 30 June 1825 in Crowan, Cornwall to Christian (aka Christina) Nicholas. She was the daughter of John and Christian (Hocking) Nicholas and was christened 7 March 1802 in Sithney parish. They are said to have had seven children, but only four have been identified. Soon after the oldest son, John, was born in 1826 in Crowan, the family moved to Ireland, where it is believed that John worked in the Knockmahon copper mine in County Waterford. While in Ireland, at least three more children were born, William James (1830), James (1832) and Thomas Henry (1835).

Perhaps the family returned to Cornwall after 1841 because Christian and three sons (William James, James and Thomas Henry) arrived at the port of New York on 3 October 1849 aboard the ship Mountaineer, which had sailed from the harbor at Penzance in Cornwall. John Sr. and the oldest son, John N. had come to America about 1846. The John and Christian Eustice family settled in Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. John Sr. was the superintendent of copper and lead mines. He died before the 1860 census. The last record of Christian is in the 1880 census. She was living in Plains Township, Luzerne County with her son, John and his family.

[Note: Ann Eustice born 1829 and George Eustice born 1832 in Crowan have been mistakenly identified as their children. However, Ann and George were children of John and Christian (Arthur) Eustice who remained in Cornwall.]

I

Generation II

John N. Eustice (1826-1899) was born 17 Mar 1826, and christened 16 Apr 1826 in Crowan. His parents were John and Christian (Nicholas) Eustice (Generation I). John Sr. and his oldest son who went by the name John N. arrived in the United States about 1846. John N. Eustice joined a party which was exploring for copper on Lake Superior. He was engaged in mining at various times in Upper Michigan, New Jersey, and Connecticut (where he was in the 1850 census). By 1860 he had settled in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania where he became a citizen in 1866. The 1880 census lists John as a foreman in the mine. He continued his work as a foreman until 1889, when poor eyesight forced him to retire. About 1848, he married Mary Raugh, by whom he is said to have had 20 children, although only 9 have been identified with certainty. John N. Eustice died in Plains Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania on 11 June 1899 at the age of 73.

Generation III

William Philip Eustice (1865-1911) was the son of John N. Eustice and Mary Raugh. William Philip Eustice was born at Plainsville, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania on April 30, 1865. The 1880 census of Plains Township shows William Eustice, age 15 working in the “Breaker” in the mine. William married Catherine Gregory about 1893. They had five children including Clifford Francis Eustice (1892 – 1971) of whom follows. Catherine Gregory died about 1900 and William married Elizabeth Jessie Lloyd on 22 August 1901. They had five more children. The 1910 census lists William Eustice, age 45, working as an engineer in the mines in Ward 4, Luzerne, Pennsylvania. William Eustice died at Trucksville, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania at age 46 on 20 December 1911.

Generation IV

Clifford Francis Eustice (1892-1971), the son of William Philip Eustice and Catherine Gregory was born at Luzerne, Pennsylvania on 24 April 1892. The 1910 census lists Clifford Eustice, age 18 working as a slate picker in the coal breaker. He married Audrey Denmon on 17 September 1914. The 1920 census shows Clifford Eustice living in Monroe, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania with his wife Audrey at the home of her parents John and Elizabeth Denmon. Clifford was working as a laborer in a tannery. In 1930, Clifford was working as a car repairer on a steam railroad and living with his wife Audrey and three daughters; Irene, 14, Muriel, 12 and Marian, 5, at Tunkannock, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania. The 1940 census lists Clifford Eustice working as a highway department laborer and living at Tunkannock with his wife Audrey, three daughters and a six year-old son Brockhurst Eustice and Elizabeth Denmon, mother-in-law. Clifford Eustice died at Tunkannock in December 1971.

Generation V

Brockhurst “Brock” Eustice (b. 1934) was born at Tunkannock, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania in 1934. He is listed at age six in the 1940 census living with his parents Clifford and Audrey Eustice and three older sisters in Tunkannock. Brock finished four-years in the US Air Force and was graduated from the University of Cincinnati with a degree in Architecture. He married Joan ____ in _____. They rented a home in Georgetown, a Maryland suburb of Washington, D.C and in 1968 purchased a lot in the Riverdale suburb of Arlington, Virginia where they planned to build their dream home. Their dream home was featured in a LIFE magazine November 14, 1969.

The Eustace Brothers of Gloucester, United Kingdom

By David John Eustace



William Henry Horace Eustace

William was a gamekeeper, first near Cheltenham and later in Cheshire. He married Sarah Griffiths. They had four sons. After Sarah died in 1931, he married Emily Ann Jones two years later.

William Henry Horace Eustace, my Granddad met Agnes Emily Jones at Hayden Court near Staverton, Gloucestershire, where she worked as a cook. Agnes became William's sweetheart.

At this time William was working on Hatherly Brake Estate, near Cheltenham as a gardener and later Game Keeper. As part of his duties he was sent to the Lake District undertaking his Game Keeper Duties. While there he was offered another job by Mr. Thorburn, the owner of an estate on the Wirra in, Cheshire.

Having taken this new post he met Sarah Griffiths who lived in Wrexham, just across the border in North Wales. They married and had four sons: Frederick, Robert, William (Selwyn) and Arthur. Sarah died a few months after the birth of the youngest boy Arthur.

For a short while Sarah's family in North Wales looked after the boys. Then it was decided against the Griffiths family's wishes the boys should go to an orphanage. In the event Frederick



Sarah Griffiths

In Cheshire, William Henry Horace Eustace met Sarah Griffiths who lived in Wrexham, just across the border in North Wales. They married and had four sons: Frederick, Robert, William (Selwyn) and Arthur. Sarah died a few months after the birth of the youngest boy Arthur.

stayed with his father in Burton, Robert and Selwyn went to Bernados' orphanage and Arthur was brought up by



Emily Agnes (nee Jones) and William Henry Horace at the bungalow Pheasant Field Cottage, Burton, Cheshire.



Agness Emily Jones

Agness Emily Jones worked as a cook at Hayden Court near Staverton, Gloucestershire. Agness became William Eustace's sweetheart. They temporarily lost contact when William became a game keeper in Cheshire. They were reunited following the death of Sarah Griffiths.

William's brother Arthur and his wife Lil who lived in Birmingham. A couple of years later William asked Agnes his first sweetheart to join him. They married and Agnes agreed to bring up the three eldest boys: Frederick, Robert and Selwyn. So it was that Robert and Selwyn returned home to Burton while young Arthur remained with his uncle in Birmingham where he remained for the rest of his life. My father, Frederick George recalled that at that time he never saw Selwyn and Bob again.

Bob and Selwyn were in the Doctor Barnardo's Home in Liverpool for about three months until they were moved to London where they were educated at Beaconsfield. They were fostered out to a Mrs Potter and remained in London for several years until their father William H H married again. Their brother Frederick did not recall seeing them at all during this time.

The Eustace Brothers of Gloucester, United Kingdom

By David John Eustace



L-R Robert Charles Eustace, William Selwyn Eustace and Frederick George Eustace.

The Four Brothers:

William Henry Horace Eustace, who worked on the Thorburn Estate at Burton Wirral, Cheshire married Sarah Griffiths from Wrexham on 2 February 1921. They had four boys: Frederick George Eustace, Robert Charles Eustace, William Selwyn Eustace and Arthur Denis Eustace.

Sarah Eustace (nee Griffiths) died on 6 November 1931 aged 37 at Clatterbridge, Poulton-Cum-Spital, with her husband William H H present. The Death Certificate shows the cause of death as 1a. Bronchopneumonia b. Asthma - there was no post mortem. Her death was registered on 9 November 1931 by William H H Eustace whose occupation is recorded as Gardener (domestic) of Rock Cottage, Burton, Wirral.

Sarah was buried in the graveyard of Burton Church. This was to be the start of a great upheaval in the family as the care of the four boys had to be sorted out. It appears that in those days the estate owners, being in a higher social order, held significant say over the lives of their employees.

Frederick George (Fred), Robert Charles (Bob) and William Selwyn (Selwyn) were sent to Rhos in North Wales on a so-called holiday, staying with their mother Sarah's brother and sister, Ike (Isaac) and Elizabeth - Griffiths. They were to stay there for several months.

Baby Arthur Denis stayed at Burton with William H H and was looked after by Mrs. Williams, a midwife, until his future was decided.

William H H's brother Arthur and his wife Lil, who had been married for some years and had no children of their own, offered to adopt baby Arthur. William H H said that they could not adopt him but they could bring him up and look after him, which they did. So baby Arthur was taken to Birmingham where he was brought up by Arthur and Lil. Through all this William H H remained working at Burton on the Thorburn Estate. Then Mrs. Thorburn's chauffeur (Bob Lightfoot) was dispatched to Rhos, Wrexham, with instruction for the boy's aunt to pack up the children as they were going on another holiday. *(At this time William H H was still living at Rock Cottage, Burton.)*

The boys were taken from Rhos, and then across the River Mersey to Liverpool on a boat (cars went on barges at this time). From there they were taken to Scotland Road, to a great big place that looked like a jail with high walls and great big wooden doors. The three boys were taken in to this building by Mrs Thorburn. It was a Doctor Bernardo's Home.

My father Frederick did not like the idea of this at all and ran off down the street while Bob and Selwyn were taken on inside. Mrs Thorburn said to William H H that he'd better keep Frederick at home for company. So they took him back to Rock Cottage at Burton where just Frederick and his father continued to live.

My father, Frederick George recalled that at that time he never saw Selwyn and Bob again.

Bob and Selwyn were in the Doctor Barnardo's Home in Liverpool for about three months until they were moved to London where they were educated at Beaconsfield. They were fostered out to a Mrs Potter and remained in London for several years until their father William H H married again. Their brother Frederick did not recall seeing them at all during this time.

The Eustace Brothers of Gloucester, United Kingdom



L-R William Selwyn Eustace, Arthur Dennis Eustace, Frederick George Eustace and Robert Charles Eustace in 1993.

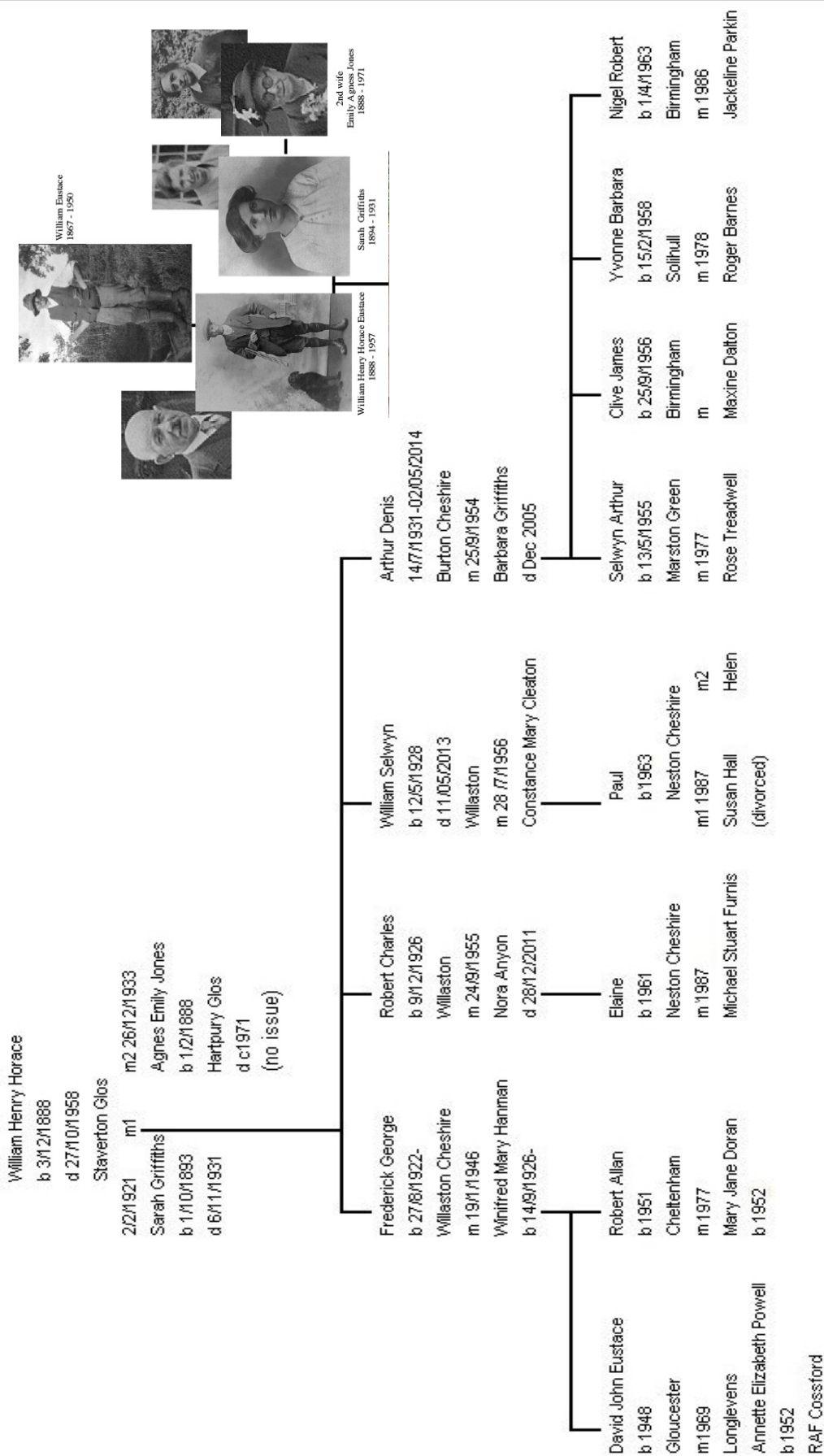
Frederick, Robert, Selwyn and Arthur Eustace lost their mother at an early age. Robert and Selwyn were placed in foster care at the Doctor Barnardo's Home in Liverpool for about three months until they were moved to London where they were educated at Beaconsfield. They were fostered out to a Mrs Potter and remained in London for several years until their father William H H married again. Their brother Frederick did not recall seeing them at all during this time. The fourth brother Arthur, then an infant, remained with his uncle in Birmingham where he remained for the rest of his life.

Following the death of Sarah Eustace (nee Griffiths) in 1931, William H H Eustace remarried on 26 December 1933 to Agness Emily Jones at Hartpury Church (Glos) after living together with his eldest son Frederick for some 2 years on their own. Shortly after William H H had married Emily Agnes Jones, Frederick arrived home from school and was asked to run some messages in Burton village. When he returned he was told that there was a surprise for him in the front room - there were his brothers Bob and Selwyn. The Thorburn's had been up to London and brought them back. They were all now back at Rock Cottage with their new stepmother except for Arthur who stayed in Birmingham with Arthur and Lil. Rock Cottage was only rented from someone at Heswall.

Mr. Thorburn purchased the bungalow to go with the estate, which was conveniently situated next to it. William H H and his family moved into the bungalow: Fiddlestone Lodge, Mudhouse Lane, Burton.

Mr Thorburn changed the bungalow name Fiddlestone Lodge to Pheasant Field Cottage - (everything on the estate was called Pheasant Field). This is where the boys lived with their father and stepmother until they married and moved to their own homes. Robert and Selwyn moving a short distance to Neston, Wirral and Frederick moving to Gloucester where his wife (my mother) was born and lived.

Eustace Family of Cheltenham, Gloucester, United Kingdom



Eustace Brothers of Gloucester: Frederick George Eustace

By David John Eustace

My father, Frederick George Eustace was born on August 27 1922 at Heathville Bungalow, Willaston in Cheshire. He went to the infants school at Willaston where the teacher was Miss Pearce. From there he went to the Junior School at Willaston under a Miss Woods. On moving to Burton in 1929 he went to Burton Church of England School until he left school at the age 13. In the event Dad went to work for Mr Cross, a market gardener, for about a year - this was only across the Road from Pheasant Field Cottage, where he earned about 7 shillings a week.

Billy Woods, a lad that Dad went to school with, who was one of the sawyers at Cheshire Forest Timber Merchants, told him that they were going to start apprentice machinists. This led to an introduction to the Director of the company, Mr Vahey, which resulted in Dad being given the opportunity to take an apprenticeship at the company.

Dad recalled, "I started an apprenticeship there learning timber sawyer and planning. My dad didn't stop me doing that - he didn't mind this. I stayed there until I was called up for the army in 1940, I went to Liverpool and had my medical, and passed. Then I was supposed to go into the army. They gave me 6 months because agriculture and timber was a reserve trade. I did 6 months and then Mr Vahey came to say that I had to go and have another medical, this time at Princes St, Birkenhead. I was called up after that in 2 December 1940. My bad eye didn't count. I went to Harrington Barracks, Liverpool and did 8 weeks training. Bob and Selwyn were still living at Pheasant Field Cottage. Selwyn had to join up in the army cadets, Bob held his reserve all the way through because he was producing food".

From Harrington Barracks Dad joined the Cheshire Regiment, his army number was 14373119. On arriving he was told that anyone who had any medical experience or wanted to do Red Cross work or St John's Ambulance work could volunteer.

He volunteered and was sent to medical school in Aldershot, Crookham. There he did 12 weeks at Aldershot of which 8 weeks was square bashing under the command of Grenadier Guards Sergeants. This was followed by training in the medical school. On completion of this training in 1942 he was posted to a Field Ambulance at Catterick, Yorkshire, in the Lake District where they were joined up with the Black Watch for mountain training all around Spean Bridge and Ben Nevis. After having been up Ben Nevis during his training he developed pneumonia and went into hospital in Alvestone in Lancashire. While there his unit was posted to Norway to take the Luffeton Islands - only 7 came back.



*Fred Eustace and Winifred Hanman
were married in St. Aldate Church, Finlay Rd, Gloucester
19 January 1946*

After coming out of hospital, during 7 days leave, dad visited mum's mother prior to being posted to India. Aunt Mabel (Mabel Hanman, my maternal grandad's sister) and dad's step mother, Agnes (nee Jones, who I knew as Nan) were friends - they had been in service together. Mabel used to visit Agnes and take my mother and her sister Chris (Christine Audrey Hanman) up to Burton for holidays most years from 1936 onwards. It was during these holidays that dad met mum. My mother was 10 when dad first met her.

After the war he eventually married on 19 January 1946. and had two boys David John and Robert Allen.

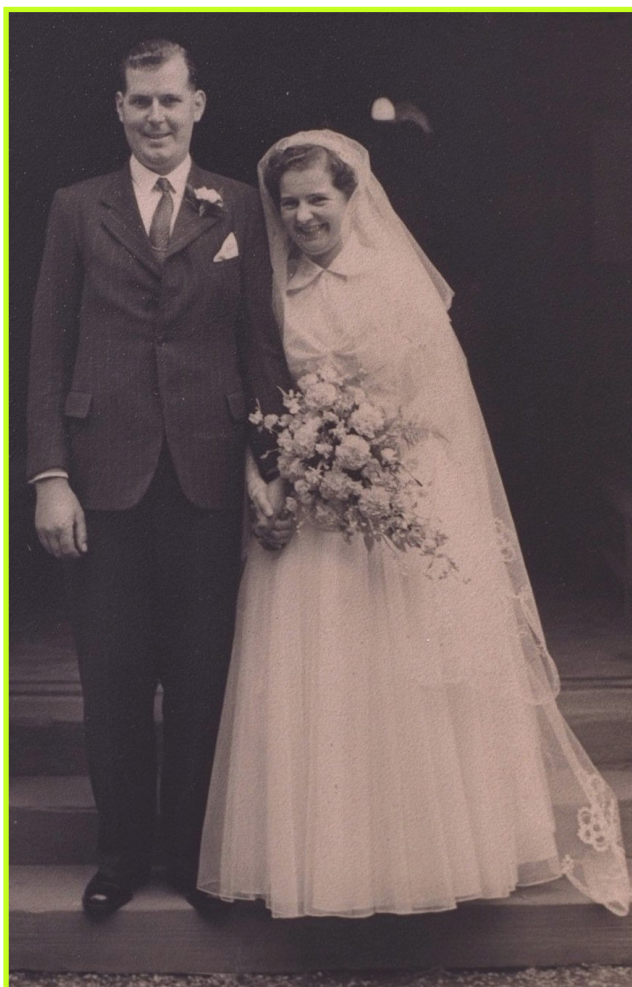
Eustace Brothers of Gloucester, UK: Robert Charles Eustace



Robert & Nora Eustace in 2010



Robert & Nora Eustace in about 1965



Robert Charles Eustace married Nora Anyon of Neston on 24 September 1955.

Robert Charles Eustace was born in Heathfield Bungalow, 9 December 1926. He married Nora Anyon, of Neston on 24 September 1955. They had one daughter, Elaine, born on 19 January 1961 at Neston. Step-mother (Agnes) didn't like any girls from Neston, she said, "no girls in Neston were any good". Neston, apparently had a bad name when the navy used to visit. Nearby Park Gate was a port years ago and even Nelson's ship called there - these events must have stuck in their minds. Uncle Bob's parents, William and Agnes didn't agree with the wedding at all and did not go to the service. The marriage lasted more than 60 years so it has become obvious that the girls from Neston made very good wives.

Robert passed away in 2011.

The Eustace Brothers of Gloucester, UK: Arthur Denis Eustace



Arthur Eustace was an infant when his mother died in 1931. After his mother's death, he remained with his uncle in Birmingham where he remained for the rest of his life.



Arthur Denis Eustace



Arthur Denis Eustace married Barbara Griffiths of Birmingham on 25 September 1954.

Arthur Denis Eustace was born in Rock Cottage, Burton, on 14 July 1931. Uncle Arthur visited Burton regularly. It is thought that this was part of the agreement between William Henry Horace and his brother Arthur James, that young Arthur should be brought to visit his natural father.

He married Barbara Griffiths, of Birmingham on 25 September 1954. They had four children: Selwyn Arthur, Clive James, Yvonne Barbara and Nigel Robert. Young

Arthur was a professional footballer, played for Aston Villa at one time and Hereford United. When he left football he was a painter and decorator by trade for the breweries.

Eustace Brothers of Gloucester, UK: William Selwyn Eustace



William Selwyn Eustace

Selwyn Eustace joined the British Army and rose to the rank of sergeant, heading a platoon in Burton, and later serving in Cyprus and North Africa.



*William Selwyn Eustace married Constance Mary Cleaton
of Prescott, Liverpool on 28 July 1956.*

William Selwyn Eustace was born in Heathfield Bungalow, Willaston, on 12 May 1928. He married Constance Mary Cleaton, of Prescott, Liverpool on 28 July 1956. They had one son, Paul, born on 5 March 1963 at Neston.

Selwyn worked for a few years in car repair garages later becoming manager in a steel fabrication company and was responsible for manufacturing the central barriers for motorways. His main hobby was fishing.

*A Military Man & His Medals:**The story of Robert King Eustace (1862 – 1912)**Some notes by his Great nephew William J H Eustace*

Recently I came across a photograph and description of a row of medals awarded to my Great Uncle, Robert King Eustace. Because he died without children and in Rhodesia, the family knew little about him.

Those who die without offspring are often of little interest to subsequent generations! I felt he deserved better, so I decided to find out more about him and the history behind his medals.

*William J H Eustace*

William Eustace was born 27/10/1939 in Lahore (was India, now in Pakistan). Educated Wellington College and Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. Officer Royal Navy until 1973, mainly at sea - based in Simon's Town, Bermuda, Singapore, Hong Kong, Scotland, Portland and Portsmouth. Played rugby football in 14 different countries.

He married 1966 Rosemary, daughter of Squadron Leader A S M Pim DFC. Since 1973 lived in Worcestershire working in both manufacturing and commerce, now retired.

Interests include Natural History, Field Sports and walking on the ancient Malvern Hills. Rosemary is a successful breeder of Cavalier King Charles Spaniels and at Crufts 2015 her dog won Best Cavalier Bitch out of a bitch entry of 160. We have 11 Badger Face Welsh Mountain sheep.

*Medals of Robert King EUSTACE**Note that there are four different portraits of Queen Victoria on the medals***Background:**

Robert King Eustace was born 22 March 1862 in Wynberg, Cape Colony, South Africa.

He was the second son of Colonel John Thomas and Edith Kate Eustace (first son, John Bridges Eustace, became an Admiral in the Royal Navy who also had no issue; the third son, Alexander Henry Eustace, was my Grandfather). In all there were 13 children, 6 boys, 7 girls.

Educated: During 1876 at The Diocesan College ('Bishops') Cape Town.

Married: Alice Amelia Haw Wilshire (born 15 Sept 1863), daughter of Rev. A R M Wilshire, the second rector of St. Saviour's Church, Claremont, Cape Province (he had been an Army chaplain during the Crimean war and went on to be chaplain on Robben Island). By 1903 Robert was separated from his wife.

Military Career:

He served as a Captain in the Salisbury Field Force during the Shona Rising of 1896. In 1898 the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers (SRV) were formed, a part-time territorial unit. Robert joined it on 17 November 1898 with the regimental number 56, in "B" Troop. He was soon promoted to Sergeant (26 November 1898) then to Lieutenant (11 March 1899). He resigned later in 1899, but after the Boer War started re-joined the unit with a new regimental number (454) on 29 December 1899 with the rank of Captain, again in "B" Troop. His occupation was Secretary, his age 37;

Business Career: 1881-1891 Cape of Good Hope Bank. 1894 Civil Service Rhodesia. See below

Died: 1 July 1912 in Rocky Spruit, Salisbury, Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), buried Salisbury Cemetery. His wife (separated) died 16 Dec 1914, buried Maitland Cemetery, Cape Town

Robert King EUSTACE (1862 – 1912)*Some notes by his Great nephew William J H Eustace*

Background: First a little about the parents of Robert King Eustace. Following that, I will describe the extent of my research into the medals and his life in South Africa and Rhodesia.

His father was Colonel John Thomas (JT) Eustace, born 9 March 1825 in London, then of Wynberg, Cape Province. He died on Christmas Day 1918 aged 93. There is a memorial window to him and his wife in St. Mark's Cathedral, George (Western Cape Province) and also the Altar and Cross in the Lady Chapel are in memory of his eldest daughter Myra. For a fuller description see *Eustace Families Post* October 2008.

His mother was Edith Kate Eustace (nee Twentyman) – born 10 March 1836, died 17 February 1924. She was the daughter of Lawrence Holme Twentyman, a leading Cape Town watchmaker and silversmith; his shop was at 30, The Heerengracht, Cape Town. Edith was the ninth of eleven children. Lawrence arrived in the Cape with his younger brother, William, on 12 June 1818.

Col J T Eustace arrived in the Cape in 1857. He was the second Commanding Officer of the Cape Rifle Corps from October 1858 until 1861. He was Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce and from 1869 until 1874 a member of the Cape Parliament. He and his wife lost their money in a bank failure and in 1876, at the age of 51, he entered the Civil Service. After Prince Alfred's visit to the Cape in September 1867 the regiment was called the 'Duke of Edinburgh's Own Cape Town Volunteer Rifles' subsequently abbreviated to 'Dukes' – the oldest Cape infantry regiment.

In November 1876 my Great Grandfather J T Eustace was appointed Resident with Chief Kreli (Sarhili) of the Galeka tribe, based at Butterworth in the Eastern Cape. On 23rd September 1877 Col J T Eustace moved from the residency to the police station at Ibeka following outbreak of hostilities (the Last, 9th, Cape Frontier War). A new magistrate for the Galeka was appointed in January 1879. Col J T Eustace became Civil Commissioner of Namaqualand in 1879 and ended his career as Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate of Mossel Bay, a harbour town on the southern Cape.

EUSTACE, Robert King, J.P. ; Accountant ; b. 22nd March, 1862, at Wynberg, Cape Town ; s. of Colonel J. T. Eustace, Mossel Bay. Educ. Diocesan College, Rondebosch. Married. Saw active service against the Galekas, Gaikas, Basutos, and Mashonas, as A.D.C., Private, and Captain. With the late Cape of Good Hope Bank, Ltd., as Clerk, Accountant, and Manager, 1881-91 ; Accountant, 1891-3. Joined B.S.A. Co. 1894-5. Floated Salisbury Board of Executors, Ltd., and was the first Secretary, 1895-1900 ; General Manager Rhodesian Labour Board, 1900-1 ; in charge of the Immigration Dept., B.S.A. Co., 1901-2 ; Special Service, 1902-3 ; Auditor and Inspector, North Western and North Eastern Rhodesia, 1903-6. Add., P.O. Box 62, Salisbury, S. Rhodesia.



Source of the above is South Africa 1908 Who's Who

Sketch Pedigree of Robert King Eustace and his great-grandnephew William JH Eustace

John Eustace (died 1769)

married to Elizabeth Graydon

|

Lt General Charles Cornwallis Eustace (1737-1801)

married to Alice McCausland

|

Lt General Sir William Cornwallis Eustace (1783-1855)

married to Caroline Margaret King

|

Colonel John Thomas Eustace

married to Edith Kate Twentyman

(second son - Robert King Eustace – see article)

|

Major General Alexander Henry Eustace

(third son – my Grandfather, born 1863, died 1939)

married to Evelyn Mary Stonestreet

|

John Curtis Wernher Eustace

(my father was born 1906, died 1972)

married to Pamela Mary Glover

|

Lt Commander William John Henry Eustace

married to Rosemary Jane Delves Clark

Robert King Eustace's Medals



SOUTH AFRICA Medal with clasp 1877-8

Inscribed : Lieut R K Eustace ADC STAFF

In 1877 Robert was 15 years old – very young to be either a Lieutenant or an ADC!, but possible. I wonder on whose Staff?

The Dukes (Cape Rifle Corps) volunteered for active service and fielded a small contingent which served in the Transkei from October 1877 to January 1878, joining up with other local volunteer Regiments. I wonder if Robert was one. If he was living at home with his father in Butterworth, his local knowledge would have been invaluable, and with Col J T's connections to the Regiment he could have got a job on the Staff. But for Robert to have the rank of Lieutenant, aged 15, when 2 years later he was a Private with the same Regiment, makes me wonder if he was attached to another unit of colonial volunteers. But 'Staff' implies service at Headquarters rather than in the field.

Ibeka became the command HQ of the FAMP (Frontier Armed Mounted Police) under the command of Commandant General Charles Griffith for the whole of the 1877-78 war. Afterwards it became a Cape Infantry station. If Robert was with his father at Ibeka, Griffiths, a well respected colonial himself, could have needed an ADC with good local knowledge and the job carried the rank of Lieutenant. The FAMP were successful at the start, but when the Galekas regrouped (December 1877), the British Army moved in and took over the running of the war and the FAMP took a back seat. I can find NO record of Robert Eustace in D Forsyth's 'Medal Roll of S.A. War 1877-8-9', the definitive list. Nor any record in a more recent publication by Roy Dutton – *'Forgotten Heroes, Zulu & Basuto Wars including Complete Medal Roll 1877-8-9'*.



CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE

Medal with bar BASUTOLAND

Inscribed : Pte R K EUSTACE D.E.O.V.R

There are records confirming that Robert was awarded this medal. The Basutoland campaign took place during 1880 – 1881 when Robert would have been eighteen. The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles fought in this campaign from 22nd September 1880 to March 1881.

In 1880 his father would have already moved from the Butterworth area to Namaqualand. By now British Army generals were running the war in South Africa and the colonial volunteer regiments would have been under their directions. Presumably all ADCs would have been British officers, so it was back to Private for Robert!

When the Basuto War ended in 1881, according to his *Who's Who* entry Robert, aged 19, joined the 'late Cape of Good Hope Bank' as a clerk. This bank had been founded by John Bardwell Ebdon in 1837 and was the first private bank in the Cape. One of John Ebdon's sons, Henry Anderson Ebdon, married Laura Twentyman, Robert's aunt and they named their son Alfred Eustace Ebdon (born 31/1/1865). The Ebdons and Eustaces would have known each other well and finding a job for Robert in the bank, while his father was in Namaqualand, would have been a sensible decision. Robert progressed, became an Accountant and finally a manager. Robert would have known the Reverend Wilshire and his family and married his daughter. A Joint Will was made at Rondebosch on 15 February 1888. Wilshire had baptised most of Col J T Eustace's children in St Saviour's Church, Claremont.

Robert King Eustace's Medals



The British SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY Medal

RHODESIA 1896 on the reverse

Inscribed : Capt R K EUSTACE S F F

The medal was issued without a bar to those who served only in Rhodesia campaign of 1896. I have a copy of his Medal Application form.

The Salisbury Field Force (SFF) was an amalgamation of The Rhodesian Horse Volunteers and the Burger Force – from June 1896 until disbanded in October 1897. An article in the Rhodesian Herald (June 1896) – ‘Escape of a Lo Maghonda Party’ – describes how a Mr Hawkins sent a Zambesi boy to Mr Eustace asking for assistance as the Ayrshire mine had been attacked by the Mashona. Robert Eustace had recently been commissioned in the Salisbury Field Force as a Lieutenant and was second in command of the patrol which was sent out from Salisbury on the 27th June. The assets of the mine were never recovered.

Interestingly Robert and his wife had registered, on 5 November 1895, claims in the Southeast and, on 8 September 1896, in the Northeast Ayrshire gold reefs. Robert and his wife were Gold Prospectors in their spare time!



The QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA Medal

On the reverse: undated with Britannia's wreath pointing towards the 'F' in Africa. Inscription rubbed off.

It is not unusual, if a medal has been lost, for the recipient (or family!) to purchase a second hand medal as a replacement and rub off the inscription.

{This ‘Boer War’ medal was awarded to military personnel who served in the Anglo-Boer War between 11 October 1899 and 31 May 1902. The medal can have five ‘State’ bars (one being Rhodesia) and twenty one battle bars. A large number were issued. Most British regiments were involved in this war, together with the Royal Navy and Royal Marines. There were a multitude of Colonial and local units, both large and small, that were also awarded this medal. Some were Rhodesian based including the South Rhodesian Volunteers whom Robert joined on 17 Nov 1898, resigning then rejoining on 29 Dec 1899, finally resigning again by 1903, BUT at present I can find no record of him on any Anglo-Boer Medal Roll. However, his younger sister, Emma F S Eustace, a volunteer army nurse was awarded the Queen's South Africa medal – she married Captain Alick M Clarke in 1906, died 1930 without issue. Could the family have added her medal to Robert's collection? }

Between these medal dates of October 1899 and May 1902 Robert was Secretary to The Salisbury Board of Executors, then General Manager of the Rhodesian Labour Board and from 1901 to 1902 in charge of the Immigration Department, British South Africa Company.

From 1902 to 1903 his entry in Who's Who is Special Service (It sounds a bit ‘James Bond’, but I suspect it was Government work outside normal departmental work. Still intriguing!).

Robert King EUSTACE (1862 – 1912)*Some notes by his Great nephew William J H Eustace***Robert Eustace's Military career:**

He served as a Captain in the Salisbury Field Force during the Shona Rising of 1896. According to a history of Salisbury by Tanser, Eustace was on the town's Defence Committee, but he does not cite his source. However, the British South Africa Company's Report on the Native Disturbances 1896-97 confirms this.

In 1898 the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers (SRV) were formed, a part-time territorial unit. Many men who'd served in the Risings of 1896/7 joined the SRV. Robert joined it on 17 November 1898 with the regimental number 56, in "B" Troop. He was soon promoted to Sergeant (26 November 1898) then to Lieutenant (11 March 1899). His age was 36 and his Next of Kin is listed as Mrs Eustace of Salisbury. He resigned later in 1899, but after the Boer War started rejoined the unit with a new regimental number (454) on 29 December 1899 with the rank of Captain, again in "B" Troop. His occupation was Secretary, his age 37; but no Next of Kin was stated. Nor was it stated that he went off to serve in the Boer War; nor is it stated when he left the SRV. He would however have resigned by 1903, when he went off to Northern Rhodesia.

SRV officers' files survive for the period 1904-1928 but there is not one for Robert, so it appears he did not rejoin the unit on his return to Southern Rhodesia in 1906.

Family Memories of Robert King Eustace

A cousin very kindly sent me an extract from his father's autobiography in which he remembers meeting Robert. 'My Uncle Bob, RKE, was a year younger than Uncle Jack. I imagine that he was largely educated in England and stayed regularly at Sandwich. (My research doesn't support this presumption). He visited us twice in Peddie (Eastern Cape) in about 1906 and was a great charmer. Heavily built and good looking he, like my dad, was a great story teller who told us tales of big game hunting in Rhodesia. Later I was to find out that he was on the staff of the B.S.A. Company, and after that took on the task of starting the Salisbury Board of Executors way back in 1895. When visiting us he gave my parents a riding whip made of rhino leather, a switch made of a zebra tail and a very fancy sheath knife, remarkably well made by Africans with a truly handsome ivory handle. This knife I still have..... Uncle Bob died whilst out with his light cart and horse on a drive in the veldt round Salisbury early one morning. He had married Alice Wiltshire (Wilshire) but the marriage was not successful and they separated. There were no children. She died well after 1912 (my research suggests 16th December 1914, hardly well after) and left her money to Rhodes University for the purpose of creating a bursary, the Alice Eustace scholarship'. (My cousin contacted the University who confirmed that the bursary no longer exists.)

Robert's Early Days in Rhodesia and with British South Africa Company

In March 1893 the British South Africa Company, through the Master of the High Court, had appointed a 'Board of Executors' to supervise the winding-up of deceased estates in the new colony of Southern Rhodesia. Robert Eustace was a member along with three other gentlemen. All four were employees of the governing British South Africa Company. (At this time it was perfectly acceptable for persons holding important posts in the Civil Service to be allowed to engage in private enterprise.)

On 9th April 1895 the Salisbury Board of Executors Limited was registered as a Limited Liability Company (No 13 on the Register of Rhodesian Joint Stock Companies) with seven Directors and Robert, aged 33, as its first Secretary. In the book celebrating this Company's 75th anniversary it states that Robert in 1894 had thrown up a managerial post with the Cape of Good Hope Bank to join the British South Africa Company in Rhodesia. (The 1894 date needs confirmation – not clear when Robert left the Bank – 1891 or 1894 and which branch)

The Rhodesian Herald, dated May 27th 1896, reported that at the First Annual General Meeting of The Salisbury Board of Executors Ltd the Chairman (Mr W E Fairbridge) said the results were the first strictly Mashonaland Company that had paid a solid dividend (it was 12%). That had been the result of applying business principles and doing real and honest work, thanks in considerable measure to their Secretary Mr R K Eustace, an indispensable man. He thought many of the mining companies of Rhodesia might take a leaf out of their book and go and do likewise.

Also from the history of the Salisbury Board – The Secretary of the Salisbury Board has always occupied a post of exceptional responsibility. The first secretary, Mr R K Eustace, held the appointment until his resignation in 1900, his salary being £600 a year. He left to become General Manager of the Labour Board of Southern Rhodesia. Eustace subsequently held other posts under the British South Africa Company and died aged fifty in 1912.

Note: Busy times for Robert – launching a new company in April 1895, dealing with the aftermath of the unsuccessful Jameson Raid (29 December 1895), and in 1896 fighting with the Salisbury Field Force, acquiring building plots in Salisbury as well as prospecting for gold!

Robert King EUSTACE (1862 – 1912)*Some notes by his Great nephew William J H Eustace*

I am indebted to Ian Johnstone (Director of National Archives of Zimbabwe 1998-99) for helping me with my research into Robert's time in Rhodesia. He writes:

Prospecting for gold, 1894 - 1912 It is interesting that the earliest and latest documentation I found on Eustace is in this field, which was evidently a keen interest of his – and his wife. The earliest date is that when he acquired Prospector's Licence no. 6287 from the Mining Commissioner, Salisbury: 10 July 1894. Immigration records were not kept in those days so it's not possible to say when exactly the Eustaces came to Rhodesia, but I suspect it was not long before the issue of this licence. And Mrs AAH Eustace acquired licence no. 14685 less than a year later: 10 June 1895. Their prospecting bore some fruit, and they pegged (registered) claims in the SE Ayrshire reef (Lomagundi District) on 5 November 1895. They had ten claims each; and he acquired her ones on 9 March 1896. He sold them all on 11 September 1900, together with claims in the NE Ayrshire reef which he'd pegged on 8 September 1896.

In the Hartley (now Chegutu) District he registered a number of blocks of claims between 27 December 1897 and 14 May 1912 [just a few weeks before his death], but they were not as successful as the above because all were recorded as "Forfeited" between 1899 and 1913 (meaning that he had not developed them into mines; had not succeeded in selling them; and did not renew the registrations). He named the reefs Tent; Boca; Try No More; RKE; Light; and Check Mate.

Eustace also registered claims in the Salisbury District: ten blocks of ten claims in the Queen reef on 12 June 1899 ("Transferred" - ie, sold - on 23 June 1899); and two blocks of ten claims in the White Rose reef (registered on 4 January 1911, Forfeited on 15 July 1911).

His prospecting activities also extended to the Mazoe district, where he registered 28 blocks of claims between 19 April 1898 and 8 December 1911. But they were all Forfeited between 1901 and 1914, apart from two blocks which he succeeded in selling in 1899. He named the reefs Companion; Crimson; Golden Fleece; Leviathan; Juggins; Old Hand; Britannic; New Chum; Hermes; and Paulette.

Acquisition of stands in Salisbury, 1895-1897

On 3 October 1895 Eustace was granted stands 1726-8 on condition that a building was erected on them by 31 April 1896, when Title Deeds would be issued. He failed to do this, later giving the following reasons: heavy rains in late 1895, the rinderpest cattle disease in early 1896 (which disrupted importation of building materials), the Ndebele Rising in March 1896 (ditto), and the Shona Rising June-September 1896 (ditto, and in which Eustace did military duty). In other words, he said, the unsettled nature of the country had made it impossible to obtain materials to do the work. So he applied for an extension on 26 April 1897, which was granted to 31 October 1897. On 3 March 1896, with no sign of building or even of enclosure of the stands, stand number 1728 had been sold to someone else. Eustace applied for stand 1722 in its place, and this was granted on 16 December 1897.

Salisbury Census of 1 November 1897

He recorded himself as Married - but his wife was not with him. He said that he was born in Claremont; that his age next birthday would be 36; and that his occupation was Secretary. His religion was "Xtian" and his nationality "English-Irish." Other people living on his property were a gardener and a "Houseboy."

Ian Johnstone's research also included:

Robert's time in the Civil Service, 1894 - 1895 and 1900 - 1906

I found no mention of Eustace being in the Rhodesian Civil Service in 1894-1895. He does not appear in the 1890s Civil Service Establishments register. It may be that his service "with the British South Africa (BSA) Company" was with the Company as such, not in its capacity as the administrative authority of Rhodesia. It is however certain that he was appointed Manager of the Labour Board. This was with effect from 1 July 1900 and was gazetted by Government Notice 103 of 1900. According to his "Who's Who" entry he was then appointed to head the Immigration Department. This was created on 1 October 1901 - but it was run by the British South Africa Police, and I have not been able to find anything documenting Eustace's involvement.

Nor have I found anything about his "Special Service." Nor does he appear in the 1900s Civil Service Establishments Register; nor in the 1902 "Civil Service List". This is very odd and inexplicable (my emphasis). As for his Audit work in Northern Rhodesia 1903-6, the records of this (if they survive) should be in the Zambian Archives.

The UK-published magazine "Rhodesian Study Circle Journal" for September 2011 has an illustrated article showing an envelope posted in Salisbury on 2 September 1904 to R K Eustace Esq. at Fort Jameson, Northern Rhodesia. The envelope has 5 further postmarks as it chases Robert around Northern Rhodesia.

Robert King EUSTACE (1862 – 1912)*Some notes by his Great nephew William J H Eustace*

Robert Eustace was a Freemason, and I have a photograph of the Masons of Salisbury "Meeting under Arms" during the Rising in "The First Ten Years of Rhodesia Lodge 1891-1901" (Salisbury, Rhodesia Lodge, 1940). The date of the photograph was 9 July 1896, and the book says that Robert had joined the Lodge on 12 January 1895. I have a print of another photograph which is dated 1898 and shows the Eustaces outside a house with Mr MA Lingard, Mr GH King and the Rev. Fr HH Foster.

Robert's Last years, 1906-1912 – Johnstone writes:

Apart from his prospecting activities, the only mention I found of Eustace in this period was his death in 1912.

His Death Notice was completed not by his wife but by his Clerk, B Wright. He recorded that Eustace died at Rocky Spruit on 1 July 1912 at the age of 50 years three months. His parents were Colonel JT Eustace and Edith Eustace of George, in the Cape Colony. He himself was born at Wynberg in that Colony. His occupation was "Accountant & Broker" and his wife was Alice Amelia Haw Wilshire Eustace. They had no children.

In terms of his last Will, dated 4 August 1911 (which replaced an earlier one of 11 June 1903) the sole heir-ess was Mrs Georgiana Sanderson of Salisbury. Eustace's property included "3 War Medals" and the Title Deeds for stand 1678, Salisbury. A Mr Bertin represented, through Power of Attorney, the widow; Mr Wright represented Mrs Sanderson, also through Power of Attorney. Mrs Sanderson was elected Executrix.

Johnstone was surprised that there were not more papers in this file.

I then accessed the original Wills and photocopied them. His 11 June 1903 one was made in Salisbury and revoked the joint Will (not present) he made with his wife at Rondebosch, Cape Colony, on 15 February 1888 [I wonder if this was the date of their marriage]. He named his sister Myra

Mabel Eustace as Heir, and AD Scanlen as Executor. This must have been just after his "Special Service" and just before he set off for Northern Rhodesia.

His 4 August 1911 Will, made in Salisbury, was brief and handwritten, and clarified that Mrs Sanderson of Salisbury was a widow. (I have no idea who this person is!)

OBITUARY**MR ROBERT KING EUSTACE****Rhodesian Herald****Tues 2nd July 1912.**

Mr Frank Blake received the sad news late last night of the death of Mr Robert King Eustace which occurred at Mr Butterworth's farm, Rocky Spruit, on Saturday night. Mr Eustace, it appears, went out to the farm on Wednesday last for reasons concerning his health, but it was not thought that the state of his health was such as to cause undue anxiety. The news, therefore, of his demise has come as a great shock.

At midnight, yesterday, Dr Cheadle, Mr B Wright (Mr Eustace's representative in Salisbury), Mr Finneran and Mr Frank Blake left for Rocky Spruit by motor car and will, return today and bring in the body to town.

Mr Eustace was born at Wynberg, Cape Colony, in March, 1862, and was the son of Colonel JT Eustace, of Mossel Bay. He saw active service against the Galekas, Gaikas, Basutos and Mashonas. He was afterwards manager of the Cape of Good Hope Bank and joined the BSA Company in 1894. He floated the Salisbury Board of Executors and was the Secretary of that Board for five years, until 1900, when he became the General Manager of the Labour Board of Southern Rhodesia. He was thereafter in charge of the Immigration Department of the BSA Company, and engaged in special service in 1902-3. From 1903 until 1906 he was Auditor and Inspector for North-Western and North-Eastern Rhodesia, and until the time of his death he carried on business as general agent, accountant, and broker, in Salisbury.

The news of his untimely end will cause a great shock to his many friends in Salisbury in particular and Rhodesia in general."

In the "Rhodesia Herald" of Friday 5 July I found the further information that the funeral was on Wednesday afternoon. There was a very large attendance and the "most impressive nature" of service at the Anglican Cathedral by the Bishop of Mashonaland. The pall-bearers included Mr AD Scanlen "who also represented Col. and Mrs Eustace and family." After the service at the graveside "the Freemasons filed past and dropped sprigs of acacia on to the coffin." I suspect that the "Mrs Eustace" noted above was his mother, not his wife To find out what Eustace actually died of I searched for his "Form of Information of a Death/ Medical Certificate of the Cause of Death". According to this, the causes of death were (1) "Cerebellar Tumour" and (2) "Coma".

The "Intended Place of Burial" was given as Salisbury Cemetery – now Harare Cemetry.

A final thought:

Robert Eustace's whole life, apart from his spell working for a bank, was unconventional, so why am I surprised that the story behind two of his medals is equally as baffling – was he really awarded The South Africa and The Queen's South Africa medals? I can find no proof! My guess – Yes to the first, No to the last.

His obituary in the Rhodesian Herald reported that 'his untimely end will cause a great shock to his many friends in Salisbury in particular and Rhodesia in general.' It is sad that his death and life story caused hardly a ripple with his family and that subsequent generations of Eustaces know so little about him. I hope that my research has begun to rectify that situation. William J H Eustace
william@eustace1.plus.com

Ron Eustice recalls 50 years of Red and White Dairy Cattle

By Janet Kubat as published in the Agri-News, July 24, 2014

NORTHFIELD, Minn. — Red and White cattle were not sought after by many when Ron Eustice started buying them back in fall 1963.

A college freshman, Eustice bought four crossbred Red and Whites, the result of a mating of Ayrshire heifers and Red and White bulls. He got a good deal, too.

That started his cattle-buying career. He'd look for Red and White Holsteins because breeders were often eager to be rid of them. He set up a network, so breeders knew he was a buyer for the calves that were not in favor.

He remembers taking the backseat out of a rental car in Michigan and hauling a calf home. When Apollo landed on the moon, he was in Beemer, Neb., buying a Red and White twin heifer. The other twin was a black and white.

He'd buy awfully good calves and sell them, many internationally. Several calves he purchased were put on a plane for Brazil, where breeders paid good money for Red and Whites.

Today, the international interest in Red and White Holsteins remains strong and it's growing in the United States. For the last three years, the top-selling animal at World Dairy Expo has been a Red and White heifer. Red and Whites that are similar to black and whites typically sell 20 percent to 30 percent higher, Eustice said.

There's an excitement about the breed, he said. In order to keep the excitement going, Red and White Holstein breeders are going to have to continue to be entrepreneurial. Red and White Holsteins will need to continue to do well at the bulk tank and keep up with their black and white sisters.



Ron Eustice exhibited the Reserve Grand Champion female at the first National Red & White dairy cattle show in 1968.

Red and White Holsteins have similar milk production to black and whites, but they have higher butterfat and protein content. Also, being naturally polled is an asset for Red and Whites. Not all Red and Whites are naturally polled, but a higher percentage of Red and Whites are naturally polled than black and whites. There is strong pressure in Europe to have all dairy cattle hornless, and a majority of dairy cattle in Europe are red or red and white.

The red gene is transmitted when black and white animals with the recessive red gene are mated. Black and white animals will transmit black genes 100 percent of the time and a black and white animal with red factor will transmit a black gene 50 percent of the time and a red gene 50 percent of the time. A Red and White will transmit the red gene 100 percent of the time.

Really good Red and Whites have a good black and white in their pedigree, Eustice said.

Experts say about 25 percent of the Dutch cattle that came to North America were carriers of the recessive red gene, Eustice writes. A cow named Clothilde, who was imported during the early 1880s, carried the red gene and is a foundation cow for the North American Red and White Holstein herd.

Clothilde freshened in January 1881 and produced 92,899 pounds of milk in five years. When she was a six-year-old, she produced a record 26,021 pounds of milk. The record stood for two years. In 1886, Clothilde won the butter production championship at the New York State Fair.

Most every Red and White Holstein in the United States traces its lineage back to Sir Inka May, who was bred at Minnesota Holstein Company, which was located at Austin. He carried the recessive red gene.

Sir Inka May was full sister to May Walker Inka Segis, a twice All-America. May Walker Inka Segis was sold for \$7,100 to A.C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ontario, Canada, at the Minnesota Holstein Company dispersal sale. She carried the red gene to Canada.

Sir Inka May took the gene to the west coast. He was sold to Carnation Farms for \$12,000 in 1925. He was one of the main herd sires and lived to almost 21 years. Eustice said 40 percent of the red calves born at Carnation were sired by Sir Inka May.

"The Red and Whites have a really good foundation," Eustice said.

In doing the research for the book for the Red and White Dairy Cattle Association, Eustice discovered many more tales to tell. A second edition of the book is in the works. He will self-publish.

"There's so much more to the story," Eustice said.

History of Red and White Holsteins chronicled in book



Sir Inka May was a popular sire of the 1920s and 1930s. He was owned by Carnation Milk Company and lived to be nearly 21 years old. He carried the recessive gene for red hair color and sired many red and white Holstein calves.

NORTHFIELD, Minn. — Fifty years ago, the worst thing that could happen to a purebred Holstein breeder would be to find a Red and White Holstein calf in the barn.

Today, the best thing that can happen to a purebred Holstein breeder is to find a Red and White Holstein calf in the barn.

Thus sums up the rise of the Red and White Holstein, which Ron Eustice captures in his history of the breed, “Red and White Reflections: The History of Red and White Dairy Cattle and the First 50 Years of the Red and White Dairy Cattle Association.”

The book, a bible of people and cattle influential to Red and White Holsteins, will be given to every member of the Red and White Dairy Cattle Association at their 50th anniversary convention July 22-26 at Elkhorn, Wis.

Eustice will be there July 25-26 to sign copies of the book, which also includes advertising from Red and White Holstein breeders. A limited number of additional copies will be available through the Red and White Dairy Cattle Association.

Eustice spent the past seven months working on the history, a labor of love for the breed he has been fascinated with since he was a college freshman. He had four contributing authors, all giants in the Red and White world: Dr. Larry Specht, Dr. David Selner, Maurice Leduc and Jean-Louis Schrago.

Eustice, who retired from the Minnesota Beef Council in 2012, grew up on a grade dairy farm in the Meriden/Deerfield area of Steele County.

He worked on an Ayrshire farm three summers during high school and was intrigued by what would happen if an Ayrshire and Red and White were crossed. He knew the founders of the Red and White Dairy Cattle Association: Larry Moore, John C. Gage, Dr. John P. Ostrander, Elmer Carpenter and Norman Williams.

It was 50 years ago this month, July 8, 1964, that the best cow he ever had was born on the Wayne and Harriet Brown farm near Hastings. Eustice bought the heifer in 1965, and in 1968, Color Crest Miss Scarlet-Red was the Reserve Grand Champion Red and White female at the first national Red and White Show at World Dairy Expo.

Eustice sold the cow to Clifford Boatright, of Wellington, Kans., where she lived to be 12 or 13 years old and produced seven or eight daughters. Miss Scarlet became the poster cow for the breed, appearing on the cover of at least three American Breeders Service Red and White Sire Directories, as well as the cover of Farm Journal.

“She was no ordinary animal. She was one of the best,” Eustice said.

By Janet Kubat as published in the Agri-News, July 24, 2014



Clothilde (shown above) was imported to the US from Holland by the firm of Smiths & Powell of Syracuse, New York. She carried the recessive gene for red hair color and passed it on to her offspring and their descendants. Clothilde freshened in January 1881 and produced 92,899 pounds of milk in five years. When she was a six-year-old, she produced a record 26,021 pounds of milk. The record stood for two years. In 1886, Clothilde won the butter production championship at the New York State Fair.

Lives Remembered



Kieran Dominic Eustace
1936-2014

The death has occurred of Kieran Eustace, Newtowncashel, Co. Longford 11th December at The Regional Hospital, Mullingar. Son of the late Patrick and Bridget (McNally) Eustace, brother of the late Andy, the loss deeply regretted by his loving sister Eithne Kane, brothers Desmond, Fr. Louis and Gerry, sisters in law, nephews, nieces, relatives and a gigantic circle of friends much too numerous to count.

Rest in Peace

Reposing at his home this Friday evening from 8.30pm till 11pm and tomorrow, Saturday from 9.00 a.m. till 11pm. Remains will be removed to the Church of the Blessed Virgin, Newtowncashel for 12 noon Funeral Mass on Sunday. (This Mass will replace the usual 10.30am Mass). *Published on the Irish Times website on 12th December 2014*

Kieran Eustace lived in the small village of Newtowncashel, County Longford, Ireland. He was born November 28, 1936 in Newtowncashel to Patrick and Brigid (McNally) Eustace. He attended Newtowncashel National School and Franciscan College in Multyfarnham, County Westmeath. As a youth, Kieran played Gaelic Irish football and helped his teams win numerous championship honours.

Kieran left secondary school in May 1955 to work on a temporary basis in administration with the Longford County Council. Two years later, in April 1957, he emigrated to England and joined Johnson Matthey, part of the world renowned group of gold and precious metal refiners based in London.

His first post was Storekeeper in the fine wire shop stores but after a short period he advanced to the course wire shop with responsibility for precious metals. After a couple years at this post, he was transferred to the Wembley press shop as precious metals Stock Controller.

During the mid-sixties, Kieran was transferred to the position of Production Controller in the press shop where he remained until 1973, when he was offered the opportunity to move to Dublin and asked to set up a Johnson Matthey sales office there. The Dublin sales office was opened in Grafton Street in 1975 with great success. He was elected as a Brother of the Company of Goldsmiths of Dublin in the mid-eighties and later elevated to Master Warden. In 1987, he was elected to the board of the Corporation of Goldsmiths in Ireland, an honour to him and to his company.

The Johnson Matthey business in Ireland expanded rapidly with staff growing from one man to fifteen persons with Kieran serving as Managing Director. Johnson Matthey's Dublin activities centered on the jewelry trade which accounted for approximately 65 percent of total business with the remainder coming from fabricated metals and chemical products.

In December 1993, when Johnson Matthey sold its jewelry products business to the Crookston Group, the Grafton Street operation passed to Crookston Precious Metals and Kieran took an early retirement. However he agreed to remain as a consultant to the new Johnson Matthey operation in Dublin. This smaller, but impressive sales office, supplied products to a rapidly expanding number of high technology industries in Ireland. Kieran continued as a consultant for the new company during the next four and one half years before "hanging up his boots" for the last time on 31st July 1998. Kieran Eustace lived in Newtowncashel until his death on December 11, 2014 at age 79.

A Tribute to Kieran Eustace

Former Leinster Council chairman Martin Skelly joined Tony Ghee on Sportsbeat to pay tribute to well-known Longford GAA man and Newtowncashel clubman Kieran Eustace who passed away last week.

Sadly, the news passed through last Thursday night that Kieran Eustace had passed to his eternal reward and being from Newtowncashel, I was always very proud of Kieran's achievements and indeed the feeling was mutual between us. Indeed, the day I was elected Leinster Council chairperson he was with me. He was a very proud Cashel man to be there and I was very proud to have him with me.

I suppose Kieran's real claim to fame was in 1988 when he was a silversmith with a company called Johnston-Mathey. He worked with them in the UK in his younger days and worked his way through the ranks. He (began his career at Johnson Matthey as a janitor) eventually became a silversmith and was actually managing director of Johnson Matthey's Dublin office at the time the decision was made to donate the silver for the the new replicas of the Liam MacCarthy and Sam Maguire cups.

Kieran was born in 1936. at Newtowncashel. His father was 47 years the head master at the school in Newtowncashel. His mother was from Newtowncashel. Kieran left Newtowncashel in the mid-1950s when he was about 20 years old and moved into Longford. He became involved with the Longford Slashers Gaelic football team and helped them win the senior championship in 1956.

Shortly after that he emigrated to the UK and became involved with a club called St. Vincents in London where he became the club's mentor. In those days, a lot of people from Longford and Leitrim (who had emigrated to the UK) were involved with the club.

He moved back to Ireland in in the mid 1970s and became the manager of Johnston Matthey's Dublin office. He retired in 1988 and came back to Newtowncashel.

Donating the silver for the new Liam McCarthy and Sam McGuire cups was something he always held near and dear to his heart. He would be the first man to put his hand in his pocket to make a donation to a club or sporting event. There are pieces of silver particularly in Newtowncashel that he was involved with their sculpting. He was a great friend of Albert Reynolds and Lee Mulvihill and provided the championship silver for many events. Everyone knew that he was the right man to go to.

He had been through poor health during the last year or so yet he always had a positive attitude. We gave him a great send off at the funeral. The late, great Kieran Eustace has suddenly passed away. May he rest in peace!



Kieran Eustace with the Sam Maguire Cup which is a replica of the original produced in 1928.

The Sam Maguire Cup often referred to as Sam or The Sam (Irish: *Corn Sam Mhic Uidhir*), is the name of the cup that is awarded to winners of the All-Ireland Senior Football Championship, the premier "knock-out" competition in the game of Gaelic football played in Ireland. The series of games are organised by the Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA) and are played during the summer months with the All-Ireland Football Final being played in September in Croke Park, Dublin. The Sam Maguire Cup was first presented to the Kildare team in 1928 after defeating Cavan. The replica was sculpted in 1988 by Johnston Matthey. At the time, Kieran Eustace was Managing Director of the Dublin office.

The MacCarthy Perpetual Challenge Cup (commonly referred to - and incorrectly spelled - as the McCarthy Cup) is a trophy awarded annually by the Gaelic Athletic Association to the hurling team that wins the All-Ireland Senior Hurling Championship.

The design of the Cup is based off of a medieval drinking vessel called a mather

In 1992 the original Liam MacCarthy Cup was retired. Tipperary were the last team to claim the original. In 1992 an exact replica was produced and has been awarded on an annual basis since then.

Lives Remembered



Arthur Denis Eustace
(1931 - 2014)

Arthur Denis Eustace was born in Rock Cottage, Burton, Wirral, Cheshire, United Kingdom on 14 July 1931.

His mother Sarah died in 1931 and three of the four sons including Arthur were sent to an orphanage until his father William re-married in 1935. His stepmother Agnes Eustace (nee Jones) agreed to bring up the three eldest children, while his father William agreed that his brother Arthur and his wife Lillian would bring up the baby Arthur Denis as their own. So it was that baby Arthur moved to Birmingham where he lived for the remainder of his life. It was only in his later teens that he learned that the three boys he visited regularly as a child were actually his brothers.

He married Barbara Griffiths from Birmingham on 25 September 1954 and they had four children: Selwyn Arthur, Clive James, Yvonne Barbara and Nigel Robert.

Arthur was a professional footballer, played for Aston Villa at one time and Hereford United. When he left football he became a painter and decorator by trade and worked for Ansell's Breweries, refurbishing their Public Houses until he retired. His hobby and great love was breeding budgerigar birds for which he had a large aviary in his garden.

Arthur died on 2 May 2014 and was cremated at Yardley Crematorium on 23 May 2014.



William Selwyn Eustace
1928 - 2013

Selwyn Eustace died on 11 May 2013 after many years of ill health. He was born in 1928 in Willaston Cheshire, England and was the third son of William Henry Horace Eustace and Sarah Eustace (nee Griffiths).

Selwyn was a very athletic boy and enjoyed all manner of sports. In his youth he was a member of the Burton Crown Bowling Team in Wirral, Cheshire. His mother Sarah died in 1931 and three of the four sons were sent to an orphanage until his father William re-married in 1935 and they returned home to be brought up with the assistance of his stepmother Agnes Eustace (nee Jones).

He joined the British Army and rose to the rank of sergeant, heading a platoon in Burton, and later serving in Cyprus and North Africa.

Selwyn was always a very skilled, practical man, being able to put his hands to anything. He worked for a few years in car repair garages later becoming manager in a steel fabrication company and was responsible for manufacturing the central barriers for motorways. His main hobby was fishing.

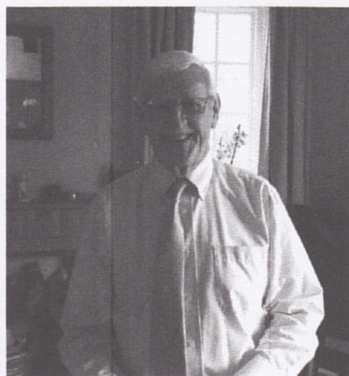
He married Constance Cleaton and had one son, now Dr. Paul Eustace. They initially lived in the Gatehouse Lodge of the Manor House in Burton where his father William was the gamekeeper and later moved a short distance to Neston on The Wirral in Cheshire.

Lives Remembered

REGINALD HAROLD EUSTACE

30th January 1922 - 6th December 2014

“Reg”



*Service at Cheltenham Cemetery and Crematorium
19th December 2014 at 12 noon
Conducted by Revd Daniel Papworth*

*Please also join us on
Friday 30th January 2015 at 12 noon
for a Service of Thanksgiving for Reg's life, at
Holy Trinity Church, Apperley
followed by a gathering at
The Farmer's Arms, Apperley*

**Vincent Eustace
(1939-2015)**

KILRUSH, COUNTY CLARE: The death has occurred of Patrick (Vincent) Eustace of Doonmore, Doonbeg, County Clare, Ireland on March 3, 2015.

Reposing at St. Senan's Church, Kilrush, this evening, Tuesday, from 5pm with prayers at 7pm. Funeral Mass tomorrow, Wednesday, at 11am, followed by burial in Doonmore Cemetery.

From Bernard Eustace of Moyasta, County Clare: Patrick (Vincent) Eustace, son of Martin Eustace of Kilrush died last Sunday. His funeral was Wednesday 3rd March. His age was 76.

Vince made his home in Oxford, U.K for many years and had a band part time called the Vince Showband before returning to Doonbeg, County Clare 20 years ago.



I am standing on the sea shore.

A ship sails and spreads her white sails to the morning breeze and starts for the ocean.

She is an object of beauty and I stand watching her till at last she fades on the horizon, and someone at my side says: 'She is gone.'

Gone where? Gone from my sight, that is all; she is just as large in the masts, hull and spars as she was when I saw her, and just as able to bear her load of living freight to its destination.

The diminished size and total loss of sight is in me, not her; and just at the moment when someone at my side says: 'She's gone' there are others who are watching her coming and other voices take up a glad shout, 'There she comes', and that is dying.

A ship sails and I stand watching till she fades - Bishop Brent

*To all friends and family,
thank you for your
kindness, and support
during Reg's illness,
and for attending today.*

*Any donations in memory
of Reg can be made
through Selim Smith
and will be given to
Alzheimer's Research.*

*Selim Smith & Co
Heron Lodge Funeral Home
Painswick Road
Gloucester GL4 4QJ
Telephone 01452 502685*

EUSTACE Alan Henry

**Old Richian, Stinchcombe Straggler
1947 - 2014**

Peacefully after a long battle with Parkinson's Disease, bravely fought, on the morning of 14th December 2014.

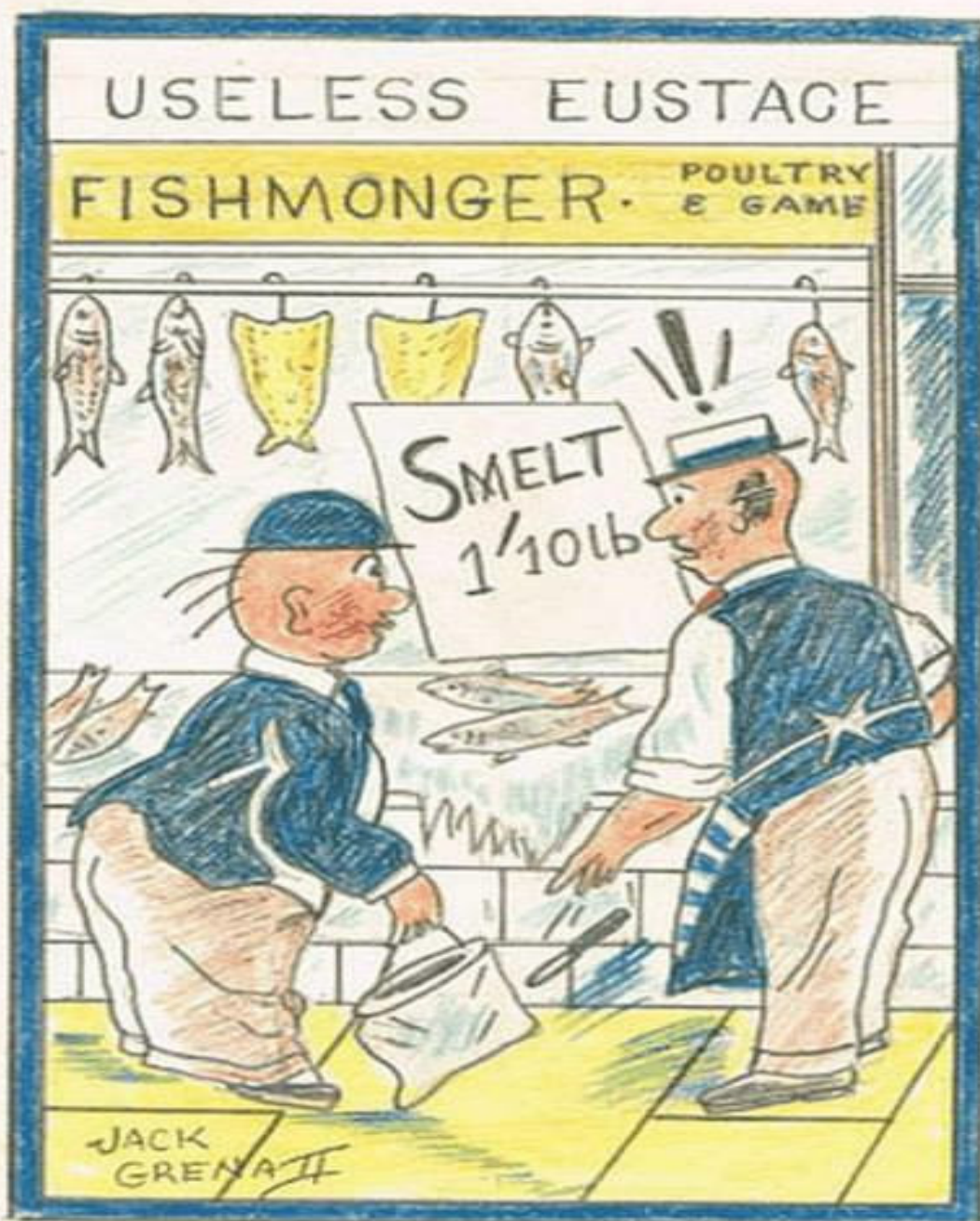
Beloved husband of Annie and dearly loved father of Laura and Sian

Alan be greatly missed by all who knew him.

Funeral will take place at Forest of Dean Crematorium, on Christmas Eve at 12:30 followed by a celebration at Old Richians RFC, Elmbridge, Gloucester.

All welcome, please wear your club colours and please join us for a drink even if you can't make the service.

Family flowers only please, but donations if desired can be sent to John Hall Funeral Directors, Yew Tree Cottage, Bulley, Churcham, Gloucester GL2 8AS in aid of Parkinson's UK and the Renal Unit at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.



"Phew! Why the past tense, chum," They still do!"